

REPORT
ON
THE OBSERVANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE
PRINCIPLES OF POLICY

IN RELATION TO THE AFFAIRS
OF THE
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PROVINCE
FOR THE YEAR
2017



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 2017 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 ensured the creation of an environment where the Muslims should feel that they are living in an Islamic society/state. The people are facilitated to practice their religion without fear or hindrance. The people of this province are traditionally religious and adopt measures to mould their lives in accordance with the Islamic principles. The communities at the mohallah and village levels construct mosques and madaris through donations and also organize Friday, Traweeh and Eid congregations at their own. The provincial government also facilitates the public in this regard by way of giving 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 Zohar and Friday prayers. The government also strictly implements the Ehteram-i-Ramadan Ordinance, so that the society presents an Islamic look. It also ensures that there is no obscenity in public, like displaying of objectionable bill boards/posters and screening of obscene films in the cinema houses.

The government is fully committed to protect the honour and dignity of womenfolk. For this purpose laws have been enacted, which are duly implemented. A new law namely Protection against Harassment of Women at Workplaces has been enacted by the government, so that womenfolk working in offices, industrial units, and other commercial outfits are given proper respect, in keeping with the standards of an Islamic society.

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 by tradition teach the Holy Quran to their children in their mosques and madaris, however the Elementary and Secondary Education Department has also been taken the following steps in this context:-

- i) The school day starts with recitation of few verses from the Holy Quran followed by National Assembly and Dua.
- ii) Qirat has been allocated two periods in the weekly timetable from 6th to 8th class.
- iii) Arabic language is taught as a elective subject from Class-VI onward, beside this Islamiat and Qirat is also being taught in schools and Arabic Teacher, Theology Teacher and Qari has been provided in Middle and High Schools.

In order to ensure the correct and exact printing of the Holy Quran, the Auqaf Department of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has constituted a committee of Prominent Huffaz to ensure free error printing of Holy Quran. Provincial Hifz-o-Qirat competition, Seerat Conference and Mehfil-e-Shabina are regularly celebrated throughout the province under the auspices of Provincial 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;)

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has all along been striving to foster unity and Islamic brotherhood among the various sects of people in the province. Whereas certain anti-state elements have been trying to create a wedge between the two main sects i.e. Sunnis and Shias for the past few years, however through resolute policies of the provincial government and strict security measures, no untoward incident occurred in the province during the preceding year. Leaders and elders of all religious sects were engaged in talks at all levels, even at the level of Chief Minister which helped in creating

harmony and peace during Moharram. The District Khateeb and Tehsil Khateeb of the province, delivered unabated sermons especially during Friday congregations, on subjects like Islamic brotherhood, unity and adherence to moral standards as ordained in the Quran and Ahadees. The teachings in all government schools, collages and universities also focus on character building and observance of moral standards.

Auqaf Department during the financial year 2016-17 awarded scholarships amounting to Rs. 25,000/- Rs. 20,000/- and Rs. 15,000/- to 15 Madrassah students who secured 1st, 2nd and 3rd position in Shahadat e Alamia respectively and also arranged Seerat un Nabi Conference during the year 2017 which was chaired by Minister Auqaf, Hajj & Religious Affairs wherein the Ulma speakers highlighted various aspects of Seerat-e-Tayyaba of our Holy prophet (S.A.W.S) and stressed the need to adhere to the teachings of Islam.

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).

In order to secure the proper organization of Zakat & Ushr, the Govt: of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has enforced the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Zakat & Ushr Act, 2011 on 06.10.2011 for the assessment, collection and disbursement of Zakat & Ushr in the Province.

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has established on 10.09.2013 the Provincial Zakat Council Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to exercise general supervision & control over matters relating to Zakat & Ushr, particularly Zakat fund in the province and the maintenance of the account in the prescribed manner. The council has completed its three years tenure and has been reappointed for another term of three years on 05.09.2016.

Composition of the Provincial Zakat Council

1. Chairman
2. Five Persons of whom two shall be Islamic Scholars,
3. Two women, who shall not be less than forty-five years of age
4. Secretary Finance Department

5. Secretary Health Department
6. Secretary Zakat Ushr, Social Welfare, Special Education & Women Empowerment Department
7. Chief Administrator who shall also be Secretary of the Council.

2) DISTRICT ZAKAT & USHR COMMITTEE

The District Zakat & Ushr Committee has been established in the following Districts:

S#	Name of District	S#	Name of District
1	Abbottabad	14	Kohistan
2	Bannu	15	Lakki Marwat
3	Battagram	16	Malakand
4	Buner	17	Mansehra
5	Charsadda	18	Mardan
6	Chitral	19	Nowshera
7	Dir Lower	20	Peshawar
8	Dir Upper	21	Swabi
9	D.I.Khan	22	Shangla
10	Haripur	23	Swat
11	Hangu	24	Tank
12	Karak	25	Tor Ghar
13	Kohat		

3) LOCAL ZAKAT COMMITTEE:

The Local Zakat Committee comprising 9 (membership) has been constituted. District wise position is as under:-

S#	Name of District	Number of Local Zakat Committee	S#	Name of District	Number of Local Zakat Committee
1	Abbottabad	194	14	Kohistan	201
2	Bannu	141	15	Lakki Marwat	105
3	Battagram	103	16	Malakand	56
4	Buner	63	17	Mansehra	189
5	Charsadda	268	18	Mardan	222
6	Chitral	92	19	Nowshera	236
7	D.I.Khan	181	20	Peshawar	501
8	Dir Lower	154	21	Shangla	44
9	Dir Upper	122	22	Swabi	191
10	Hangu	85	23	Swat	192

11	Haripur	142	24	Tank	58
12	Karak	178	25	Tor Ghar	65
13	Kohat	163			
TOTAL:					3896

4) **KEY REFORMS INITIATIVE(S) WITH PROGRESS**

S. No	Reforms Initiatives	Progress Report																																		
1.	Framing / amending rules / procedure in the existing Zakat Laws, Rules and Procedures.	<p>i. The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Zakat & Ushr (Amendment) Act, 2014 was passed by the Provincial Assembly and promulgated on 19.11.2014.</p> <p>ii. The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Zakat & Ushr Rules, 2017 were made and notified on 14.06.2017.</p> <p>iii. The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Ushr (Assessment and Collection) Rules, 2017 were made and notified on 14.06.2017. (Copy enclosed)</p> <p>iv. Zakat Disbursement Procedure has been revised and approved by the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Zakat & Ushr Council.</p>																																		
2	Mechanism of assessment collection and disbursement of Ushr.	After the promulgation of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Zakat & Ushr (Amendment) Act, 2014, Ushr Cell was created in the Department. The staff for the Cell is being appointed, where-after the Cell shall be fully functional in all Districts. This development shall enhance the recovery of Ushr proceeds in the Province.																																		
3	Increase in the amount of Zakat Funded Programs.	<p>Considering the growing inflation and financial problems of the poor segments of the society, the Zakat & Ushr Department enhanced the rates of Zakat Assistance under various heads as per following details:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Head</th> <th>Previous Rate</th> <th>Enhanced Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Guzara Allowance</td> <td>Rs.500/- p.m Per Mustahiq</td> <td>Rs.1000/- p.m Per Mustahiq</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Health Care</td> <td>a) Rs.1000/- per patient for OPD</td> <td>Rs.5000/- per patient for OPD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) Rs.2000/- per patient for indoor treatment.</td> <td>Rs.10000/- per patient for indoor treatment.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Marriage Assistance</td> <td>Rs.10000/- per Mustahiq</td> <td>Rs.20000/- per mustahiq</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="4">Educational Stipend</td> <td>a) Rs.112/- p.m per student for under Metric</td> <td>Rs.600/- p.m per student for under metric.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) Rs.375/- p.m per student for F.A/F.Sc</td> <td>Rs.1000/- p.m per student for F.A/F.Sc</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) Rs.750/- p.m per student for post-graduate</td> <td>Rs.2000/- p.m per student for Post-Graduate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d) Rs.875/- p.m per student for Professional</td> <td>Rs.3000/- p.m per student for Professional</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="6">Deeni Madaris</td> <td>i. Primary to Metric Rs.500/- p.m. per student</td> <td rowspan="6">Scholarship at the following rates have approved:-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii. Above Metric and upto B.A or equivalent Rs.750/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii. M.A (or equivalent) and above Rs.1000/- p.m. per student</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv. Hifzo Nazira Rs.150/- p.m. per student.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v. Mouqoof Aleh 375/- p.m. per student.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>vi. Daura Hadith 750/- p.m. per student.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Special Provision for Health Care</td> <td>The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Zakat & Ushr Council has started Special Health Care Programme with the allocation of Rs.30 Million for Mustahiqeen-e-Zakat patient who are suffering from chronic diseases</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Head	Previous Rate	Enhanced Rate	Guzara Allowance	Rs.500/- p.m Per Mustahiq	Rs.1000/- p.m Per Mustahiq	Health Care	a) Rs.1000/- per patient for OPD	Rs.5000/- per patient for OPD	b) Rs.2000/- per patient for indoor treatment.	Rs.10000/- per patient for indoor treatment.	Marriage Assistance	Rs.10000/- per Mustahiq	Rs.20000/- per mustahiq	Educational Stipend	a) Rs.112/- p.m per student for under Metric	Rs.600/- p.m per student for under metric.	b) Rs.375/- p.m per student for F.A/F.Sc	Rs.1000/- p.m per student for F.A/F.Sc	c) Rs.750/- p.m per student for post-graduate	Rs.2000/- p.m per student for Post-Graduate	d) Rs.875/- p.m per student for Professional	Rs.3000/- p.m per student for Professional	Deeni Madaris	i. Primary to Metric Rs.500/- p.m. per student	Scholarship at the following rates have approved:-	ii. Above Metric and upto B.A or equivalent Rs.750/-	iii. M.A (or equivalent) and above Rs.1000/- p.m. per student	iv. Hifzo Nazira Rs.150/- p.m. per student.	v. Mouqoof Aleh 375/- p.m. per student.	vi. Daura Hadith 750/- p.m. per student.	4	Special Provision for Health Care	The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Zakat & Ushr Council has started Special Health Care Programme with the allocation of Rs.30 Million for Mustahiqeen-e-Zakat patient who are suffering from chronic diseases
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		i.e. Cardiac, Hepatitis and Kidney etc: for which usually regular Zakat fund are not available / insufficient in Provincial level Hospitals / Institution.
5	Establishment of Complaint Cell.	Complaint Cell has been created under the Chairmanship of Deputy Secretary (Audit) Zakat.
6	Nomination of Public Information Officer.	Public Information Officers (PIOs) have been notified.
7	Notification of Services and time limit under the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Right to Public Services Act, 2014.	Notification under Section-4 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Right to Public Service Act, 2014 regarding provision of services, time limit designated officers and appellate authorities has been issued on 18.12.2014.

