

REPORT

ON
THE OBSERVANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE

PRINCIPLES OF POLICY

IN RELATION TO THE AFFAIRS
OF THE
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PROVINCE
FOR THE YEAR
2015



**ESTABLISHMENT AND ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT
(CABINET WING)**
GOVERNMENT OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

PREAMBLE

In Part-II, Chapter 2, Articles 29 to 40 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973, Principles of Policy to be followed and implemented by various organs of the state have been laid down. As per the provision of Clause 3 of Article 29, in respect of each year, the President in relation to the affairs of the Federation, and the Governor of each Province, in relation to the affairs of his Province, shall cause to be prepared and laid before the respective Legislature, a report on the observance and implementation of the Principles of Policy, for discussion.

Report on Observance and Implementation of the Principles of Policy for the year 2015 has been compiled by the Administration Department, on the basis of information received from all the concerned Administrative Departments to be submitted to the Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for discussion.

PRINCIPLES OF POLICY

Article-31(1)

ISLAMIC WAY OF LIFE,

(Steps shall be taken to enable the Muslims of Pakistan, individually and collectively, to order their lives in accordance with the fundamental principles and basic concepts of Islam and to provide facilities whereby they may be enabled to understand the meaning of life according to the Holy Quran and Sunnah.)

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has created a conducive environment for Muslims to order their lives in accordance with the tenets of Islam. The people follow their religion without any fear in a facilitated environment so that they can lead their lives in accordance with the teachings of the Holy Quran and Sunnah. Communities at the Mohallah and Village level construct mosques and Madaris through donations for offering five times prayers daily, Taraweeh during Ramadan and holding Eid Congregations. The provincial government also assists the Muslims through occasional financial grants for construction of places of worship, making arrangements for sighting of Ramadan and Eid moon, training of intending pilgrims at Hajj Complex, Hayat Abad Peshawar and making arrangements for easy availability of sacrificial animals on the occasion of Eid-ul-Azha. Apart from this, arrangements are in place in all government offices/organizations for Zuhar and Friday prayers and 30 minutes break thereof. The government also strictly implements the Ehteram-i-Ramadan Ordinance, so that the society present an Islamic look in the real sense.

The Chief Khateeb, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and District and Tehsil Khateeb, have been directed to deliver sermons in Jumma and Eid Prayers, calling upon the Muslims to observe and abide by the teachings of Islam in their personal lives and collective social behaviour. The Elementary & Secondary Education Department has taken the following steps:-

- i) As an incentive to memorize the "Holy Quran", one seat has been reserved for admission, in every School, for Hafiz-e-Quran.
- ii) During working hours, arrangements have been made to enable the teachers, students and other employees to offer their Zuhar prayers collectively.
- iii) At the school level, the teachers of Islamiat recite verses from the "Holy Quran" and Hadith followed by explaining its background and simple interpretation in the morning Assembly. Weekly sermons are arranged for students and teachers based on the teachings of the Holy Quran and the Seerat-un-Nabi (S.A.W).
- iv) Islamiat is taught as a compulsory subject from Class-III to Class-XII for all Muslim students. Also it is a compulsory subject for all the

trainees in the Regional Institutes for Teacher Education (RITEs). Nazira Quran has also been made compulsory for all Govt: Primary, Middle and High Schools and for admission in the training classes. No one is allowed for admission if he fails in Nazira. Before the schools start functioning early in the morning, 15 minutes have been allocated in the time table for Nazira Quran which is followed strictly.

- v) Commission on Education has been set up to review the system and bring it at par with Islamic principles, Ideology of Pakistan and modern learning and to submit recommendations pertaining to existing deficiencies in the Educational Curriculum.

Article 31(2) (a)

THE STATE SHALL ENDEAVOUR, AS RESPECTS THE MUSLIMS OF PAKISTAN,

(To make the teaching of the Holy Quran and Islamiat compulsory, to encourage and facilitate the learning of Arabic language, and to secure correct and exact printing and publishing of the Holy Quran;)

Whereas the people of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa teach the Holy Quran to their children in mosques and madaris as a religious obligation, however, Elementary and Secondary Education Department has also taken the following measures:-

- i) Qirat has been allocated two periods in the weekly timetable from 6th to 8th class.
- ii) Arabic language is taught as an elective subject from Class-VI onwards, besides this, Islamiat and Qirat is also being taught in schools and an Arabic Teacher, Theology Teacher and Qari has been provided in Middle and High Schools.
- iii) In accordance with the Scheme of studies, the prescribed curriculum and the manuscripts as stand approved by the Ministry of Education, Government of Pakistan, Text Books have been printed error-free and marketed in sufficient number.
- iv) A guide book for Arabic teacher working in Government Middle, High and Higher Secondary Schools in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, has also been prepared for distribution amongst the teachers free of cost.
- v) In order to promote teachings of Islam and Arabic languages, basic pay scale of Theology teacher (TT) and Arabic teacher (AT) has been enhanced.
- vi) In accordance with the national curriculum of Islamiyat compulsory (2006), 18 days in- service teachers (both Primary Schools teachers and Middle Schools teachers of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa) training programme has been chalked out. For this purpose training Manuals, alongwith Work books and Resource books, are ready for printing and execution of training subject to the availability of resources. This will help and facilitate to understand the teachings of Islam.
- vi) Darull Ulooms established by Auqaf Department.
- vii) Seerat Conference conducted by Auqaf Department.

Article 31(2)(b)

THE STATE SHALL ENDEAVOUR, AS RESPECTS THE MUSLIMS OF PAKISTAN,
(To promote unity and the observance of the Islamic moral standards;)

Endeavors are being made by using Masajid and other forum for promotion of unity and observance of Islamic moral standards. A number of conferences and other functions were organized with a view to highlight the above theme. All the District Khateeb, Tehsil Khateeb and Imams in Auqaf Masajid have been asked to specifically talk about the terrorism issue, intra and inter sect harmony so that an ideal Islamic society is established wherein peace and prosperity prevails. Similarly they have also been asked to talk about in Juma sermons about the issue of menace of corruption, its adverse effects on society and its prevention, so that the society is made free from this menace. Seminars and workshops are being held regarding interfaith harmony, non-observance of Islamic teachings and its adverse effects on society, terrorism and role of Ulema and its prevention etc, so that true picture of Islam is projected before the laymen and outside world.

Moreover, in order to promote unity and ensure observance of the Islamic moral standards in Educational Institutions, charts and notes of Islamic injunctions are displayed. Principles of Islamic values and unity are inculcated amongst students through sermons.

Article 31(2)(c)

THE STATE SHALL ENDEAVOUR, AS RESPECTS THE MUSLIMS OF PAKISTAN,
(To secure the proper organization of Zakat, Ushr, Auqaf and mosques).

Endeavors are being made to properly manage the Auqaf controlled mosques in the province out of the funds generated from income of Waqf properties. The Provincial Government has also distributed Rs.30.000 million as grant-in-aid for Construction/reconstruction and rehabilitation of a large number of mosques, madaris and shrines throughout the province during the financial year, 2014-15 which has no match in the history of the province. Moreover, the Auqaf Department in the Province is striving hard in generating revenues for charitable & devout purposes.

Following abolition of Concurrent Legislative List in the wake of 18th constitutional amendment, Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa passed "**Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Charitable and Religious Trust Act, 2014**" for better management of charitable and religious trusts.

Article 32

PROMOTION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS,

(The state shall encourage local Government institutions composed of elected representatives of the areas concerned and in such institutions special representation will be given to peasants, workers & women).

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has approved the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Local Government Act, 2013 through the Provincial Assembly introducing a number of reforms in existing Local Govt: System established under Local Government Ordinance, 2012 to make it more realistic and conforming to our geo-political situation pertaining to the relevant sectors i.e. Regional and Urban Development areas. For promotion of Local Government institutions, Local Governance School (LGS) has been established and is operational. Main Objective of the School is enhancement of the capacity of Local Councillors to effectively respond to the municipal needs, emergencies and disasters in the Province.