5). ZAKAT FUNDED PROGRAMMES & ESTIMATED HEADWISE NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES 2017-18 (1st Installment) IN KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

S#	Zakat Programs.	Amount Released from PZA (HQ) 1 st Installment	Amount Utilized	Balance	Total Number of Beneficiaries	Male	Female
1	Guzzara Allowance	207,600,000	108,584,421	99,015,479	18,097	4,524	13,573
2	Educational Stipends(Acd)	17,300,000	431,220	16,868,780	64	48	16
3	Educational Stipends (Prof)	17,300,000	251,238	17,048,762	24	18	6
4	Deeni Madaris	34,600,000	4,182,500	30,417,500	232	174	58
5	Health Care District Level	27,680,000	9,747,200	17,932,800	1,624.53	406	1,218
6	Health Care Provincial Level	34,000,000	34,000,000	---	4,503.31	1,126	3,377
7	Marriage Assistance	41,520,000	8,435,600	33,084,400	562	---	562
8	Blood Transfusion	1,500,000	1,500,000	---	500	250	250
9	Technical Education	50,000,000	4,707,000	45,293,000	235	177	59
10	Special Fund for Health	30,000,000	24,428,286	5,571,714	115	---	---
11	Administrative Expenditure	34,284,000	5,850,833	28,433,167	0	---	---
	Total	495,784,000	202,18,298	293,665,702	25958	6723	19120

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 Provincial Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa had approved the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Local Government Act, 2013 through the Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in light of Article 32 of Constitution of Pakistan "Encouragement of Local Government Institutions as obligation and principle of state policy". All political, administrative and financial powers devolved to elected representatives at Local

Governments. Proper Institutes like Local Governance Schools (LGS), Local Government Commission, Provincial Finance Commission, Local Councils Resource Centers etc. established 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 heterogeneous society which is laden with prejudices and discriminations based on caste, creed, race, tribe, sex, wealth language etc. So under these circumstances Pakistani nationalism is the only binding force for the Pakistani nation. The Provincial government has taken cognizance of this fact and takes consistent measures to curb these unhealthy tendencies. The government takes special measures during Ramadan and Moharram, and other religious occasions to ensure peace and harmony among various sects. It is however a matter of satisfaction that parochial, racial and tribal prejudices have never been in the province. There is complete harmony between people of different races and languages living in the province, like the Pashtoons, Hindko and Sarraiki speaking, Kohistani and Chitralis etc. Similarly people belonging to other provinces living in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa enjoy full freedom and respect.

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).

The Provincial Government ensures that opportunities are provided to the womenfolk to fully participate in all walks of life. Women are encouraged to join government service through competition; however 10% quota has been reserved for female candidates in all government jobs. In addition, being a signatory to the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the department provides full opportunity to women to contribute as skilled health professionals. The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has deployed Lady Health Workers (LHWs), Lady Health Visitors (LHVs) and Community Midwives (CMWs) at the grass root level.

Apart from a full fledged Girls Medical college the Government has set up multiple nursing schools and institutes for LHVs. Besides, admission in medical institutions is not gender based and on open merit. During recent years, female have surpassed the male as students of medical colleges. The participation of women as Health Workers is encouraged by the Government.

The nurses are recruited not only to cover the deficiency of nurses in Health sector but to create job opportunities for female, thus contributing to provincial and national economic growth. Moreover, the government has recruited lady doctors as Specialists and Women Medical Officers in remote areas of the province.

The main employer of women folk is the Health Department where being a signatory to MDG's, females are provided full opportunity to contribute as skilled health professionals. Every year they graduate from educational/training institutions and are given jobs in Health, Education and other departments as per demand.

The Elementary & Secondary Education Department have introduced gender-balanced management structure at the district and circle levels (50% female). 70% development funds are allocated for Female Schools/ Girls Education. Basic facilities like water supply, group latrines and boundary wall are provided in girls schools on priority basis. Girls students from class-VI to class-X are provided stipend amounting to Rs. 200/- per month in 25 District of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Text books are provided free to male/female students from class I to XII in order to ensure full participation of women in education. Trained 120, 000 teachers in a bid enhance teachers' skills and provided 2139 more Science Teachers in all High/Secondary School and 150 SS Urdu and 100 SS Pashto posts in Higher Secondary Schools. Introduced teachers Upgradation and promotion policy.

The Elementary & Secondary Education Department have also introduced The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Promotion of Regional Languages Authority Act, 2011, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Supervision of Curriculum, Textbooks and Maintenance of Standard of Education Act, 2011, The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Private School Regulatory Authority Bill, 2012 and The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Appointments, Deputation, Posting and Transfer of Teachers, Lecturers, Instructors and Doctors) Regulatory Act, 2011.

To ensure participation of women in Higher Education, female colleges have been established even in the remotest regions of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. 05 Colleges of Commerce for Women & 99 General Colleges are working under the administrative control of the Directorate General of Commerce Education & Management Science and Directorate of Higher Education. Furthermore five Govt. College of Management Sciences are working in FATA at Jamrud, Ghallani, Khar, Parachinar & Miranshah.

To encourage women to get benefits from the services rendered by this office in field of Archives & Libraries, a separate section called Ladies and Children Section has been established exclusively for women and children below the age of 16 years. The response of women & children are very encouraging in this regard. Furthermore, in selection/appointment the female quota has also been observed.

Female teachers & students are allowed to participate in all spheres of National life. For this purpose debate competitions over National issues etc are held in Female Colleges of the Province. Department of Gender studies has been established in GPGC, Haripur. 03 Women Universities have been established since 2004 and 4 years Degree Program has also been started in Colleges of the Province. In order to promote Higher Education in females and to provide them a congenial atmosphere for research activities, female students are given admission in Master's Degree Courses in postgraduate Colleges and Universities. In some cases, female students out-number male students and excel in academics.

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Women are provided preferential opportunities in recruitment as Prosecutors and ministerial staff. There are 26 female probationers/juveniles on strength for reformation with Directorate of Reclamation & Probation, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Moreover 7 female Probation Officers are working in the Province for the benefit of female offenders/prisoners. In the year 2016 total 20 female candidates has been appointed as Prosecutors, while 02 Computer Operators (merit/female quota) as ministerial staff.

The womenfolk living in the rural areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa have been fully engaged by the Agriculture Department in activities like planting and breeding, processing of agriculture products, feeding, grazing/milking of animals and to create degree in marketing agricultural products, in this regard the Agriculture Department has chalked out a number of activities like kitchen gardening programs, water shed management, dry land cultivation, horticulture and animal husbandry. These programmes are aimed at empowerment of womenfolk by providing them opportunities to participate fully in national life. The Agriculture Department in all its development programmes has taken the following steps:-

- The Department understands that women participation is essential in economic development, especially in rural and agricultural economies. We've also learned that by bringing an awareness of gender issues to the development process, we ensure that interventions produce sustainable results for women and men.
- Women folks are mostly engaged in agricultural field work, especially planting and weeding, processing of agricultural products, feeding, grazing, milking and shearing of animals and to a great degree in marketing of agricultural products.
- To promote agriculture, the Department's activities include (a) Kitchen Gardening Program, (b) Cash Crop (c) Watershed management (d) Dry land cultivation (e) Horticulture (f) Fisheries (g) Animal husbandry etc. These interventions empower women and give them opportunities to participate fully in the national life.
- The Department in all its development programmes has taken steps to:
 - a. Strengthen gender-mainstreaming in all social and economic programs to ensure social sustainability.

- b. Create job-placement opportunities and recruit women.
- c. Strengthen the implementation of labour and employment policies for women ensuring gender equality in accessing job opportunities; safeguard suitable working conditions for women and equal income and social welfare.
- d. Strengthen and improve the quality of agriculture programmes by continuing and expanding the campaign of women's participation in household-economics' development.
- e. Wherever applicable, the women have been given due share in departmental activities viz Seminars, Workshops, Trainings and Laboratory assignments etc. There are more than 580 Female employees in various cadres from BPS-1 to 18 working in Agriculture Department.
- f. 10% reserved quota for women in all jobs is strictly adhered to. Instructions have been issued to mention the same in all advertisements published for jobs in the Department.

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 including peasant, workers and women. Poor class of the society, especially women are encouraged to register themselves as members of these societies for their socio-economic uplift. The Cooperative Women Handicrafts Societies / centers cater for the training needs of women folk. These Cooperative Women Handicrafts Associations have represented this province in various export exhibitions at national level and have won awards.

In order to ensure maximum participation and for the development of women folk in the province, SIDB is operating the following training centers in the province during the year under report:-

1. Readymade Garments Centre Peshawar.
2. Readymade Garments Centre Nowshera.
3. Readymade Garments Centre Abbottabad.
4. Handicrafts Development Centre for Female Booni Chitral.
5. Readymade Garments/Embroidery & Knitting Centre for Female Bannu City.
6. Readymade Garments Centre for Female Karak.
7. Readymade Garments Centre for female at Jareed District Mansehra.
8. Readymade Garments Centre for female at Talata District Mansehra.
9. Readymade Garments Centre for female in Rented Building at Utmanzai District Charsadda.
10. Readymade Garments Centre for Female in Rented Building at Timergara Dir Lower.
11. Readymade Garments Centre for Female in Rented Building at Tank.
12. RMGC for female at Bakot Distt: Abbottabad.

13. Readymade Garments Centre for Female in rented building at, Tordher, District Swabi
14. Readymade Garments Centre for Female in rented building at Village Kota, District Swabi.
15. Readymade Garments Centre for Female in rented building at Tarnao Shabaan UC, Fazagram Dir Lower
16. Readymade Garments Center for Female in rented building at Village & P.O Gandigar, Tehsil Dir, District Upper Dir
17. Readymade Garments Center for Female in rented building at Nasir Kili, Distt: Nowshera
18. Readymade Garments Center for Female in rented building at Badrashi, Distt: Nowshera
19. Readymade Garments Center for Female in rented building at Pahari Katti Khel District Nowshera (CM Directive).
20. Readymade Garments Center for Female in rented building at Amanghar Distt: Nowshera
21. Readymade Garments Center for Female in rented building at Akora Khattak District Nowshera
22. Readymade Garments Center for Female in rented building at Nandrak U/C Mughalki, Distt: Nowshera
23. Readymade Garments Training Centre for Female in Rented Building at Singoor, District Chitral.

In the private sector too, women are playing their due role in nation building activities through various NGOs and business outfits, like the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Chamber of Commerce and Industry. A provincial Commission on the status of women is also in place which works for safeguarding the rights of women and ensures that due status is given to women in the society. The provincial government recently enacted a law for the protection of women against harassment at work places, which is being strictly implemented.

Article 35

PROTECTION OF FAMILY ETC.

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

Mother and Child health is main priority of Health Department Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. It is evident through various dedicated Projects and Programs. To enhance the coverage, integration of four vertical programs inter alia, Mother Neonatal & Child Health Program (MNCH), Lady Health Worker's program (LHW), Expanded Program of Immunization (EPI) and Provincial Nutrition Program (PNP) is being executed into one Integrated Health Project (IHP). In addition to this, separate hospitals for Women and Children have been established in Charsadda, Mardan and Peshawar.

Chief Ministers Special Health initiatives are continued to support mother and child health requirements through cash money encouraging the utilization of Healthcare and thus improving health of the mother and child.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Integrated Development Strategy (IDS 2014-2018) focuses on Maternal and child health through its third pillar, related with "Progress in Social sectors including Health and education".

Minimum Health Service Delivery Package (MHSDP) is under implementation in 19 districts. In this package main focus is on Maternal, Newborn and Child health for which standards are set at the Primary Health care level to ensure that the poor health indicators are improved.

Provincial Health and Nutrition Program (PHPN) is being implemented to decrease malnutrition in women and children, hence to make them healthy & integral part of the society.

Immunization of pregnant women and children through Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) is a major program run to ensure prevention of deadly vaccine preventable diseases in women and children.

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.

Due attention is being given to protect and safeguard the marriage, the family, the mother and the child through an ADP scheme, sponsored by the provincial government for marriage grant, medical grant, financial assistance

for widows of the minorities communities i.e. namely "Medical Assistance, Marriage Grant & Financial Assistance for widows in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa".

Under the Rules of Business, 1985, the Peshawar High Court is implementing laws regarding the marriage, the family, the mother and the child through the family courts established in all districts of the province.

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).

Full protection is being provided to minorities in the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Whereas appointments in provincial services are made on the basis of merit, however 0.5 % quota has further been reserved for candidates belonging to minorities in all the provincial services which are filled in through initial recruitment, in addition to their participation in the open merit.

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

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 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 days like Christmas, Easter and Diwali etc. Similarly, there is no discrimination while giving treatment to the patients in the health facilities of the government, or receiving education in government educational institutions.

Grant in aid is being provided to missionary schools for improvement of the standard of education and for payment of salaries to the theology teachers in such schools. As regards recruitment in schools all the posts are filled up on the basis of qualification and domicile and not on the basis of religion. The government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has all along provided necessary security to the worship places of minorities like Churches, Gurdwaras. In order to create harmony among the people of different religions, the Auqaf Department regularly arranges inter faith dialogues at Peshawar.

The minorities have been given due representation in the Provincial Assembly. Presently three members from the minority community are sitting members of the Provincial Assembly. The Pakistan Minorities Coordination Party of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is fully functional in the province with Mr. Ajeet Bahadar as the Coordinator of its Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Chapter.

Due attention is being given to protect and safeguard the rights of minorities. A series of joint meetings/seminars between Muslim and minority communities were held to maintain religious harmony. Leaders of both sides agreed to work together for peace and harmony in the Province.

The Provincial Govt. executed many developmental schemes for uplift of minorities. Besides, the Provincial Govt. has ear-marked a significant amount in its ADP for the financial year 2016-17, so as to ensure legitimate rights and interests of the minority community of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. On the eve of Christmas, Dewali, Birth Anniversary OF Baba Gurunanak and Chelum-Jusht functions in the year 2016, the Auqaf, Hajj, Religious & Minority Affairs Department allocated Rs. 6.00 million as Grant-in-Aid for its disbursement amongst poor and needy persons of the minority community as well as arranging various items for worship places & visit of Sikh Yatrees to birthplace of Baba Gurunanak to Sheikhpura, Punjab.

Besides, the Provincial Government as part of its drive for Provincialisation of legislation devolved to 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.

The Hindu Marriage Act, 2017 passed by the Parliament (Majlis-e-Shoora) has been sent to the Local Government & Rural Development Department for implementation.

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 Programs own portfolio from Rs. 32.546 billion during 2009-10 to Rs.150.083 billion during 2016-17. Out of Rs.150.083 billion Rs.19.331 billion and Rs.14.58 billion have been allocated for Education affairs/Services and Economic Affairs respectively during financial year, 2016-17 which will promote the educational and economic interests of backward classes or areas in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa established Hydel Development Fund in 1992 with an initial allocation of Rs. 50 million. The Fund was provided with legal cover through enactment namely Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Hydel Development Fund Ordinance 2001. The objective of the Fund is to develop Hydel capacity of the Province. The Provincial Government has contributed a sum of Rs. 51,509.900 million (as equity) in the Fund added an unappropriated profit of Rs.17,158.180 million. A sum of Rs. 18,899.240 has been utilized so far for the development of Hydel Power. Net worth of the Fund will be Rs. 34,768.84 million upto 30th June, 2017.

The Fund is controlled by a Management Board headed by the Chief Minister, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and supported by an Investment Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

The original size of the ADP 2016-17 was Rs.161000.00 million, which included foreign aid component of Rs.36000.00 million and provincial government's contribution of Rs.125000.00 million. The revised allocation for Provincial Components

was Rs. 144624.640 Million while revised allocation for Foreign Aid was Rs. 22013.441 Million. The provincial program comprised of 1531 projects including 1209 ongoing, 260 new projects and 03 Devolved ADP Projects out of which, 215 projects have been completed.

Finance Department Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is maintaining official website namely, <http://www.financekpp.gov.pk/>, to upload the information of Public Interest for easy access. The website is being updated regularly by FMIU with the information such as Annual Budget, White Paper, Budget Speech, project wise Development Budget, Releases, Expenditures, updates of financial rules and regulations, Financial Reforms, NFC, PFC etc. Entire Current and Development expenditure/budget are available online on the website to promote E-governance policy of the present Government. The said website revamped and improved in the context of financial information, outlook and user friendly during 2017.

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 provincial entities and general public to lodge a complaint or query regarding the Budget, Releases, Receipts, etc. During 2017, 47 complaints/queries were received and the same were addressed/responded accordingly.

Finance Department has established a Virtual Private Network (VPN) for providing connectivity of Financial Accounting and Budgeting System (FABS) to the District Governments. The District Functionality of FABS revitalized and now District Governments are preparing their budget and uploading it in FABS for execution and expenditure. District Governments have successfully prepared their budget 2017-18 in the said functionality.

Finance Department has implemented the Organization Management Module which is a landmark achievement in the payroll system. The Module has been configured which creates a link between sanctioned and actual strength of employees. Position codes (Integrated codes) are being assigned to all provincial employees, which is helping in elimination of unbudgeted BPS and Designation etc in the Payroll.

Automation of Pension Payment System Project (APPS) was launched in May, 2015 with the aim to computerize record of pensioners and to remove loopholes in pension payment. The major objective of the project is to facilitate pensioners by converting their pensions to computerized Direct Credit System (DCS) so that they can receive their pension at the door steps through Bank Accounts. 129,000 Pensioners has been converted to DCS system so far. Besides, 480 number of pensioner's identity cards have been issued to pensioners of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

25 number of budget documents were prepared and compiled. Releases of the allocation budget uploaded in system as per release policy 2017-18

To automate and to know the status and location of files, letters, summaries etc, File Tracking System (FTS) was implemented in Finance Department in Nov, 2015. The system also helps the Department to have a consistent watch over the movement of various important Files/ Letters at different levels in the process of decision making. 18625 cases have been recorded in the System so far.

In order to provide benefit to the employees of Provincial Government, the Retirement Benefit & Death Compensation (RB&DC) Fund is established under RB&DC Act, 2014. The RB&DC scheme is introduced as a replacement of Group Insurance Scheme. This scheme aims to provide benefit of employees at the time of retirement or in case of death and permanent disability. The Chief Secretary heads the management Board, constituted to manage this Fund.