Article 33

PAROCHIAL AND OTHER SIMILAR PREJUDICES TO BE DISCOURAGED,
(The state shall discourage parochial, racial, tribal, sectarian and provincial prejudices among the citizens).

Pakistan has a traditional society which is full of several kinds of inequalities and various kinds of prejudices and discriminations based on caste, creed, race, tribe, sex, wealth and language etc. So in these circumstances Pakistani nationalism is the only ideology of the Pakistani nation. Topics for Research papers to promote harmony are encouraged by the Universities/Educational Institutions. Cognizance of this fact is reflected in instructions given to the fact that all meetings, lectures and the courses must be preceded by reminding the audience for the need of national integration and unity to curb the menace of parochialism and other prejudices being hindrance to development, unity, solidarity and integrity.

In order to create harmony and understanding among the people of different areas/provinces, visits of students and government officials, to other provinces are encouraged. Moreover, efforts are being made to discourage parochial, racial, tribal, sectarian and provincial prejudices & interfaith harmony. Conferences are held at the provincial level thereby inviting religious scholars from all schools of thought and other prominent figures and intellectuals from the civil society.

No discrimination is made on the grounds of parochial, racial, tribal, sectarian and provincial prejudices by all the subordinate authorities / formations of the departments in service delivery.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Universities Act No.X of 2012.

Improvement by in syllabi by Higher Education Department.

Article 34

FULL PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN NATIONAL LIFE, (Steps shall be taken to ensure full participation of women in all spheres of national life).

Full Participation of Women in all spheres of national life.

In order to ensure full participation of Women in National life, steps have been taken to comply with the requirements accordingly. Special seats are kept intact in the composition of Local Bodies Elections of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Women are considered in open merit for various job opportunities. Gender based discrimination is discouraged in the Local Government Department.

Women are encouraged to participate in different ways for matters related with NGOs 120 in No. registered by Social Welfare, Special Education and Women Empowerment Department. Moreover, 173 Industrial Training Centers have been established for Women, providing them with vocational skill to support their families. The Social Welfare, Special Education and Women Empowerment Department is fully cognizant of the fact that machinery specified for use by women particularly is needed to ensure women empowerment.

Darul Amans are working in the following districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa where institutional-cum-residential care is provided to helpless women:-

S.No.	Name of District
1	Abbottabad
2	D.I.Khan
3	Swat
4	Mardan
5	Haripur
6	Swabi

The Elementary & Secondary Education Department has introduced gender-balanced management structure at the district and circle levels of Elementary & Secondary Education Department (50% female). 70% development funds are allocated for Female Schools/ Girls Education. Basic facilities like water supply, group latrines and boundary walls are provided in Girls Schools on priority basis. Girl students from Class-VI to Class-X are provided stipends amounting to Rs. 200/- per month in 25 Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Text books are provided for free to female students from class I to XII in order to ensure full participation of women in education. 2139 Science Teachers are more provided in all High/Secondary School. 150 SS Urdu and 100 SS Pashto posts are provided in Higher Secondary Schools.

These interventions empower women and gave them opportunities to participate fully in the national life.

10% quota reserved for women.

Protection against harassment of women at work place Act 2010.

Deployment of CMW (Community Midwife).

The Cooperative Societies are organized by the Cooperative department attached to the Agriculture Department. These societies give equal opportunities to all segments of the society, especially women. are encouraged

In order to provide excellent residential facilities to Working Women, two Hostels in Peshawar and Mardan have been established in the Province where in-service working women get free accommodation facilities with nominal charges. Also celebrating international women days such as women day and 16 days of activism dedicated to working women and Institutions like Skill Optimization Programme (SOP) help the skilled women to enhance their earnings.

Provincial Commission on the status of the women was established with the following functions:-

- Review of policy, Programme and projects for women for recommendation to concerned authorities;
- Review of Provincial Legislation, rules and regulations for highlighting gaps for amendments or repeal, and suggestion for new legislation;
- Monitor institution/institutional procedure/facilities for social care and justice for women;
- Review Policies/programme and plan of each department to gender concerns. Provide guidelines to District Committees.

Article 35

PROTECTION OF FAMILY etc,

(The State shall protect the marriage, the family, the mother and the child).

Developed Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE) strategy for PDMA KP which will help addressing child protection risks, concerns and issues across all stages of disaster risk management. The purpose of the strategy is to set an agenda for PDMA KP (within its charter) to work together with other relevant stakeholders and enable them to integrate child protection principles, approaches and actions across their mandated functions. Four priority strategic areas include:

- a- Physical/Sexual Violence and Other Harmful Practices
- b- Family Separation/Separated Missing and Unaccompanied Children
- c- Psycho-social Distress

d- Capacity Development

Health Department is focusing on Mother and Child health through integration of four vertical programs inter alia, Mother Neonatal & Child Health Program, Lady Health Worker's program, Expanded Program of Immunization and Provincial Nutrition Program. In addition to this, a separate Women and Children hospital in Charsadda & Children hospitals in Mardan and Peshawar are established.

Chief Ministers Special Health initiatives are introduced to support mother and child health requirements through cash money encouraging the utilization of Health care and thus improving health of the mother and child. Integrated Development Strategy (IDS 2014-2018) which is introduced in 2014 and will focus on Maternal and child health through its third pillar, related with Progress in Social sectors including Health and education. We believe that healthy family is a sign of stable society.

The Higher Education Department is cognizant of importance of protection of family life and care is taken to implement spouse policy where possible. This facility has been extended to female employees whose spouses work in other provinces and vice versa by inserting a clause under Deputation Policy. Moreover child/Day care centers for small children of female staff in 05 Female Colleges are being setup in the colleges under ADP Scheme, in addition to the existing 14 Colleges.

A mother is considered part of a family of a Government servant and gets free treatment in Govt. hospitals as well as receives due share from the pension of her deceased son/daughter. It was due to the untiring efforts of the department that medical cover was extended to the parents of both married/un-married women working in the University of Peshawar and is being adopted by other universities. In the deceased son quota widow is also incorporated for appointment. Maternity leave is granted as per law/rules.

The Elementary and Secondary Education Department which is a big employer of females, has taken steps to ensure the protection of family, by way of posting female teachers to schools closer to their residence. Medical allowance and free medical facilities are also provided to the female staff under the rules. Where possible, husband and wife (if both are government servants) are posted at one station under the spouse policy.

The Home Department has ensured that male and female prisoners confined in various jails of the Province are strictly segregated and provided proper safety and security in accordance with the rules. In addition, the facilities of family quarters are also extended to those convicts whose term of imprisonment exceeds five years and are

allowed to keep their spouses with them in the family quarter for three consecutive days, thrice a year subject to the laid down procedures/rules. Moreover, those female prisoners who keep their children in Jail are provided with additional food as per Pakistan Prisons Rules. Proper safety and security is provided to staff, males, females and juvenile probationers and parolees to guarantee their constitutional right.

Article 36

PROTECTION OF MINORITIES,
(The State shall safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of minorities, including their due representation in the Federal and Provincial services).

The provincial government religiously safeguards the legitimate rights and interests of minorities and provides them with equal opportunities in all walks of life. Christians, Hindus and Sikhs are given special leave to celebrate their religious festivals like Christmas, Easter and Diwali etc. Similarly, no discrimination is exercised in treatment of the patients in the health facilities of the government, or receiving education in government educational institutions. A sum of Rs.77.305 million was allocated for welfare of minorities during, 2014-15. Besides, the Provincial Govt: has ear-marked a significant amount of 117.000 Million in its ADP for the financial year 2015-16,so as to ensure legitimate rights and interests of the community of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

To protect the rights of minorities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the subject of Minority Affairs has been added to the portfolio of Provincial Auqaf, Hajj, Religious and Minority Affairs Department Rules of Business, 1985.