A separate Fund's Cell has been established in the Finance Department to manage the affairs of these Funds. According to law of the Funds, Director General (Commercial) Audit, Lahore is responsible to carryout audit of the accounts of the Funds. Besides, internal audits are conducted on yearly basis through reputed Chartered Accountants firms. Contribution from the Provincial Govt. employees to the fund has been started from the month of October, 2016.

It is of worth mentioning here that there has been a steady growth in funds due to better management. Funds are being managed professionally, diligently and with extreme caution. Diversified portfolios have been developed to align the investment system and

draw maximum advantage by minimizing risk factor with best-recognized financial practices.

The management has invested funds in various Fixed Income Securities (FIS). The FIS are those whose returns are predetermined or known at the time of making the investment. The FIS may include the following category of investments:

- Treasury Securities
- Bank Deposits
- National Saving Scheme
- Corporate Bonds

Treasury Securities are issued by the Government of Pakistan and the same are backed by the full faith and credit of the Government. They are considered to be free from credit risk. The treasury issues two distinct types of securities i.e. T-Bills and PIBs. T-Bills are sold at a discount to par value and interest is received when the par value is paid at maturity (like zero-coupon bonds).

A Bank deposit is a financial instrument which provides higher rate of return than a regular savings account, until the given maturity date. It may or may not require the creation of a separate account. It is known as a term deposit or time deposit. They are considered to be very safe investments. Term deposits is used to denote a larger class of investments with varying levels of liquidity. The defining criteria for a fixed deposit is that the money cannot be withdrawn before maturity. The tenure can vary from 7, 15 or 45 days to 11/2 years and can be as high as 3 years.

National Savings Certificates, popularly known as NSC, is Government Savings Bond, primarily used for small savings and income tax saving investments.

A corporate bond is a bond issued by a corporation in order to raise financing for a variety of reasons such as to ongoing operations, Mergers and acquisitions (M&A), or to expand business. The term is usually applied to longer-term debt

instruments, with maturity of at least one year. Corporate debt instruments with maturity shorter than one year are referred to as commercial paper.

The Provincial Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa looks for ways and means and tools and techniques to modernize these Funds and bring them in harmony with innovative creative and novel concepts of investments, while keeping safety of the Funds its top most priority. Regular audits of these are carried out to ensure this objective

Energy Monitoring Unit has been established exclusively for the purpose of reconciliation, correction of electricity bills, deleting excessive billing made in the past as well and save the limited provincial fiscal resources. Its major achievement can be assessed from the reduction in PESCO's during last eight years are briefly elaborated as under:-

- i. Preparation of revised correct format of the Assessment & Realization Statement, proper codification of all Govt: connections, Authentication & confirmation of Department-wise Government connections.
- ii. Removal of the Government code from the residences, un-related connections, FATA connections, Levy connections etc. and affecting un-authorized payment made on this account.
- iii. Proper allocation of funds for clearance of electricity dues of Provincial Govt: Deptts: Distt: Govt: Departments, Local Bodies and monitoring thereof.
- iv. Establishment of online system with District Governments & preparation of software for the Cell forming small set-up in each district for dealing with PESCO's issues.
- v. Monthly reconciliation of billing with PESCO & clearance of reconciled dues.
- vi. Resolution / finalization of old pending credit cases of Government with PEPCO/PESCO.
- vii. Harmony / Co-ordination between all the provinces to take-up important issues jointly with the Federal Govt.
- ix. Preparation of proposals through Summaries relating to Govt: Deptts on the issues pertaining to Electricity dues / billing.
- x. Submission / preparation of different proposals for the Provincial Finance Commission.

- xi. Proper budgetary allocation to districts for the water supply schemes and devise a method for monitoring of electricity consumption on daily basis.
- xii. Resolution of issues of VDO WSS i.e clearance of outstanding dues, correction of wrong and excessive.
- xiii. Settlement of the issue of permanently disconnected connections.
- xiv. Settlement of the issue of Late Payment Surcharge with PESCO.
- xv. Correction of wrong tariffs applied by PEPCO in the past to various connections.
- xvi. Removal of illegal connections from the Government owned transformers.
- xvii. Elimination of excess / wrong billing by PESCO.
- xviii. Obtaining credit on account of excess / wrong billing from PESCO as a result of reconciliation.
- xix. Determination of load factor for defective meters and correction of assessment charges levied by PESCO.

Effective management of public resources is the cornerstone for optimal service delivery which ultimately leads to greater citizens satisfaction viz. a. viz. their expectations from the Government. Hence, public financial management (PFM) includes all components of the province's budget process – both upstream (Including strategic planning, medium term fiscal modelling, budget strategy making, issuance of budget guidelines and indicative budgetary ceilings, and scrutiny/review and consolidation of budget proposals through pre-budget hearings) and downstream (including revenue management, procurement, internal controls, accounting, reporting, monitoring and evaluation, audits and oversight). Sound systems of PFM are important for democratic governance, macro-economic stability, effective use of available resources and poverty reduction. A sound PFM system is a precondition for making it possible to effectively channelize resources to service delivery e.g. basic education and health services. The Provincial Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is fully cognizant of the significance of effective PFM systems and has, therefore, embarked upon significant PFM reforms - lying at the heart of its overall Governance Reforms agenda.

This chapter dwells on some of the key strategic interventions undertaken by the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as part of its reforms agenda for an open, transparent, accountable, citizen centric participatory Governance for inclusive growth.

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa adopted Strategic Development Partnership Framework (SDPF) with the development partners with the aim of creating synergies for gearing up the socio-economic development of the province through concerted efforts by the Government and its development partners. SDPF drives on the Government's Agenda of transformational development which provides the platform for establishing development pacts building around the principles of inclusive and accelerated socio-economic growth and good governance based on the premise of enhanced social services delivery.

The SDPF laid a solid foundation for aligning the donor financial assistance with the country policies and priorities as well as country system. However, to operationalize the SDPF and to realign government policies/priorities and to consolidate the earlier work (Comprehensive Development Strategy, Economic Growth Strategy, and Post Crises Needs Assessment); the Government formulated Integrated Development Strategy (IDS). The IDS comprehensively articulates the strategic objectives of SDPF by elaborating sector plans thereby identifying initiatives/tasks to be undertaken in various sectors of the Government. The IDS provides a roadmap for operationalizing the transformational reforms agenda through a consistent and robust approach for creating linkages amongst the sector strategies.

Under the overall umbrella for a paradigm shift in development agenda of the government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, set through the Strategic Development Partnership (SDPF) and Integrated Development Strategy (IDS), the Government has further deepened its strategic drifts through expansion and elaboration of policy directions set in the twin strategy documents (SDPF & IDS) through Medium Term Strategy for Inclusive Growth. This Strategy recognizes the ever pressing growth challenges faced by the Province with domestic, regional and international constraints limiting the capacity of the Province to optimally exploit its economic potential.

Thus this Strategy sets realistic growth benchmarks based on the federal government's projections of national growth. The parameters for the emerging growth

drivers include urbanization, regional trade and connectivity and increased federal fiscal transfers, whereas, the priority growth sectors identified are manufacturing and construction, agriculture and livestock, mining, and tourism. The Strategy realizes that without health and education little success can be made in impacting growth in the target sectors in line with overarching objectives of inclusive growth in KP.

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has strong commitment in streamlining PFM systems and processes as a cornerstone for improved public service delivery. In 2010-11, the first ever PFM Reforms Strategy was developed around the following five key objectives:

- i. Making budget strategic by linking policy, planning and budgeting.
- ii. Making budget result oriented by introducing Output Based Budgeting.
- iii. Enhancing the capacity of line departments to prepare, execute and monitor their budget.
- iv. Improving budget execution and reporting.
- v. Improving Monitoring and Evaluation.

In order to consolidate the reforms initiatives and to align the priorities of the GoKP the Finance Department with the support of Sub-National Governance Programme has initiated the process of updating the PFM Reforms Strategy. For greater legitimacy and institutionalization of these reforms the GoKP has constituted a PFM Reforms Oversight Committee under the chair of Minister Finance with membership of Senior Minister Local Government, Ministers for Health and Education, Advisor to CM for P&D, Secretaries of Finance, P&D and Local Government Departments, and Reforms Coordinator RMU. This oversight committee is mandated to:

- a. Provide strategic guidance and policy direction on the core objectives of PFM Reforms Strategy and associated implementation arrangements;
- b. Update and fine-tune the PFM Reforms Strategy as and when the situation warrants;
- c. Instill effective coordination mechanisms among concerned departments and/or stakeholders for greater efficiency and accountability of the reforms measures;

- d. Assess progress against key deliverables of the core components of PFM Reforms Strategy and to advise risk mitigating measures;
- e. Approve periodic progress updates for presentation to the cabinet;
- f. Make recommendations to the provincial assembly for matters requiring legislative/statutory enactments and to facilitate the formulation of such laws/statutes;
- g. Ensure effective liaison and coordination with the development partners/financial institutions/development financial institutions for greater harmonization around the core functions of PFM Reforms Strategy;
- h. Devise a robust communication strategy for timely and effective dissemination of key information on PFM Reforms Strategy to key stakeholders;
- i. Constitute sub-committees on matters related to any component of PFM Reforms Strategy.

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.

Finance Department with the support of SNG programme and Omar Asghar Khan Foundation conducted a Budget Transparency Review in March 2014. The objective was to establish a baseline for effectively responding to the KP Right to Information and Right to Services Acts by bringing the elements of transparency and accountability in budgetary processes at par with international best practices.

This Budget Transparency Review (BTR) uses the Open Budget Survey methodology to assess the contents and timely release of eight key budget documents in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. All governments should issue these documents at different points in the budget cycle, according to generally accepted good practice criteria for public financial management. Most of these criteria are drawn from those developed by multilateral organizations, such as the International Monetary Fund's Code of Good Practices on Fiscal Transparency, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) Best Practices for Fiscal Transparency, and the International Organization of Supreme

Audit Institutions' (INTOSAI) Lima Declaration of Guidelines on Auditing Precepts. The strength of such guidelines lies in their universal applicability to different budget systems around the world and to countries with different income levels.

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 pilot projects generally ensure to:

- a. work in partnership with government on improving service delivery,
- b. contribute directly in increased access to services or improved quality of services that benefit poor people,
- c. demonstrate equitable access to women and marginalized groups,
- d. be implemented in the six target districts in priority sectors,
- e. be able to have potential of scaling up, e) be concluded within 12 to 18 months; and
- f. be of unconventional nature and not easily supported by other sources of finance.

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)

Amongst other challenges, KP still lags behind in securing positive results for women and girls to contribute to the socio-economic development of the Province. As highlighted in the GoKP's IDS, equal rights and opportunities – to education, healthcare, and economic opportunity - for all citizens, including men, women and children - are key to reducing poverty and inclusive growth. The IDS outlines gender equity and equality as a core pillar to help enable improved governance including better budgeting and planning to promote the rights of women, girls and other marginalized groups.

Further strengthening this commitment, the Chief Minister of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 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).

To support the GoKP's commitments to gender equality, PFM reforms have demonstrated practical ways to ensure responsiveness and address issues of equity. Small steps include the very integration of gender and social development concerns at the policy and implementation levels. As with most PFM reform programmes, results in gender and

social development can be slow to be seen. Some examples of gender sensitive planning and budgeting, achieved with the support of SNG Programme, include:

- Strengthening the Gender Sectoral Coordination Committee under the Strategic Development Partnership Framework (SDPF).
- The District level Performance Framework ensures that sectors other than health and education also track results for women, girls and marginalized groups.
- Focus on women, girls and marginalized groups in key policy and planning documents: Citizen's Budget, the White Paper, PFM Reform Strategy, Budget Call Circular, and Output Based Budget.
- The district needs assessment exercise has contributed towards the realization of over-arching social development and gender mainstreaming objectives of the government. Concerted efforts were made to ensure the needs assessment adequately reflected gaps in service delivery for girls and women.

Pre-budget consultations included the representation of civil society organizations and NGOs working on gender equality and women's empowerment. Questionnaires developed for these workshops contained specific provisions for understanding the concerns and priorities of girls and women. Representatives of the Social Welfare and Women Development Department identified proposals related to gender mainstreaming and women's empowerment.

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 2017, **1250 minerals titles** 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. besides **474 Jobs** as Govt. servants in Directorate General Mines and Minerals, Commissionerate of Mines and Inspectorate of Mines.
- ii). Direct revenue generation of **Rs. 833,151,025/- w.e.f. July 2017 to December 2017 as royalty on minerals.**
- iii). The Commissionerate of Mines has granted scholarships to the children of mine labours belonging to the far flung and backward mountainous areas of the Province during the year 2017-18 to promote education amongst the labour class. Besides, the Commissionerate of Mines has generated revenue in shape of excise duty on minerals of **Rs. 123,958,329/-** during the year 2017 for economic uplift of the backward areas and welfare of the mines labourers.
- iv). The Inspectorate of Mines has established Mines Rescue, Safety & Training Centre at District Nowshera which conducts regular and repeated training courses for the mine workers specially belonging to backward mountainous areas of the Province to promote education amongst the labour class. These training courses are basically meant for capacity building, producing skilled and technical workforce which results in educational and economic uplift of the people of backward areas.

In order to promote the educational and economic interests of the backward areas and to provide equal opportunities of employment to the people of those areas, 3 years automatic age relaxation in the upper age limit is allowed to the candidates applying for vacancies from the backward areas besides 10 years age relaxation allowed to other categories.

Article 37(b)**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 years 2016-17 a handsome amount of **Rs.6320.00 million** has been allocated for the Higher Education, Archives & Libraries Department, with the help of which the following activities have been carried out:-

1. 18 new Govt. Colleges (Male & Female) will be completed by June 2018, construction work on 23 Govt. Colleges (Male & Female) is in progress and 41 colleges are in pipeline.
2. For the human resource development in the college sector an amount of Rs. 46.00 million has been allocated for the teachers training in the current financial year.
3. An amount of Rs.800.00 million has been allocated for Strengthening of BS program in Govt. Colleges of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
4. Construction work on two Home Economics Colleges, one each at Nowshera and Abbottabad, is in progress. Home Economics College Nowshera will be completed by June, 2018.
5. An amount of Rs.367.227 million have been allocated for construction of BS Blocks, provision of additional facilities, construction of additional infrastructure and provision of missing facilities. These projects will be completed by June 2018.
6. Construction work on 04 number Public Libraries is in progress, out of which 03 will be completed by June 2018.
7. An amount of Rs. 60.00 million has been allocated for the development, repair & maintenance of the existing public libraries in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
8. An amount of Rs.298.758 million has been allocated for security measures in govt. colleges in the province irrespective of gender discrimination.
9. An amount of Rs.136.215 million has been allocated for the colleges earthquake affected colleges in the current financial year 2017-18.
10. For awarding scholarships of to the talented students of the public sector colleges in the province an amount of Rs.150.00 million has been allocated under the project "Special Initiatives-Stoori Da Pakhtunkhwa" during the current financial year 2017-18.
11. 02 Govt. Commerce Colleges will be completed by June 2018 while construction work on 04 Govt. Commerce Colleges (Male-Female) is in progress. Moreover 05 commerce colleges are in pipeline.
12. An amount of Rs.100.00 million has been allocated for starting of BS program in Govt. Commerce Colleges in the province.
13. An amount of Rs.596.002 million has been provided to various Public Sector Universities in the current financial year.
14. An amount of Rs. 500.00 million has been allocated for the Establishment of "PAK Austria Facchochsule institute of Applied Sciences and technology (PAF-IAST)".

15. An amount of Rs.400.00 million has been allocated for the provision of performance grant to Public Sector Universities.
16. For the enhancement of quality and standards in Higher Education, A quality assurance program has been included in the ADP 2017-18 with an estimated cost of Rs. 40.00 million, whereas Rs. 10.00 million has been allocated in CFY.

The state shall make Commerce & Management education generally available and Higher Education equally accessible to all on the basis of merit. During the year 2017 Rs.434.670 million has been set apart for improvement/expansion/construction of Commerce & Management Sciences Education Institutions which will be used for the following institutions/schemes:-

1.	Re-Construction of Building for GCMS(Boys), D.I Khan
2.	Expansion & Renovation of GCMS at Lakki Marwat
3.	Construction of building for Commerce College near GPI at Karak.
4.	Construction of building for GCMS(Boys) Charsadda
5.	Construction of Building for 2 nd Commerce College at Nowshera
6.	Establishment of GCMS(W) Swabi
7.	Establishment of GCMS(Boys) at Dir Upper
8.	Re-construction of building of GCMS (Boys) Abbottabad.
9.	Establishment of GCMS Umerzai, Charsadda
10.	Establishment of GCMS Tordher, Swabi
11.	Establishment of GCMS (Boys) Takhtbhai Mardan.
12.	Provision of furniture/library books and development of computer labs for BS Commerce Programme.
13.	Construction of retaining wall, raising of boundary wall and purchase of land for approach road to 2 nd Commerce College at Ring Road, Peshawar

87 Numbers of posts in different categories have been created in 2017 in Technical Education Department which provided additional job opportunities to the people of this province:-

S.No	Description of post	BPS	No. of Posts
1.	Principal/Associate Professor	19	02
2.	Assistant Professor/Head of Deptt.	18	04
3.	Lecturer/Principal	17	19
4.	Librarian	17	02
5.	D.P.E	17	04
6.	Superintendent	17	04
7.	Assistant	16	06
8.	Junior Clerk	11	01
9.	Computer Lab Assistant	07	06
10.	Computer lab Attendant	03	04
11.	Cook	03	06

12.	Chowkidar	03	07
13.	Bearer	03	06
14.	Mali	03	06
15.	Sweeper	03	01
16.	Tube well operator	03	05
17.	Cleaner	03	04
TOTAL			87

Higher Education Department has established a network of Public Libraries throughout the Province in phase manner to attain the following objective:-

- To provide equal opportunities to develop of reading habits among all classes of a society irrespective of their age, gender, language, race, color and religion.
- To provide material for the improvement of formal, informal and self education amongst all segment of society.
- To provide latest and up to date material to professionals from all walks of life for conducting research and getting acquaintance of latest developments in their respective fields/professions.

In this regard public libraries at Peshawar Mardan, Abbottabad, Bannu, D.I.Khan, Swabi, Swat, Haripur, Timergara, Kohat, Lakki Marwat, Chitral and Akora Khattak are fully functional. Construction work on four new Public Libraries one each at District Mansehra, Charsadda, Buner and one at Tehsil Ghazi is in progress.

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 this Directorate by the Government are preservation of historical record, promotion of research and providing research material from the available record to the research scholars students and general public. This office is utilizing all its potentialities in support of Government Policies and efforts for the eradication of illiteracy from the Province. In this regard, during 2017 more than 540 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, D.I.Khan, Swat, Swabi, Abbottabad, Haripur, Timergara, Kohat, Lakki Marwat, Chitral and Akora Khattak are effectively providing reading material to the, students,

educated public and research scholars throughout the week from 8.00 am to 8.00.0 daily- (Saturday & Sunday from 8.00 am to 4.00 pm) Addition of new books on all subjects for Peshawar and all other Public Libraries is a regular process. New books worth Rs. 08.380 million have been purchased during the financial year, 2016-17 for these public libraries, furthermore, furniture, machinery & equipment have also been provided to all Public Libraries situated at the above stated districts. Solar System at the Archives & Libraries Complex Peshawar, Swabi Public Library, Mufti Mehmood Public Library D.I.Khan, Bannu Public Library and Rehman Baba Complex Peshawar has been installed. CCTV System and Biometric systems at all functional Libraries have been installed.