Besides, the Provincial Government as part of its drive for provincialization of legislation devolved the province as a result of abolition of Concurrent Legislative List after 18th Constitutional Amendments passed the following laws to secure the rights of minority community:-

1. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Protection of Communal Properties of Minorities Act, 2014;
2. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Evacuee Trust Properties (Management & Disposal) Act, 2014;

In addition to the above, legislation titled "Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Hindu Disposition of Property Bill, 2014" is pending in the Provincial Assembly.

The Provincial Govt. has fixed 1% quota for the minorities in all services in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Besides, there is no restriction on them to participate in open competition. That is the reason that at present, in the KP Govt, a handsome representation of minorities exists in almost all the subordinate offices of the Home Department. In

addition, on special religious occasion i.e. Christmas and Diwali etc; special programs are being arranged in the Jails.

Grant in aid is regularly being provided to missionary schools for improvement in standard of education and payment of salaries to the theology teachers in such schools. All posts in schools / colleges are filled on the basis of qualification and merit. The 3% quota reserved by the Provincial Government is strictly followed by Elementary & Secondary Education Department.

Article 37(a)

PROMOTION OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND ERADICATION OF SOCIAL EVILS

(The state shall promote, with special care, the educational and economic interests of backward classes or areas;)

Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has been endeavoring to promote the educational and economic interests of the backward classes or areas of the Province. In this context the improved distribution of resources between the Federation and Provinces is the main focus of the Provincial Government during the finalization of National Finance Commission. As a result of enhancement in the share of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in the 7th NFC Award, the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has raised the Annual Development Programmes own portfolio from Rs. 32.546 billion during 2009-10 to Rs. 100.05 billion during 2014-15. Out of Rs. 100.05 billion Rs. 29.847 billion and Rs. 42.702 billion have been allocated for Education affairs / Services and Economic Affairs respectively during financial year 2014-15 which will promote the educational and economic interests of backward classes or areas in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Moreover, in addition to above, the 10% share of Royalty on Oil, Gas & Net Hydel Profits have also been allocated to the respective districts for the development of the areas. A sum of Rs. 2.306 billion and Rs. 0.86 billion as share of Royalty on Oil/Gas and Net Hydel Profits respectively have been allocated during the current financial year 2014-15 to the respective districts. Utilization of 10% share in the respective districts will help in improving the economic educational conditions of the masses of these areas.

Financial Management Information Unit (FMIU), Finance Department has also developed a module for online Public Grievances Redressal system. The Public Grievances Redressal System can be used online by Departments or general public to lodge a complaint or query regarding the Budget, Release, Receipts, etc. During 2015, 103 complaints/queries were received and 32 were addressed / responded to.

Automation of Pension Payment System Project (APPS) has been launched in May, 2015 with the aim to computerize record of pensioners and to remove loopholes in pension payment. The manual payments of pension shall be converted to computerized Direct Credit System (DCS) through Bank Accounts and pensioner's identity cards will be issued to the pensioners of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

HR Database maintains information of provincial employees. Districts' Finance Offices across the Province have live access to the database through web and update the HR information of the employees of the respective districts. Efforts are being made to integrate the Database with Payroll module of AG Office and Budget database of Finance Department to automate the projection of salary budget.

To address the issue of on-line and real time identity of the government employees, Machine Readable Service Cards (MRSC) have been prepared on the basis of records of HR Database. These cards also serve as an easy tool for security clearance in the prevailing law & order situation. During 2015, 6212 cards have been printed out of which 3005 cards for employees of provincial level offices and 3207 cards have been printed for District level offices.

An analysis of ADP 2014-15 reveals that 76% of ADP interventions have already been aligned with IDS stipulations. Same trend is expected to be adhered to during formulation of ADP 2015-16. This is a true measure of success and effectiveness of SDPF and IDS that, Sectoral reform interventions are on the course of maximum alignment with overarching policy priorities, enshrined in these documents. SDPF can, therefore, be seen both as a process as well as instrument for ensuring realization of the reform and change agenda of provincial government through pro-poor development and inclusive growth for a prosperous, stable and peaceful Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

A fresh and extended PEFA Assessment covering the total portfolio of the Government is being undertaken in collaboration with the World Bank. The updated PFM Reforms Strategy is aimed to be finalized in 2015-16 through greater consultations under the aegis of the PFM Reforms Oversight Committee.

During budget preparation for Financial Year 2014-15 & 2015-16 following efforts were made by Finance Department, with the support of SNG Programme, to mitigate some of the gaps/weaknesses identified by the BTR report:

As part of the Sub-National Governance Programme (SNG), the District Delivery Challenge Fund (DDCF) is a GBP 2.7 million (approx. PKR 450m) fund aimed to

identify and finance viable innovative pilot interventions from the open market that are designed to improve public service delivery and can later on be incorporated into the provincial and district budgets. The DDCF is initially focusing on primary education and health in the six districts of Buner, Haripur, Nowshera, Karak, Lakki Marwat, and D.I Khan.

The Fund is operated and managed by SNG under the supervision of a Sub-Committee and Working Group constituted by the provincial government; whereas, the Provincial Steering Committee of SNG provides an overall guidance and direction to DDCF.

The DDCF is designed to run in four rounds of funding. The first round was launched in January 2014 focused on primary education, and the second round launched in September 2014 focused on primary health. The upcoming 3rd round is planned to be launched in May 2015. The Grant award value for each project is in the range between: £50,000-£300,000 (approx. PKR 8.5m-50m).

A comprehensive communication, monitoring, evaluation and physical and financial progress review mechanism has been designed for the execution of the fund. Further details of the DDCF can be obtained from <http://pk-sng.org/challenge-fund/>

Following is a short summary of the five projects being implemented through round one:

1. Learning Boost: Under this grant quality education is imparted and objective evaluation of the students' abilities and teachers' skills through the usage of bespoke information technology tools. (District Haripur)
2. Science Camp: This grant supports innovative methods of learning science by conducting simple experiments. (District Nowshera)
3. Broad-Class: Radio broadcasts through local FM channel are used to impart quality lessons to students of primary schools (District Haripur)
4. Improved Governance of Primary Education: Through this grant the communities and education department are linked for the purpose of improved accountability and governance of the primary education department. (District Lakki, DI Khan, Karak, Haripur, and Buner)
5. Education Quality Assurance: This grant supports objective assessment of primary schools' students learning milestones. (District Lakki)

The Provincial Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has approved the first ever Community Driven Local Development Policy which provides a framework and governance structure for ensuring the key role of citizens in development planning and implementation especially the marginalized groups in the society. The District Governance and Community Development (DGCD) programme will provide support for community driven

projects in six districts of Malakand including Swat, Malakand, Shangla, Dir Lower, Dir Upper and Chitral with a total cost of EUR 80 million plus complimentary funds from the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa over the period of 2014 to 2018.

The CDLD Policy is being implemented through district governments initially in the six districts of Malakand Division. Community-based organisations (CBOs) have been formed by the target communities at the village council level. These CBOs are working in consultation and cooperation with the district governments to identify projects for implementation on the basis of a meticulous and competitive scrutiny process conducted by Technical Evaluation Committees (TECs) within the respective districts. Against the 1,097 target projects for the first two rounds, a total of 3,610 applications have been received. This statistic speaks volumes about the trust of the communities in the CDLD Policy and their interest in the measures undertaken by the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for the betterment of the citizens. The whole process will help in bridging the gap between the government and communities by improving service delivery and responsiveness.

With the Euros 64 million budgetary support by the European Union, the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is enabling financial grants and technical support aimed at the communities around the key concept of CDLD Policy i.e. mobilization, participation and ownership of community projects. This innovative model is a blend of the traditional government development approach and a novel community oriented development paradigm. This is in itself a remarkable innovation towards community development via participatory mechanisms.