Machinery & Equipment like Book Eye Scanners, Printer, color Photo Copier, Heavy Duty Scanners, Computers etc were purchased under ADP Scheme "Scanning, Digitization and Computerization of Public Libraries in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa" the Scanning Section has started functioning. The scanning of record of historical importance, old and new newspapers and other documents have been started.

Digital Libraries net work at the Shuhada-e-APS Public Library Peshawar, Mardan, Akora Khattak, Swat, Swabi, Haripur are fully functional and providing services to local public.

Preservation of historical record is a permanent job assigned to this office, in this regard 4,350 files, 8,400 books and 340 periodicals have been repaired and preserved on scientific grounds. 340 monthly volumes of different newspapers (each containing 30/31 newspapers) have been bounded and preserved for future reference.

Record of the office of the Commissioner Peshawar and other Departments of Secretariat, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa have been weeded out, categorized and shifted to this office for permanent preservation.

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.

Total 1330 (Male 835 & female 495) of College Cadres have been Trained by this Academy.

The Higher Education Department has provided opportunity of Higher Education to the people of the backward areas of the Province. Besides, these 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 with success.

The Directorate of Higher Education has introduced three tiers reforms in Government Colleges (Male and Female) throughout the Province for effective mechanism of administration during the year 2012. These reforms are as under:-

- a) College Council at the level of College Administration;
- b) Joint Management Council (JMC) at the level of District under the coordination-ship of senior most principal of District Headquarter College;
- c) Provincial Management Council (PMC) at the level of Province under the control of Secretary, Higher Education, Archives and Libraries, Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa;
- d) The Directorate of Higher Education has introduced wearing of Black Gowns by the teaching staff and various colours of caps by Class-IV employees in all Govt. Colleges (Male/Female).
- e) The of Directorate of Higher Education, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has established Litigation and Academic Cells for the smooth conduct of official business.

- f) Biometric system has been introduced to ensure the punctuality and regularity of the teaching staff.
- g) Online Admission System has been commenced to facilitate the students, living in far flung areas as well as to bring transparency in the admission process. Internal exams for Inter and Degree levels would be held in the 2nd week of March and the 2nd week of April respectively from the academic session, 2017.
- h) Students holding first three positions in Inter level would be given special prizes every year for motivation and academic progress.
- i) Best Teachers Awards will be given annually to the best teachers.

Article 37(c)

Make technical and professional education generally available and higher education equally accessible to all on the basis of merit)

During the period under report, with a view to making the Technical Education generally available, the following schemes were approved for improvement/expansion of Technical Education in the province.

S. No	Name of Scheme
1	Construction of building GTVC(W) Nowshera
2	Construction of building GTVC(B) Jehangira Nowshera
3	Construction of building GTVC (W) District Bannu.
4	Establishment of GTVC (B) Bakhshali Mardan.
5	Establishment of GTVC(B) Badhabher Peshawar
6	Construction of building GTVC(B) Gadoon(Swabi)
7	Construction of building GTVC(B) Yar Hussasin(Swabi).
8	Establishment of GTVC (B) Bannu.
9	Establishment of Computer Labs in all Vocational Institutes.
10	Construction of B-Tech Blocks in GCT, Nowshera, Swabi, Takht Bhai D.I.Khan.
11	Establishment of GPI at Chitral.
12	Establishment of GTVC (B) Mirzadher & Umerzai Charsadda.

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Small Industries Development Board is mainly responsible for the development and promotion of small/cottage industries in the province. To achieve these objectives the SIDB has established training centres.

Model Pilot Projects/Service Centres:

1. Pak-German Wood Working Centre Peshawar.
2. Wood Working Centre D.I.Khan.
3. Wood Working Centre Karak.
4. Wood Working Centre Mansehra.
5. Wood Working Centre Chitral.
6. Wood Working Centre Timergara.
7. Wood Working Centre Jared (Kaghan) Mansehra.
8. Wood Working Centre Haripur.
9. Leather Goods Service Centre Haripur.
10. Marble Handicrafts development center at Havalian.

Marketing Channels.

In order to display and sell products produced by the SIDB Centres/Projects and to provide marketing facilities and financial assistance to the craftsmen/artisans in the province, the SIDB has established the following marketing galleries:

1. **Arts & Crafts Gallery at Islamabad.**
2. **Arts & Crafts Gallery at Peshawar.**

SIDB is participating in various exhibitions for years with a view to promote Khyber Pakhtunkhwa handicrafts/products produced by SIDB Centers/Projects as well as other artisans of the province:-

- i. Horse & Cattle Show Lahore
- ii. National Industrial Exhibition
- iii. Jashan-e-Peshawar
- iv. Industrial Exhibition Peshawar
- v. Jashan-e-Bolan
- vi. Expo Karachi
- vii. Khanpur Dam Festival, Kaghan Festival, Shandoor Mala and Lokversa exhibition etc. organized by Sarhad Tourism Corporation.

Another field of activity of the Small Industries Development Board is the provision and maintenance of industrial infrastructure at various places in the province, in order to provide a sort of growth pole for the establishment of small scale units. For this purpose SIDB has established the following Small Industries Estates, wherein fully

developed factory plots are provided to the prospective small industrialists on 99-years lease basis, with basic essential amenities like roads, water, power, sewerage and gas etc. etc.

Sr. No.	Location of Small Industries Estates	Total Area (Acres)	No. of Units Operational
1.	Mansehra.	20.00	47
2.	Abbottabad.	20.00	74
3.	Khalabat.	20.00	03
4.	Mardan Phase-I & II.	70.00	164
5.	Charsadda.	30.00	02
6.	Peshawar.	54.41	145
7.	Kohat.	35.00	04
8.	Bannu.	59.03	58
9.	D.I.Khan.	30.00	13
10.	Karak	30.00	06
Total:-			625

1. Small Industrial Estate Mardan Phase III))
(40 Acre)
2. Small Industrial Estate Abbottabad-2)
(Land 372 Kanal)
3. Small Industries Estate Dargai (Malakand)) Under Implementation.
(Land 243 Kanal)
4. Small Industrial Estate Swat) Land acquisition
(Land 362 Kanal)
5. Small Industrial Estate Peshawar II.)

SIDB APPROVED DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES 2017-18

Sr No.	Name of Schemes
On Going Schemes	
1.	Acquisition of land and Establishment of Small Industrial Estate at Swat.
2.	Establishment of Small Industrial Estate Abbottabad-2.
3.	Handicrafts Development Centre Havalian Abbottabad.
4.	Provision of Gas & Independent Electric Feeder in Existing SIE(s) in KhyberPakhtunkhwa.
5.	Rehabilitation of Existing SIDB Small Industries Estates(D.I.Khan, Bannu, Kohat and Mansehra)
6.	KP Women Skill & Entrepreneurship Dev. Programme (KPWEDP) & RMGCs Industry.
New Schemes	
7.	Purchase of Land for 2 nd Small Industrial Estate Peshawar-2.

Training & Skill Up-Gradation through SIDB Training Centres.

Training & Skill Up-Gradation through SIDB training centres is one of the most important activities of SIDB. Under this program SIDB has imparted training to approx. 40,387 young boys & girls in the following fields through SIDB Training-cum-Development Centres scattered throughout the Province:-

Sr. No.	Fields of Training	Nos. of Passed out Trainees
1.	Carpet Weaving & Designing.	11,672
2.	Textile/Patti Weaving & Handicrafts.	2,940
3.	Embroidery & Knitting.	2,820
4.	Tailoring.	3,424
5.	Wood technology/Sports Goods	622
6.	Leather Goods	889
7.	Light Engineering, Welding & Sheet Metal	10,489
8.	Automotive.	7,104
9.	Electronic (I.T)	4,600
Total:-		44,560

The trainees in the above fields have been paid a suitable monthly stipend. The passed out trainees have either established their own small units or got employment in public as well as private sector organization. Some of them got employment abroad specially in Middle East countries and earning foreign exchange for the country. Hence all these individuals in various professions are now contributing to the national economy besides earning a livelihood for their families.

The passed out trainees are awarded with SIDB certificates. In order to equip SIDB trainee with a competitive degree, SIDB has applied for registration of its centres with Trade Testing Board.

Article 37(d)

Ensure inexpensive and expeditious justice.

According to this clause, the Provincial Government has promulgated the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Prosecution Service (Constitution, Functions & Powers) Act, 2005. The object of the Act ibid 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 in 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 be punished and innocent people are not dragged into unnecessary criminal litigation. In 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 Prosecutors throughout the Province are conducting criminal cases against the criminals and thereby supporting the cause of the State is working under the Administrative control of this Directorate and Home Department. Similarly, legal opinions are being solicited to the local police in cases of public importance.
- The Directorate remained an active part in war against terrorism by providing capable prosecutors to Anti-Terrorism Courts throughout the Province, a monitoring cell for Anti-Terrorism Cases has also been created in the Directorate of Prosecution, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa comprising of senior officers.
- This Directorate has nominated Prosecutors for advocacy and special training courses to enhance their capacity building with the goal to provide speedy justice in best interest of public.
- Coordination in between Police and Prosecution has been established at the Provincial level as well as at District level.
- Reference & Research Cell has already been established in the Directorate and the same is providing updated case laws to all District formations in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in support of prosecution cases.
- Monitoring system has already been streamlined.
- The Provincial Government has already created the following posts of officers.
 - Regional Directors (BPS-20) (7)
 - Deputy Public Prosecutor (BS-17) (12)
 - Assistant Public Prosecutor (BS-16) (89)
- The Provincial Government has promoted (22) Public Prosecutors to the post of Senior Public Prosecutors/District Public Prosecutors on regular basis w.e.f 02-05-2017.
- 11 Senior Clerks (BPS-14) Promoted to the Post of Assistant (BPS-16).
- 17 Junior Clerks (BPS-11) Promoted to the Post Senior Clerks (BPS-14).
- Requisition of 25 Assistant Public Prosecutor (BPS-17) sent to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Public Service Commission, Peshawar.
- Requisition of 13 Computer Operator (BPS-16) sent to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Public Service Commission, Peshawar.
- Requisition of 01 Stenographer (BPS-14) sent to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Public Service Commission, Peshawar.
- 05 Superintendent Posts created.