For Financial Year 2014-15, the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa allocated PKR 500 million and the European Union contributed with Euros 9 million. These funds were distributed among the six target districts as per the details in the figure given below:

The districts have approved local development schemes based on proposals submitted by communities from a target of 50% of the total village and neighborhood councils in each district during Financial Year 2014-15. In continuation of the CDLD Policy implementation, the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is set to allocate PKR 800 million for Financial Year 2015-16. To support the government's commitment, the European Union will also provide budgetary support of Euro 18 million (out of which Euro 9 million is fixed tranche while the remainder is from a variable tranche subject to defined conditions).

Further strengthening this commitment, the Chief Minister of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, **Mr. Pervez Khattak**, launched the **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Women's Empowerment**

Policy in April 2015. The policy framework was formulated by Provincial Commission on Status of Women (**PCSW**) in collaboration with the Social Welfare Department. The policy framework provides for the empowerment of women in socio-economic, legal and political spheres of life and is seen as a milestone for empowering women in the Province. To enable smooth implementation of the framework, the CM announced autonomy to the Provincial Commission on the Status of Women, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (**PCSW-KP**).

ONGOING INITIATIVES:

EDUCATION EMERGENCY.

Multiple programs are being initiated for the promotion of a uniform education system in the province. The initiatives include:-

- i. **Stori Da Pakhtunkhwa Scheme:** The scheme has been launched to motivate and encourage talented students. Scope of the scheme has been increased from 10 to 20 position holders in Matric and Intermediate (Arts and Science) from each Education Board in the Province. A sum of Rs.10,000 (Matric) and Rs.15,000 (Inter) respectively shall be granted to them for a period of two years. The scheme shall also cover Diploma of Associate Engineering & Diploma of Business Administration and Certificate/Diploma of Commerce from Board of Technical Education in the Province. A sum of Rs.360.000 million has been allocated for this purpose during 2013-14.
- ii. **Chief Minister Endowment Fund:** The Fund has been established for financial assistance to deserving students admitted against self-financing schemes in the disciplines of Engineering, Energy, Geology, IT, Electronics & public Finance etc in all educational institutions, excellence centres and universities of the Province. The number of self-finance seats shall also be increased. A sum of Rs.500 million has been allocated for this purpose during 2013-14.

Moreover, for the financial year (2014-15) the Government has created the following job opportunities in various categories in different departments which will go a long way in improving standard of life of those being recruited against these posts in order to improve matter of service delivery of the Government Departments:-

S#	Department	Total Posts
1	Higher Education	453
2	Public Health Engineering	02
3	Technical Education & Man Power	24
4	Health	969
5	Industries	124
6	Population Welfare	560
7	Excise & Taxation Department	22
8	Local Government	5030

S#	Department	Total Posts
9	Labour Department	42
10	C&W	17
11	Elementary & Secondary Education	30
12	Agriculture	26
13	Administration of Justice	103
14	Environment, Forestry & Wildlife	112
15	Social Welfare	13
16	General Administration	16
17	Irrigation	73
18	Finance	14
	Total:	7630

- 5000 Schools (All Higher Secondary High & Middle, Primary) with sports kits during 2014-15 Rs: 142.200 Million were provided through special initiative during 2014-15.
- Incentive program for best performing teacher, Head and Principals introduced with an allocation of Rs: 55.000 Million during 2014-15.

1. Uniform medium of instruction

- The Govt intends to introduce such an educational system where the public and private schools will be at par, in the light of the decision, 2300 Pst's for English and 8000 teachers planned in other subjects during 2015-16.

2. Stipend for girls' students.

- Keeping in view the worst situation of low literacy and enrollment rate in backward districts, the government has introduced an initiative for promotion of girl's education through "**Provision of Stipends for Girls**" programme in secondary girl's schools. The programme has been launched in 7 low Net Enrolment Rate (NER) districts (Battagram, Dir Upper, Hangu, Peshawar, Shangla, Swat, Tank). During 2014-15 Rs: 164.815 Million were provided to the 7 low NER Districts.
- The initiative will encourage girl's participation rate at secondary level. 90137 girls will get benefit @ Rs.400 /- per month (Rs. 200 from this initiatives and Rs. 200/- from ADP scheme "provision of stipends to girls' students) in 7 districts. The initiative will really results in reducing gender and regional imbalances to bring access to education on equitable basis without any discrimination. The initiative will to ensure continuity of education and curtail the phenomena of drop out at primary level.
- 68848 girls' students have benefited @ Rs.400 /- per month (Rs. 200 from this initiatives and Rs. 200/- from ADP scheme "provision of stipends to girls students) in 7 districts. The total funds allocated for the initiative was Rs. 100.00 million for the FY 2013-14 while required amount was Rs. 123.936 million. The Finance Department was requested for release of balance amount of Rs. 23.926 million though it was conveyed that the special initiatives are now part of ADP. Demand for this FY 2014-

15 is Rs. 200.00 Million while balance amount of Rs. 23.926 million is also needs to be addressed, hence Rs. 223.926 million will be the total requirement for the year 2014-15.

3. Establishment of 06 rooms primary school instead of 02 rooms school

- Previously two rooms' schools design was followed for establishment of primary schools which was insufficient to accommodate five classes at primary level.
- One room was also required for pre-primary class.
- The Provincial Govt, therefore, devised a policy of construction of 06 rooms Primary Schools instead of 02 Class Rooms and now 06 rooms primary schools are to be established in the province.
- This will improve retention and decrease dropout ratio. Enhanced accommodation facility will improve students' learning achievements.

4. Furniture Project

- In view of the acute shortage of furniture in government schools and to arrange appropriate furniture by replacing Jute Tat, the Elementary & Secondary Education Department was included a project in the ADP 2014-15, "School Furniture Project in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa" of Rs. 7155.000 million. Rs.499 Million were utilized during 2014-15. Rs1500.000 has been allocated during current financial year 2015-16.

5. Phase wise training of DEO's and teachers

- The DCTE has taken effective steps have been taken to implement & follow the instructions contained in the budget speech 2014-16 of Hon'ble Finance Minister Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- In this regard, training of Primary School Head teachers on use of Lesson Plan, training of Primary School Teachers grade-2 (English as medium of instruction & HSS Teachers in the subject of English & Math has been conducted.

The different developmental schemes are already under process in the E&SE Department including establishment of schools, up-gradation of schools, construction of additional classrooms. However, in the current year ADP 2015-16, the following new schemes are included:-

NEW SCHEMES DURING 2015-16

S.NO.	NAME OF SCHEME
1	150140-Establishment of Girls Primary cum Secondary School in one building at Qazi Killay Peshawar.
2	150548-Establishment of 100 Girls Primary Schools in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
3	150549-Establishment of 50 Boys Primary Schools in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
4	150727-School Feeding Programme.
5	150729-Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Girls Community Project (Phase-II).
6	150147-Establishment of Model Secondary school Ring Road, Charsadda

	Road portion Peshawar.
7	150710-Establishment of residential Girls Primary cum Secondary Model School in Mardan.
8	150554-Establishment of 70 Girls Secondary Schools in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
9	150555-Up-gradation of 30 Boys High Schools to Higher Secondary level.
10	150556-Up-gradation of 50 Govt: Girls Middle Schools to High level in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
11	150557-Up-gradation of 50 Govt: Girls High Schools to Higher Secondary Level.
12	150559-Establishment of 500 I.T. Laboratories in Govt: high & Higher Secondary Schools in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
13	150714-Up-gradation of 20 Govt: Boys Middle Schools to High level.
14	150730-Establishment of 30 Boys Secondary Schools in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
15	150731-Launching Household survey for assessment of out of school children.

Conditional grants Program for provision of missing facilities in two districts i.e. Buner & D.I.Khan on pilot basis successfully completed.

- The program was scaled upto ten districts.
- More than 1000 schools are covered in 6 districts.
- Funds are released.
- Work in all schools is in progress.

The Social Welfare Department has setups 25 Districts of the Province, staffed with officers and subordinate officials who promote awareness regarding self-reliance through seminars, workshops and motivation.