- 05 Senior Clerk Posts created.
- 02 Junior Clerks were appointed against deceased quota.
- 04 Naib Qasids were appointed against son quota.
- In order to establish co-ordination with Police Department meetings with Addl: I.G (Investigation) are held regularly.
- Liaison/Interaction with Donors (U.S Department of Justice, DFID(Aitebaar), UNDP, UNODC, British High Commission, European Union for carrying out various activities).
- Amendment in the Prosecution Service Rules has been processed to the Standing Service Rules Committee. In the proposed Rules the post of Regional Director (BPS-20) has been included and also proposed amendments took place in lieu of the up-gradation of ministerial staff i.e. Superintendent, Office Assistant, Senior Clerk and Junior Clerk.
- Conviction ratio has been considerably increased. The performance for the year 2017 is reflected as below:

SESSIONS COURTS

Total Number of Trial Concluded	Convicted	Acquitted	Compounded	Consigned to Record Room U/S 249 & 512 Cr:P.C	Appeal Preferred
16100	6878	3681	4499	1034	982
%Age	42.7%	22.9%	27.9%	6.4%	

JUDICIAL MAGISTRATES COURTS

Total Number of Trial Concluded	Convicted	Acquitted	Compounded	Consigned to Record Room U/S 249 & 512 Cr:P.C	Appeal Preferred
112706	98231	4081	6435	3959	264
%Age	87.2%	3.6%	5.7%	3.5%	

CONSOLIDATED DATA OF SESSIONS + JUDICIAL MAGISTRATES

Total	Total Number of Trial Concluded	Convicted	Acquitted	Compounded	Consigned to Record Room U/S 249 & 512 Cr:P.C	Appeal Preferred
SESSIONS	16100	6878	3681	4499	1034	982
MAGISTRATE	112706	98231	4081	6435	3959	264
G/Total	128806	105109	7762	10934	4993	1246
% Age		81.6%	6.0%	8.5%	3.9%	

APPEALS RECEIVED IN 2017

Year	Total Nos of Appeals (in ordinary cases) received	Total Nos of Appeals (in ordinary cases) declared Unfit	Total Nos of Appeals (in AT Cases) received	Total Nos Of Appeals (In AT Cases) Declared Unfit
2017	578	171	52	02

DATA OF BCAsRECEIVED IN THE YEAR 2017.

Year	Total Nos of BCAs (in ordinary cases) received	Total Nos of BCAs (in ordinary cases) declared Unfit	Total Nos of BCAs (in AT Cases) received	Total Nos Of BCAs (In AT Cases) Declared Unfit
2017	221	61	09	03

DATA OF WRIT PETITION RECEIVED IN THE YEAR 2017

Year	Total Nos of w/p (in ordinary cases) received	Total Nos of w/p (in ordinary cases) declared Unfit	Total Nos of w/p (in AT Cases) received	Total Nos Of w/p (In AT Cases) Declared Unfit
2017	77	13	13	01

DATA OF DAR-UL-QAZA IN THE YEAR 2017

Year	Total Nos of appeals (in ordinary cases) received	Total Nos of Appeals (in AT cases) received
2017	153	08

The Provincial Government has also promulgated the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Police Act 2017. The object of the Act is to deliver speedy and inexpensive justice to the citizens, right from the stage of registration of complaint till redressal. To achieve this objective enhanced powers have been conferred upon the District Public Safety Commissions to issue guidance to inquiry officer on various issues, to ensure that real lawbreaker/wrongdoer be punished and innocent people are not dragged into unnecessary litigation. Resultantly burden on courts has been reduced to some extent and the Complainants get relief effectively, promptly and without the burden of engaging advocates.

The members of the commissions and Police Complaints authorities throughout the province are conducting inquiries of various cases on registration of complaints and thereby supporting the cause of the State is working under the Administrative control of this Directorate and Home Department. Similarly, legal opinions are being solicited to the local police in cases of public importance.

In order to ensure the establishment of various legal bodies under the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Police Act, 2017 the Implementation Commissioner has appointed by the Provincial Government.

Article 37(e)

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;

The P&D department strictly observes this principle in accordance with the rules, regulations and policy framed by Federal as well as the Provincial government.

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through its Labour Department is constantly working to protect the rights of women and children so as to ensure that they are not employed in vocations unsuited to their age or sex. In this connection the following measures have been taken:-

- i) Strict implementation of the Employment of Children Act 1991, which prohibits employment of children below the age of 14 in hazardous occupations.
- ii) Even in those occupations where employment of children is allowed the employers have been bound down not to make the children work for more than 7 hours in a day. Similarly children are not allowed to be engaged before dawn and dusk.
- iii) Employers are obliged to provide shelter for children of working women in the work places.
- iv) Working hours for women are not allowed to stretch beyond dusk.
- v) Working women are given maternity leave that is six weeks pre-natal and six weeks post-natal with full pay under the Maternity Benefit Ordinance 1958.

Article 37(f)

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 the service of Pakistan.

Due to deregulation, most of the functions have been dispensed with and supposed to perform the following functions:-

1. Studies as may be assigned by Provincial Government and Federal Ministry of Industries, Commerce etc. on matter of performance, activities, protection, economics and technical aspects of development taxation. Reporting on the implementation of projects sanctioned by various financial institutions as well as Provincial and Federal Governments.
2. Solution of problems faced by the new industrial units at various stages of implementation by coordination with the concerned Government Departments.
3. Suggestions to the Government for provision of various incentives in view of Peculiar conditions of the province in the face of war on Terror & Devastating Flood.
4. Provision of material for formulation of 5-years plan, industrial policies and development programme.

5. Collection of license fee for registration of power crushers under the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Finance Act, 1995.
6. Collection of material from various sources for trade with Afghanistan and CARs through land route.
7. Registration, Inspection and hydraulic test of Boilers, Administration and implementation of the provisions of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Boilers & Pressure Vessels Act, 2016, rules and regulations made there under in the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Surprise visits to the Industries using boilers to check their working condition, attendance, advice regarding structural alterations to the boilers, feed water and its treatment to minimize scaling and improve the efficiency of the boilers. Approval of plans before manufacturing of boilers, to search unregistered boilers, takes necessary action against defaulters under provision of the law. Member of the Boilers and Pressure Vessels Safety Board.
8. Registration of Firms under the Partnership Act, 1932 (amended, 2015).
9. Registration of Societies (including Deeni Madaris) under the societies Act, 1860.
10. Registration of Non-Trading Companies within Khyber Pakhtunkhwa under the Companies Ordinance, 1984.
11. Collection of Industrial Statistics under the Industrial Statistical Act, 1942.
12. Assisting Federal Government in formulation of its trade policies keeping in view the geographical location of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
13. Liaison with the Chamber of Commerce & Industry, All Pakistan Commercial Exporters Association (APCEA), Petroleum Dealers Association and the Federal Government for their day-to-day affairs of above agencies with respect to trade and commerce.
14. Collection of Government Revenue.
15. Implementation of Consumers Protection Act, 1997 (Amended, 2015).
 - i. To protect and safeguard the Consumers rights.
 - ii. To provide a platform for formulation of policies for promotion of fair trade practices.
 - iii. To provide a platform for coordinating between manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers and consumers.
 - iv. To redress the grievances of consumes through Consumer Courts and offices of Assistant Director, Consumer Protection Council.
 - v. To restrict unfair trade practices.

Consumer Protection Act provides mechanism of redressal for consumers' grievances. In this regards 17-Consumers Courts have been established to provide relief. The Courts can award punished and fine to violators. In this regard, power has been delegated to Assistant Directors CPC/IDO to implement the Consumer Protection Act at District level. Assistant Director CPC /IDO have empowered to fine from Rs.5000/- to Rs.50000/- in case of any violation.

16. Monitoring prices and supply position of Essential Commodities are controlled in the province under the West Pakistan Food Stuff Act, 1958 notified by the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Administered by Food Department), Price Control and Prevention of Profiteering and Hoarding Act, 1977 (Administered by the Ministry of Industries and Production Islamabad). Regular reports on the prices trend are submitted to the Provincial and Federal Government. Besides regular contacts and liaison are kept with the District Administration in maintaining, stability in supply and prices of essential commodities in the districts.
17. Proposal for National Trade Policy.
18. Issues related to Liquid Petroleum Gas, Compressed Natural Gas, View and Comments on Draft Bilateral Trade Agreements / MoU.

Various policy matters regarding industrial policy package etc. received from Federal and Provincial Government are scrutinized in the Directorate and comments / reports / recommendations thereon are submitted to the quarter concerned. Such as:

1. Matters relating to Custom duties / taxes.
2. Incentives / concessions given to industrial sector.
3. Study on regional industrial potential.
4. Present/future industrial development plans/program i.e. industrial strategies sectorial studies.
5. Material for Pakistan Economic Survey.
6. Removal of imbalanced industrialization of certain areas as compared to rest of the Country.

IMPORTANT LAWS BEING IMPLEMENTED BY THE DIRECTORATE OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE, KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA.

INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE LAWS:

1. Industrial Statistics Act, 1942;
2. Partnership Act, 1932 (amended in 2015);
3. Societies Registration Act, 1860.
4. Companies Ordinance, 1984;
5. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Boilers & Pressure Vessels Act, 2016;
6. West Pakistan Industrial (Control on Establishment & Enlargement) Ordinance, 1963;
7. Consumers Protection Act, 1997 (Amended 2015).
8. Finance Act, 1995.