There are the following Special Education Institutions which provide rehabilitation, education and treatment facilities to disabled children of their respective area. Free pic and drop facility along with free uniform and books are provided to the poor students.

- i. seven (7) Government institutes for the blinds
- ii. Ten (10) Government schools for Deaf Children
- iii. Six(6)Centers for mentally retarded & physically handicapped Children

The Directorate of S&T has launched the following projects for making improvements in science and technology education.

- Enhancing capacities of Institutions /organization for Promotion of Product oriented research.
- Promotion and Development of S&T in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- Feasibility study to analyze the existing gaps in HRD.

- a) Due preference is being given to the remote and backward areas. 70% of the science labs in the Province under a project would be constructed in rural and backward areas. Additionally, cluster hostels are being constructed in rural areas to provide accommodation and pick and drop facility to teachers facilitate teaching learning process in the backward areas For the promotion of the economic interest of the classes , following development initiatives are underway in ADP 2015-16 for development of these areas to bring them at par with the rest of Province.

S.#	Name of Schemes.
i.	Kala Dhaka Area Development Project (NAS Assisted).
ii.	Kohistan Area Development Project (NAS Assisted).
iii.	Southern Area Development Project (MTDF Assisted)
iv.	Special Package for Development Initiatives in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa programme.
v.	Torghar Development Packages.
vi.	Livelihood Program Hindokash (LPH) (SDC)
vii.	District Development Initiatives
viii.	Priority Projects in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
ix.	Reforms Initiatives in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
x.	Social Protection and Poverty alleviation Program in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa on need basis
xi.	Governance support Programme – Establishment of PCNA Support Unit in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (MDTF Assisted)
xii.	Refugee Affected & Hosting Area Programme (UNDP Assisted)
xiii.	Citizen Engagement for Social Service Delivery (CESSD) AusAid.
xiv.	Water for livelihood-SDC Assisted
xv.	Municipal Service Delivery Project (USAID Assisted)

The following are the physical achievements of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Forest Department for the year 2014-15.

S#	Item of work	Achievements
1	Nursery	1049.95 – Acres
2	Afforestation	17159 – Acres
3	Direct sowing	800 – Acres
4	Linear plantation	716 – Avenue miles
5	Demarcation	45402 – Acres
6	Construction of B/Pillar	3105 Nos.

The Mineral Development Department is dealing with management of mineral resources of the Province. The mineral resources are invariably located in mountainous, far-flung and backward areas of the Province. As such, the activities of Minerals Development Department are contributing for economic uplift of the backward areas in the form of employment opportunities, creation of skilled work force, construction of roads and technology development by granting the mining concessions to local and private parties. During the year 2015, **1121 mining concessions** of different minerals in the Province were awarded with the following contribution in economic uplift, welfare & development:-

- i). The exploration and mining operations of these mining concessions have provided more than **35,000 Jobs**(directly and indirectly) to locals as mine workers, supervisors, transporters, etc, beside **550Jobs** as Govt. servants in Directorate General Mines and Minerals.
- ii). Direct revenue generation of **Rs. 70,77,25,371/- as royalty on minerals and Rs. 9,55,70,532/- as excise Duty** on specified minerals.
- iii). Repair and maintenance of access road in the Mining clusters through C&W with a cost of Rs.500 million to benefit the mine workers/stake holders of the mineral sector is in addition to the foregoing.

There were only 15-medium and small scale industrial units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with an investment of Rs.81.7 million providing employment opportunities to 1863-persons. The Government Policies adopted for industrialization from time to time, the pace of industrialization kept on increasing with the passage of time. At present there are 2554 small, medium and large scale units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with an investment of Rs.153826.736 million. These units are providing employment to 73974 persons.

Article 37(b)

PROMOTION OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND ERADICATION OF SOCIAL EVILS,

(The state shall remove illiteracy and provide free and compulsory secondary education within minimum possible period;)

In the development activities of Higher Education Department special emphasis has been given on female and backward areas education in the province. In the financial year 2015-16 a handsome amount of **Rs. 6180.000 million** has been allocated for the Higher Education, Archives & Libraries Department, with the help of which the following activities have been carried out:

1. Construction work 41 Government Colleges (male-female) is in progress, while establishment of 19 Government Colleges (male-female) is included in ADP 2015-16.
2. Repair of buildings through College Council in 46 Government Colleges will be completed by June 2016, for which Rs. 59.00 million has been allotted in ADP 2015-16.
3. Construction work on 04 number Public Libraries is in progress.
4. Rs,200.000 million been allocated for purchase of various items in Govt. Colleges and Purchase process will be completed by June 2016.
5. An amount of Rs. 100.000 million has been allocated for purchase of transport facilities for teachers & students of Govt. Colleges. The purchase process will be completed by June 2016.
6. Rs. 35.000 million has been allocated for development of Public Libraries and Archives in the Province and purchase process will be completed by June 2016.
7. ORs. 24.800 million has been allocated for Repair & Maintenance of existing Public Libraries in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
8. Rs. 300.00 million has been allocated for Scanning, Digitization, Computerization of Public Libraries in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to preserve the important record and documents of the Province.

9. For the human resource development in the college sector an amount of Rs. 25.465 million has been provided for teachers training.
10. An amount of Rs. 200.000 million has been allocated for engagement of teachers for BS-4 Year Degree Programme.
11. Rs. 121.341 million has been provided for additional facilities in 14 Government Colleges.
12. Construction work on establishment of 02 number Govt. Girls Home Economics Colleges, each one at Nowshera and Abbottabad is in progress.
13. An amount of Rs. 100.000 million has been provided to Ghulam Ishaq Khan Institute, Topi, Swabi
14. Establishment of Women University at Mardan is in progress, for which Rs. 100.00 million has been allocated for current financial year 2015-16.
15. An amount of Rs. 2085.000 million has been provided to 16 numbers Public Sector University in the current financial year.
16. Rs. 100.00 million has been allocated for Feasibility Study for Establishment of Knowledge City in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
17. Rs. 65.000 million has been provided for up-gradation of Havellian campus of Hazara University to full-fledged University (Abbottabad University of Science and Technology).

In this regard public libraries at Peshawar Mardan, Abbottabad, Bannu, D.I.Khan, Swabi, Swat, Haripur, Timergera and Akora Khattak are fully functional. Public Libraries at Kohat, Lakki Marwat, and Chitral districts are completed in all respects and ready for operation. For new Public Libraries one each in District Mansehra, Charsadda, Buner and one each at Tehsil Ghazi will be established. A beautiful Auditorium at Haripur has been completed and ready for operation.

Thus establishment of Public Libraries at each and every district will provide equal opportunities to the residents of remote and backward areas of the Province to promote their formal, informal and self-education.

Some other important functions assigned to Archives and Libraries Directorate by the Government are preservation of historical record, promotion of research and providing research material from the available record to the research scholars and general educated public. This office is utilizing all its potentialities in support of Government Policies and efforts for the eradication of literacy from the Province. In this regard, during 2015 more than 150 bonafide research scholars and thousands of library members and general visitors were provided research material from the available records, newspapers, periodicals and microfilms.

The Public Libraries being run by this Directorate at Peshawar, Mardan, Bannu, DIKhan, Swat, Swabi, Abbottabad, Haripur, Timergarah and Akora Khattak are effectively providing reading material to the students, educated public and research scholars. Addition of newly purchased books on all subjects for Peshawar and all other

Public Libraries is a regular process. New books worth Rs. 74.000 million have been purchased during the financial year 2014-15 for these Public Libraries, furthermore, furniture, machinery and equipment have also been provided to all Public Libraries situated at the above stated districts. 20 KVA Solar System at Archives and Libraries Complex Peshawar and 5 KVA each at Timergarah, Swat and Bannu Public Libraries have been installed. CCTV System at Archives and Libraries Complex Peshawar and all other Public Libraries in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa have been installed.

Digital Libraries network at the existing Public Libraries at Peshawar, Mardan, Akora Khattak, Abbottabad, Swat, Swabi, Haripur are fully functional and provided services to local public. Efforts are being made to expedite the computerization of Archives and Libraries holdings and provide necessary information from the available record to the public on Web.

Preservation of historical record is a permanent job assigned to the Directorate of Archives and Libraries, in this regard 3875 files, 3270 books and 183 periodicals have been repaired and preserved on scientific grounds. 325 monthly volumes of different newspapers (each containing 30/31 newspapers) have been bounded and preserved for future reference.

Record of different Departments of Secretariat, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa have been weeded out and categorized and shifted to Archives and Libraries Directorate for permanent preservation. Books, newspapers, periodicals and record available in the Libraries, are helping people of all ages and sexes to prepare themselves for competitive examination and get employment.

The Higher Education Department has established an academy for in-service training i.e. "Higher Education Teachers' Training Academy, Hayatabad, Peshawar", to impart necessary training to the college teachers, principals and other staff in education related fields. This is mandatory for the promotion of teachers, principals and other staff.

The Higher Education Department has provide opportunity of Higher Education to the people of the backward areas of the Province. Besides, this special seats of admission have also been created for the students of such areas in Male and Female Colleges of the nearest districts i.e. Abbottabad and Mansehra.

The Higher Education Department has established Monitoring Cell at the Directorate level in order to facilitate students and teachers as well as redress public grievances. For this purpose, zonal inspection committees, under the chairmanship of the

senior most Principal (BPS-20) in the division, have also been constituted at divisional level so as to facilitate expeditious disposal of its business to meet the burning issues of the public at a sharp speed. The Department has introduced BS 04 year Degree programme in certain Government Colleges (Male and Female) which is flourishing success.

The of Directorate of Higher Education, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has established Litigation and Academic Cells for the smooth conduct of official business.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Police has made all efforts to promote social justice and eradicate social evils. Successive campaigns were launched against anti social elements including proclaimed offenders, extortionist's criminals, gamblers exploiters, kidnappers, drug paddlers/addicts, prostitution and land grabbers etc. Police is encouraging the NGOs working for the promotion of social justice and control of social evils. Police is also supporting the education department to enhance the literacy rate. Police is also supporting all departments and organizations charged with awareness of the citizens against the social evils.

Some of the activities mentioned in this article e.g. education relates to Workers' Welfare Board and Workers' Children Education Board. The Workers Children Education Board has granted Free Education to about 1500 Workers Children in 4 Workers Children Junior Model Schools situated at Hayatabad Peshawar, Amangarh Nowshera, Kot-Najibullah Haripur and Serai Naurang Bannu. In addition the Workers' Children Education Board is granting scholarships to those Workers Children which are not availing the facility of Free Education in the aforementioned schools. In the year 2015, the Worker Children Education Board has disbursed an amount of Rs, **148253910/-** amongst **342805 workers children** students. Free Text Books and school uniform have been issued to 1000 workers children studying in the above schools.

During the year, 131 total numbers of cases were in the courts of commissioners while 92 total numbers of cases were decided and an amount of Rs.22048423/ was recovered and paid to the workers.

- a) During the year, 400 total numbers of cases were in the courts of authorities while 300 total numbers of cases were decided and an amount of Rs.17295655/- was recovered and allowed to the workers.

Besides, the Government has enacted laws to secure just and humane conditions of work in the workplace and also to provide for maternity benefits to the women workers. The newly passed Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Shops and Establishments Act, 2015 is meant to consolidate the law relating to the employees working in the shops and

commercial establishments. There are 541 registered trade unions in the province having membership of 64148 and 507 registered associations having membership 37559 and 20 registered federations. The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Standard Weights and Measures Enforcement Act, 1976 provides for prohibition of dealing in old standard of weights and measures in all transactions of trade and commerce etc. and required to use the international weights and measures standard under the Act for the purpose trade and commerce both for sale and purchase Such weight and measures are required to be checked, passed and stamped by the authorised inspectors periodically under the said Act for the well being of the common man. During the period under review this Department verified 123849 weighing and measuring instruments against the standard one. The Department also verified 5511 dispensing units, in the POL and CNG filling stations, and 1817 tankers used in the transportation of POL products. Besides, this Department carried out 1480 number of prosecutions during the period under report while the courts decided 1422 number of cases and a fine of Rs.2268890/- was imposed.

Agriculture Department provides Technical and professional education through trainings, field days, seminars and workshops is a regular feature of the department, besides this professional training is imparted through Agriculture Training Institute (ATI), Peshawar, Animal Husbandry In-Service Training Institute (AHITI) Peshawar and Water Management Training Institute, (WMTI) D.I Khan.

C&W Department executing developmental activities preference is given to the local people of the area which results in enhancing their economic conditions. Furthermore, consultants of good reputation and International Standards are hired by the department for new schemes/projects costing Rs.100.00 Million or more as per instructions of the Provincial Government.

Article 37(c)

PROMOTION OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND ERADICATION OF SOCIAL EVILS,

(The state shall make technical and professional education generally available and higher education equally accessible to all on the basis of merit;)

- ❖ Health Department is the key provider to fulfill the spirit of this article in Health sector right from first aid worker/auxiliary staff to the head of department and it is available to all the people irrespective of their caste or creed. It is purely on merit. Currently medical education is being expanded to the districts, new medical colleges

and training institutes are being established, including Nowshera Medical College, District Nowshera and Gajju Khan Medical College, District Swabi.

- ❖ Auqaf Department launched the programme titled "Skill Enhancement Scheme for Minority Communities in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa" was launched under which; 310 students were trained in various trades at Battagram, Mardan and Nowshera in the year 2014-15. The said scheme will continue in the financial year 2015-16. Such training enable people from minority community to earn livelihood for their families in a dignified manner and will help in eradication of poverty. Another programme/project of similar nature namely "Skill enhancement in various Technical Trades for the students of Deeni Madaris" has been launched during financial year 2015-16 to make students of deeni madaris, self-earning persons and help them in bringing them in social mainstream; thereby keeping them away from militant tendencies. In addition to that award of scholarships programme for students pursuing higher education have also been launched by the Provincial Govt. in the ADP for the financial year 2015-16, by allocating Rs.10.000 Million and Rs. 10.000 Million for Muslim and Minority students respectively which provides an opportunity for poor students of both the communities to pursue higher education.

The Directorate of Information Technology has initiated the projects to standardize the Govt. process, transparent the process and are as follows:

- IT Master Planning in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- IT Professional Training centers for Unemployed IT Graduates & Govt. Employees in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- E-Showcasing of regional products and services of KP
- MIS for Technical Education
- Training / Capacity Building and ICT awareness for Govt. of KP
- ICT Training for Women Empowerment

The ST & IT Department is working with the mandate to improve the socio-economic status of the common man, which is the best tool of providing inexpensive and expeditious justice to the people.

Article 37(d)

PROMOTION OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND ERADICATION OF SOCIAL EVILS, (The state shall ensure inexpensive and expeditious justice;)

All the crimes pertaining to prostitution, gambling, taking of injurious drugs, printing, publication, circulation and display of obscene literature and advertisement are the cognizable offences under the law. Police Department is fully alive to its responsibility in this regard. Home Department regularly issues instructions to Police and other law enforcement

agencies to confiscate all hate literature and to keep an eye on printing and publications of such material which can hurt the feelings of any sect or religion. Home Department has a full-fledged Prosecution Department which is working day and night to provide inexpensive and expeditious justice. The Provincial Government has promulgated the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Prosecution Service (Constitution, Functions & Powers) Act, 2005. The objective of the Act is to deliver speedy and inexpensive justice to the citizens, right from the stage of registration of the case till the conclusion of trial and submission of appeals/ revisions at higher forum. To achieve this objective, enhanced powers have been conferred upon the District Public Prosecutors to issue guidance to the Investigation Agency on various issues, to ensure that real culprit is punished and innocent people are not dragged into unnecessary criminal litigation. Cases of compromises between the parties in which the sentence is 7-years or below are dealt by the District Public Prosecutor in pursuance to the powers under section 4(c)i provided by the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Prosecution Service (Constitution, Functions & Powers) Act, 2005.