REFORM INITIATIVE OF THE DIRECTORATE OF INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE

The Directorate having mandate in the afore mentioned laws, however a close look of these enactment and practical experience reveals that some of those are out dated and needs amendment to facilitate the general public.

1. Established of HR Database.
2. File Tracking System activated.
3. Computerization of Data in consultation with Khyber Pakhtunkhwa IT Board of Registration of Firms & Societies established.
4. Establishment of Consumer Facilitation center (Pilot Project) in Peshawar.
5. Extension of Consumer Facilitation Centers in all DC Offices of the Province.
6. Establishment of Boiler Engineer examination Board in the Directorate.
7. Restructuring of Consumer Protection Council is under process.

Article 37(g)

Prevent prostitution, gambling and taking of injurious drugs, printing, publication, circulation and display of obscene literature and advertisements.

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa through its existing system of crime control and prosecution constantly takes measures to prevent prostitution, gambling and taking of injurious drugs, printing, publication circulation and display obscene, literature and advertisement by the people. The police force is always on the watch out to nab anti-social elements and carry out raids on the prostitution/gambling dens through the concerned SHOs in the districts on regular basis. Similarly the police is always on the hunt to arrest anti social elements especially drug peddlers and smugglers. Cases are regularly being registered against such elements who are duly tried by the courts of criminal jurisdiction and awarded punishments according to law.

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.

Article 37(h)

Prevent the consumption of alcoholic liquor otherwise than for medicinal and, in the case of non-muslims, religious purposes.

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa ensures strict implementation of the law which bans the sale and use of alcoholic liquor by Muslims. For this purpose the

Haddood Ordinance promulgated in 1979 is strictly being implemented. The government maintains a strict vigil on the sale of liquor in hotels/clubs etc. Non-Muslims however can use the same through a special license.

Article 37(i)

Decentralize the government administration so as to facilitate expeditious disposal of its business to meet the convenience and requirements of the public.

In the wake of LGO 2013, the establishment of District P&D Departments is in Progress.

In order to improve governance and ensure efficient public service delivery, the system of District Government was introduced in the country in 2001 through the Local Government Ordinance 2001. Under this system almost all public functions were decentralized to the districts where the District Nazim was the virtual head of mini government. The erstwhile offices of the Deputy Commissioners were abolished and all functions relating to security, development etc. was assigned to the elected representatives, known as the Councilors. The system worked for about 8 years till 2009 when the elected bodies completed their second tenure. Fresh elections under the Local Government Ordinance have however not taken place as the Ordinance is being amended in order to rectify the faults which were witnessed in the District Government system. The new ordinance on the subject as and when promulgated will take care of the anomalies that existed in the District Government system. Presently the DCOs are acting as Administrators of the District Governments and the TMOs are looking after the Tehsil Municipal Administration.

Article 38

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

Internal Audit Function is a management utility to exercise greater control over financial management and administration. Internal audit function not only ensures to strengthen the systems and processes in place at the organization but also serves the entry point for external audit. Though there are functions in place to curb any potential for misuse of the public resources, the strengthening of the systems are critical in identifying the weak areas which are susceptible for comprising for unwanted interests.

also announced a relief package for government servants who are killed in acts of terrorism.

The Provincial Government is pursuing a strategy to remove disparity in the income and the earnings of individuals and various classes. The provincial government recently allocated an additional amount of Rs.21,000 billion as 50% increase in the salaries of the government employees to enable them to cope with inflation.

Special Package for the Police personnel as well as other civil servants martyred during the performance of their duties has been approved by the Government to ensure that the families of Shuhada are properly looked after. Similarly, 50% increase in the pay of Police force has also been approved by the Government.

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is encouraging Mineral Development and small and medium term industries to create opportunities of income generation for lower and middle class of the society. 28 crore 79 lacs of rupees were transferred to the Mineral Department for the welfare of the workers working for the exploration of minerals.

In order to provide relief to the families of deceased civil servants, adequate provisions for recruitment of their children and spouses have been made. To facilitate immediate succor to the bereaved families, requirement of NOC from the surplus pool of the Establishment Department for recruitment of children and spouses of deceased civil servants has been done away with. Besides, two percent of all posts in each basic pay scale to be filled in by initial recruitment have been reserved for disabled candidates. Similarly 25% quota of vacant posts has been fixed for retiring class-IV employees.

Provincial Housing Authority have been designed in a way that will raise the living standards of the inhabitants. The future planning efforts will further strengthen this aim and goal. The Provincial Housing Authority as per its preamble is created to establish a comprehensive system of Town Planning at different levels in the province to ensure systematic integrated growth of Urban and Rural areas and to achieve the object of "Housing for All" including housing for shelter-less Government Servants.

As per the allotment rules of Provincial Housing Authority every domiciled holder of Province of KPK i.e. the Government Servants and General Public including

employees of the Federal Government who served or serving in the province (for 05 years) irrespective of cast, race and religion are eligible for allotment in PHA sponsored Housing Schemes. Further to regulate the creation of housing schemes at District level besides to approve various models for joint venture with the land owners so as to restrict the private sector land speculators from profiteering.

For the initial appointment to civil post, 10 years relaxation in upper age limit is being granted to Government servants who have completed 02 years continuous service, disable person and general candidates. Discretion has also been given to appointing authority to grant age relaxation in upper age limit to widow, son or daughter of deceased civil servant who died during service on case to case basis.

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has recommended the following number of officers for promotion to the next higher pay scale during the year 2017:-

No. of PSB meeting held during the year 2017		08
i.	Promotion of Suptt:/PS/Tehsildar to PMS BS-17	47
ii.	Promotion to BS-18	2092
iii.	Promotion to BS-19	1188
iv.	Promotion to BS-20	376
v.	Promotion to BS-21	05
Total		3708

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Public Service Commission being Constitutional Body is making selections for appointment against various posts of the Provincial Government. It makes selection purely on merit and strictly in accordance with quotas specified under the law for women, minorities, disabled persons and respective zones of the Province. Parochial, racial, tribal or sectarian prejudices are discouraged.

Women are fully encouraged to participate in the working of the Commission and play their due role for uplift of the nation. All vacant posts which are meant for initial recruitment are duly advertised inviting applications from male and female and both sexes are encouraged to compete for the vacant posts. The Commission has already adopted gender friendly policy in its office by appointing female staff One Member, two lady officers i.e Senior Psychologist (BPS-19) and Psychologist (BPS-18), two office Assistant (BPS-16), five Junior Clerks (BPS-11) and one Naib Qasid (BPS-03).

The Commission is fully cognizant to safeguard interest of the minorities as provided in article 36 of the constitution. The PSC ensures protection of reserved quota for minorities in all posts advertised and filled by this institution as per instructions of the Provincial Government. Any lag/shortfall currently existing in prevailing numbers will through affirmative actions over the years close such shortfall. There is no bar on their taking part against general vacancies. Both muslims and non-muslims are treated equally on merit on the basis of their performance in tests and interviews. No religious affiliation or discrimination is taken into consideration at the time of selection.

Provide facilities of Housing Scheme for Government Servants and General Public in all Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Acquisition/purchase of land for the scheme in various districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and construction of High Rise Flats for Govt. Servants at Hayatabad, Peshawar.

Special provisions against discrimination are inserted in the newly passed labour laws after the 18th amendment and fines have been enhanced to punish the violators. The employers are encouraged to cover all their employees through group insurance and other social safety nets for the benefit of the employees. Payment of minimum wage, bonuses and other emoluments are permissible to all without any discrimination so as to mitigate the economic inequality between employers and employees. In addition, maternity benefits are available to female workers at work place during pregnancy.

The Provincial Government is bound to provide the basic necessities of life by constitution. It is providing free medical care to the deserving and poor segments of the society that cannot afford to bear the expenses of treatment. Medicines are available at the Health facilities. The poor women are covered through Chief Minister's Special Health Initiative where cash money is given to women who take proper maternal health care. The same is done to immunize children and critically ill patients.

ii.38(e) Reduction of disparity in the income and earnings of individuals, including persons in various classes of the services of Pakistan.

The Provincial Government is pursuing a strategy of reduction of disparity in the income and earnings of various classes. The Provincial Government has provided the following facilities to its employees during the year 2017:

- i. Adhoc Relief Allowance 2016 @ 10% has been frozen at the level of its admissibility as on 30.06.2017. Furthermore, an Adhoc Relief Allowance has been granted @ 10% of the running basic pay to all government employees w.e.f. 01.07.2017 and Orderly Allowance for BPS-20 to BPS-22 has been increased from Rs.12000/- to Rs.14000/- vide Pay Revision, 2017.
- ii. Unfreezing of 30% Special Allowance granted the same on running Basic Pay to the employees of Civil Secretariat, Chief Minister's Secretariat, Governor's House / Secretariat, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- iii. Unfreezing of Judicial Allowance granted the same on running Basic Pay to the employees Peshawar High Court.
- iv. Unfreezing of Advocate General, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa employees Allowance and granted the same on running Basic pay.
- v. Usual increment has been granted to all the Provincial Government Employees who have reached the maximum of pay scales 1994.
- vi. Upgradation of various posts in the Excise, Taxation & Narcotics Control Department.
- vii. Enhancement of Shuhada Package for Police Personnel w.e.f. 06.09.2017 and free Education to the children of Shuhada.
- viii. Enhancement of Financial Assistant to the family of a Civil Servant who dies during the services.
- ix. Simplification of pension process/documents for Provincial Government employees.
- x. Revision in the rate of conveyance charges for late sitting from Rs.75/- per day to Rs.150/- Per day and on closed holiday Rs.115/-