After arriving at a conclusion that the compromise is genuine, such cases are forwarded to court for disposal on the basis of compromise. Similarly, under section 4(c)ii of the Act *ibid*, weak and malafide registered cases are recommended to courts for the purpose of discharge. Resultantly burden on courts has been reduced to some extent and the Litigants get relief effectively, promptly and without the burden of engaging advocates.

The Govt: of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has sanctioned posts of SET, CT, PST, S.V and J.V Teachers for the KPK Prisons Department. The prisoners are imparted modern education in the jails. A large number of prisoners have appeared in Board/University examination and passed Matric, Intermediate, BA, MA as well as Oriental Languages examinations in Arabic , Persian, Pushto and Urdu. On passing the examinations, they are awarded special remission as admissible under Rule 215 of Pakistan Prison Rules.

Computer literacy programme and other technical initiatives have been launched in Central Prisons Peshawar and Haripur for imparting computer knowledge etc; to the prisoners for enhancement of their technical skills and making them useful citizen after release. In various Jails of the Province, Court rooms in the vicinity of the Jails have started functioning for speedy justice /disposal of cases.

The probationers and parolees under the supervision of R&P are guided / advised for motivation to be admitted in schools and for that matter, encouraging results are being received. Efforts are being made to curb gambling, taking of injurious drugs, printing, publications, circulation and display of obscene literature and advertisements. Efforts are

also being made to prevent staff, probationers / parolees from consumption of alcohol, liquor other than for medical purposes and for non-Muslims.

Article 37(e)

PROMOTION OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND ERADICATION OF SOCIAL EVILS,

The State shall: make provision for securing just and humane conditions of work ensuring that children and women are not employed in vocations unsuited to their age or sex and for maternity benefits for women in employment:

Maternity benefits and the right of working women are fully observed in Health department. Moreover the department is the key player to ensure maternity benefits in all other departments. It is in close nexus with labour environment and industrial departments. Extending them professional advice with regards to workplace environment and hazards to human health especially women and children. In this connection, a policy for approval of the government is being prepared.

The workers are provided with housing, health and education facilities. The worker's children education board has granted FREE EDUCATION to about 15 hundred workers children in the four "Workers Children Junior Model Schools" situated at Hayatabad, Peshawar, Amangarh Nowshera, Kot Najibullah Haripur and Serai Naurang Bannu. In addition, the Worker's Children Education Board is granting scholarships to those workers children who are not availing the facility of free education in the aforementioned schools. In the year 2015 the Workers Children Education Board has disbursed an amount of Rs. 6539427/- amongst 8191 workers children. Free text books and school uniform have been issued to about 1200 workers children studying in the above schools.

However, some principles regarding inexpensive and expeditious justice, just and humane conditions of work etc are strictly adhered to by Labour Department to the extent that the economic interests of workers are duly protected by this Department in terms of payment of minimum wage, arrears and any compensation due to them by the employer. In- expensive and expeditious justice is provided to the Worker Community by three full time Labour Courts notified in the province holding camp courts at various places for the benefit of workers. Besides, various officers throughout the province have been notified as commissioners/ authorities for swift and easy disposal of labour complaints in the province. Progress for the year 2015 is as under:-

- a) During the year, 143 total number of cases were in the courts of commissioners while 57 total number of cases were decided and an amount of Rs.8753544/ was recovered and paid to the workers.

- b) During the year, 458 total number of cases were in the courts of authorities while 127 total number of cases were decided and an amount of Rs.11437159/ was recovered and allowed to the workers.

Besides, the Government has enacted laws to secure just and humane conditions of work in the workplace and also to provide for maternity benefits to the women workers. The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Factories Act, 2013 contains provisions to regulate the working environment in the factories with the main object to protect human beings from working long hours which put adverse effects on the mental and physical conditions of workers. It also ensures healthy sanitary conditions and aim at the general welfare of the workers i.e., conditions of safe working; weekly and annual holidays. The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Industrial and Commercial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 2013 determines the terms and conditions of service of workers at workplace. The Shops and Establishments Ordinance, 1969 is meant to consolidate the law relating to the employees working in the shops and commercial establishments.

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa aims to consolidate the law relating to the formation of Trade Unions or, regulation of relations between employer and employees and the avoidance and settlement of disputes arising between them. There are 520 registered trade unions in the province having membership of 62374 and 486 registered associations having membership 36152 and 20 registered federations. The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Standard Weights and Measures Enforcement Act, 1976 provides for prohibition of dealing in old standard of weights and measures in all transactions of trade and commerce etc and require to use the international weights and measures standardized under the Act for the purpose. Such weight and measures are required to be checked, passed and stamped by the authorized inspectors periodically under the said Act for the well-being of the common man. During the period under review of Labour Directorate verified 79326 weighing and measuring instruments against the standard one. The Directorate also verified 5132 dispensing units, in the POL and CNG filling stations, and 1919 tankers used in the transportation of POL products. Besides, the Directorate of Labour carried out 1490 number of prosecutions during the period while the courts decided 1249 number of cases and a fine of Rs.2497500- was imposed.

The Government has also established to formulate minimum rates of wages for different categories of workers working in the industrial and commercial establishment. Due representation has been provided in the board to both the workers and employers while making recommendations to the provincial government for fixation and notification of

minimum rates of wages. The minimum wage for un-skilled workers has been enhanced to Rs.15000/- per month.

Article-37(f)

PROMOTION OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND ERADICATION OF SOCIAL EVILS,

The State shall enable the people of different areas through education, training, agricultural and industrial development and other methods to participate fully in all forms of national activities including employment in services of Pakistan:

Health department has key role in education and training, it is not only providing trained human resource for public as well as private sectors in the country but also human resource for abroad.

The Industries, Commerce & Technical Education Department has contributed in industrial development, Training and creation of jobs through various initiatives like establishing small Industrial Estates and allotment of fully developed factory plots to the prospective small industrialists on 99 years lease basis with basic amenities, in various districts of the province.

Article 37(g)

PROMOTION OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND ERADICATION OF SOCIAL EVILS,

(The state shall prevent prostitution, gambling and taking of injurious drugs, printing, publication, circulation and display of obscene literature and advertisements;)

All the crimes pertaining to prostitution, gambling, taking of injurious drugs, Printing, Publication, circulation and display of obscene literature and advertisement are the cognizable offences under the law. Police Department has been able to confiscate more injurious drugs including Hasheeh than the Anti-Narcotics Force which is a great achievement. Home Department regularly issues instructions to Police and other Law Enforcement Agencies to confiscate all hate literature and to keep an eye on printing and publications of such material which can hurt the feelings of any sect or religion. The Home Department has full-fledged Prosecution Department which is working 24 hours to provide inexpensive and expeditious justice. The Provincial Govt: has promulgated the "Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Prosecution Service (Constitution, Functions & Powers) Act, 2005 with the object to deliver speedy and inexpensive justice to the citizens, right from the stage of registration of the case till the conclusion of trial and submission of appeals/revisions in higher forum.

The provincial government through its Information Department keeps a constant vigil on the publication, circulation and display of obscene literature and advertisements in the newspapers/magazines. Objectionable publications are immediately confiscated and the delinquents reprimanded. The Information Department also maintains a constant liaison with the local office of PEMRA for Censoring objectionable dramas, films or songs that are exhibited by the private TV channels through cable operators. The Council of Complaints, in respect of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has been reconstituted which is mandated to receive and process complaints from the general public relating to TV transmission. During the period under review a few cable networks like Fun Khyber were closed as these were screening objectionable CD films and dramas.

In order to rid the society of the menace of drugs and liquor, a conscious drive was started by the Home Department which resulted in the arrest of many drug smugglers, and seizure of heroin, opium and other drugs. Similarly, large consignments of liquor were also seized. More than 20,91,486 units of illegal arms, explosives and lethal weapons like rocket launchers, machine guns and mines etc. were recovered. As many as 24,131 proclaimed offenders were nabbed (dead or alive) through 171 Police encounters.

Article 37(h)

PROMOTION OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND ERADICATION OF SOCIAL EVILS,

(The state shall prevent the consumption of alcoholic liquor otherwise than for medicinal and, in the case of non-Muslims, religious purposes;)

The Provincial Government has banned the sale of liquor. Excise & Taxation Department has been enforcing illegal transportation and seized 630 KG Charas, 26 KG heroine and 65 vehicles during the period from January, 2015 to December, 2015.

Article 37(i)

PROMOTION OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND ERADICATION OF SOCIAL EVILS,

(The state shall decentralize the government administration so as to facilitate expeditious disposal of its business to meet the convenience and requirements of the public).

Like other departments, devolution has also been carried out in Health Department and now decisions are taken at the District level by District Health Officers DHO according to Rules of Business. For example, District Health Plans are being prepared at district level, including procurement of medicines. Similarly, in Public Private Partnerships, DHO has the authority to make most decisions. Medical Institutions Reform Act 2015 has

been enacted, in which the teaching and tertiary care hospitals are given autonomy and major reforms are being introduced. In this respect, Board of Governors (BOG) will be constituted, consisting of major voting members from private sectors and non-voting members from the government. Board Of Governors, will be an autonomous body to administer and manage the affairs of Public sector, medical colleges and their affiliated tertiary care hospitals.

Article-38(b)

PROMOTION OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING OF THE PEOPLE (The State shall provide for all citizens, within the available resources of the country, facilities for work and adequate livelihood with reasonable rest and leisure;)

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has recommended the following number of officers for promotion to the next higher pay scale during the year 2015:-

i. No. of PSB meeting held during the year 2015	11
ii. Promotion of Supdt/PS/Tehsildar to PMS BS-17	57
iii. Promotion to BS-18	187
iv. Promotion to BS-19	41
v. Promotion to BS-20	62
vi. Promotion to BS-21	06
Total	353

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Public Service Commission is a constitutional body, established under Article 242 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, working under the control of Provincial Government in Establishment & Administration Department. According to Sub section a(b) of Section 7 of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Public Service Commission Ordinance, 1978, the Commission is mandated to conduct tests and examinations for recruitment of persons to the Civil Services of the Province and Civil Posts in connection with the affairs of the Province in BS-16 and above or equivalent and BS-11 to 15 or equivalent except district cadre posts. 04 officers/official were dismissed/removed from service of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Public Service Commission on charges of corruption.

Two pay scale upgradation to all employees in BS-1 to 5, One pay scale upgradation in BS-6 to 15, Spl. Compensatory Allowance equal to difference of notional

upgradation of BS-16 to 17 to all employees of Public Service Commission. Promotion have been made to the post of Assistant Director (BS-17), Superintendent (BS-17), Private Secretary (BS-17) Sr. Scale Stenographer (BS-16), Assistant (BS-16), Sr. Clerk (BS-14), Jr. Clerk (BS-11) and Daftaries. 01 Jr. Scale Stenographer (BS-14), 05 Computer Operators (BS-12), 03 Jr. Clerks (BS-11), 05 Naib Qasids (BS-01) and 01 Residence Orderly (BS-01) have been recruited.

The responsibility of vetting service rules of different departments is also accomplished in a benefitting manner and the Chairman and all Members, having long experience and expertise, give their valuable in-put to improve the service rules. The Public Service Commission ensures observance of 10% female quota in each cadre in letter and spirits for all requisitioning departments and also ensured participation of women in its office by appointing the female staff (01 Member and 02 lady officers i.e. Sr. Psychologist (BS-19) and Psychologist (BS-18), 02 Office Assistant (BS-14), 05 Jr. Clerks (BS-07) and 01 Naib Qasid (BS-01).

The Commission is fully cognizant of giving protection to minorities as provided in Article 36 of the constitution. The Public Service Commission ensures 3% quota for minorities in all posts advertised and filled by it as per instructions of the Provincial Government. Furthermore, there is no bar on their taking part in general vacancies. Both Muslims and non-Muslims are treated equally on merit on the basis of their performance in tests and interview. No religious affiliation or discrimination is taken into consideration at the time of selection.

Article 38(d)

The State shall provide :

basic necessities of life, such as food, clothing, housing, education and medical relief for all such citizens, irrespective of sex, caste, creed, or race as are permanently or temporary unable to earn their livelihood on account of infirmity, sickness or unemployment.

As per constitutional binding, these duties are being carried out according to available resources. The medicines are available at Health Facilities and in case of severe illnesses, not affordable by the poor people, Chief Ministers Special Health initiatives are helping millions of people. Chief Ministers Special Health Initiatives are implemented for the

relief of poor, cash money is being given to women who take proper maternal Health care, similarly to fully immunized children and critically ill patients. Insulin Bank established for Type 1 diabetes patients to help the needy and un-affording patients in the province. "Social Protection Initiative Khyber Pakhtunkhwa" being a pioneer scheme for the people living below poverty line in Pakistan; is launched in four districts, including Mardan, Malakand, Chitral, and Kohat. An Insurance Company is hired to provide insurance to 70,000 beneficiaries.

New Legislations regarding the provision of basic medical relief are either approved or in the process of approval, main aim is to improve health care facilities for the population irrespective of their status, gender, caste, creed or race in the province. The Acts which are passed in 2015, are Medical teaching Institution Reforms (MTI) Act 2015 and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Healthcare Commission (HCC) Act 2015. Whereas Health Foundation Act is tabled in the Provincial Assembly for approval.

Article 38

PROMOTION OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING OF THE PEOPLE.

The department through Lissail-e-wal Mahroom Foundation, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, provided the following services during the year 2015:-

Health Sector	Number of Activity	Number of beneficiaries
Free Dialysis	408 dialysis	28
Free Cataract Surgeries	150	150
Free Medical Treatment of cancer patients	03	03
Free Medical Treatment in various diseases	1347	1347
Adoptive Supportive Equipment's	17	17
Education Sector		
Post Matric Level	Stipend@2000-4000PM	394 Awardees
Total		1939

- Relief, Rehabilitation and Settlement Department and its attached authorities have been in the forefront for restoration of life whether in case of colossal disasters or recurring individual fatal incidences. The Provincial Disaster Management Authority (PDMA) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Draft Roadmap as under:-
- Draft Roadmap for effective Disaster Management in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has been finalized and properly launched before the official dignitaries and international donors and officials from various embassies.
- As Government contribution PDMA got approved an ADP scheme to the tune of Rs. 372 million to implement and conduct various activities derived/chosen

from cited roadmap. Moreover activities like multi hazard vulnerability risk assessment from the roadmap have also been successfully taken up with UN-Habitat in the district of Chitral and D.I. Khan. The same studies have been taken up with Care International and IDEA in district Peshawar and Nowshera.

- Flood/moon soon contingency plan for 2015 has successfully been developed and implemented in collaboration with 26 district administrations for the effective mitigation of flood hazard. Thus minimizing its adverse impact.

Home Department is the custodian of law & order in the Province. The Police have been directed in this regard to provide security of life & property to the people of the Province irrespective of sex, cast, creed or race. As provided in article 38 (c), all the employees attached with the Home Department are insured under Group Insurance Scheme. In addition, the following package is also granted to the employees of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Prisons Department out of special welfare fund.

All the prisoners in the jails are provided food, education and medical cover according to resources of Provincial Govt: as per scale laid down in the Pakistan Prison Rules.