

FATA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



ANNUAL REPORT
2014-15

**PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
FATA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, PESHAWAR
www.fatada.gov.pk**

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1. GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE



FATA DA is entrusted with a dynamic task to conceive and plan socio-economic development projects for Federally Administered Tribal Areas. In this connection, the Authority has to exploit the natural wealth especially the minerals in a scientific manner. It has also been tasked to work expeditiously for result oriented utilization of the manpower, particularly FATA youth.

2. The Annual Report for the year 2014-15, reflecting its achievements in the economic sectors, shows the focused efforts of FATA-DA in various sectors like Small Dams/Power, Minerals, Skills Development & Industries. The projects identified and completed in these sectors played pivotal and crucial role in the economic growth of FATA. The involvement of private sector in different projects by FATA DA is a commendable step which would attract investment. The timely and effective execution of these projects will have a long-lasting and durable impact on socio-economic conditions of the tribesmen.

3. Smooth implementation of development projects in FATA, inspite of various challenges was a daunting task which FATA DA has accomplished satisfactorily. I would like to mention here some projects successfully implemented during the year under review, i.e. Training of FATA Youth and Small Dams. The target of training 10,000 youth has been fully achieved within the available resources. Three small dams (Moto Shah in Mohmand Agency, Shin Katch in FR Tank and Zao in Khyber Agency) have been completed during the year which is a great success as compared to the previous years. These achievements prove that FATA DA has expedited the process of development in the mandated sectors and is moving in the right direction.

4. Despite the satisfactory performance, FATA DA has to take further steps for acceleration of the development process so that objectives are attained for which it was established. The beneficiary tribes are also expected that they will extend their utmost cooperation for timely and successful execution of development projects in their respective areas. It will not be out of place to mention that other stakeholders like Parliamentarians, FATA Secretariat and Political Administration must play their due role and cooperate with FATA DA in early completion of projects. I hope that FATA DA officers and officials will continue their efforts for achievement of challengeable tasks in the future.

SARDAR MEHTAB AHMAD KHAN

2. CHIEF EXECUTIVE’S REMARKS



FATA Development Authority has embarked upon a number of initiatives in the economic sector for accelerated development of Federally Administered Tribal Areas. The report for the year 2014-15 highlights its achievements that have yielded a positive change in the area. This report affirms that despite problems in some areas, developmental activities were successfully carried out with the help of all stakeholders.

2. The report provides an insight into the FATA DA’s projects to all the readers to look at its performance in a consolidated shape. An in-depth study of the report reveals that important projects like Moto Shah Small Dam (Mohmand Agency), Shin Katch Small Dam (FR Tank) and Zao Small Dam (Khyber Agency) were completed successfully during the year. These completed dams have started yielding the intended benefits to the local population. A positive change has been ushered in the area through a large acreage of land brought under cultivation. For the first time, on the directive of Governor Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, small irrigation schemes have been initiated by FATA DA in different Agencies/FRs. These schemes are at different stages of implementation and will hopefully be completed during current financial year. After completion, these small schemes will irrigate about 21000 acres area. The salient feature of these schemes is that their cost per acre is far less than small dams. Besides, projects have also been initiated for generation of electricity. On completion, these projects will generate about 10 MW electricity. Moreover, after regular follow up, FATA DA has succeeded in inclusion of one of its important dam projects “Chao Tangi Dam, SWA” in Federal PSDP

3. In addition, under Skills Sector, more than 10,000 FATA youth were trained in different reputed training institutes of the country. 2466 women were trained in Women Skills Centers in various Agencies/FRs. Similarly, under Joint venture programme, 1735 women were trained by CBOs. 2028 boys were imparted training in entrepreneurship programme. FATA DA had made strenuous efforts during the last few years to enable its trained youth to start their short business by providing them loans but due to some procedural complications, this proposal remained unimplemented. Now, under the direct interference of Governor Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, an MOU has been signed with an NGO “Akhuwat” who will provide loans to the FATA youth. With this arrangement, FATA youth generation will be able to start their businesses in their areas. Now they will be busy in constructive activities and will play their due role in the economic development of their area.

4. Under Industries Sector, work on the mega project of Mohmand Marble City was expedited. Most of its components have been completed and the remaining will be completed shortly. Work on the establishment of various Industrials Estates in different Agencies/FR has also been initiated.

5. In the regular progress reviews meetings of its projects, FATA DA was guided by Governor Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for speedy implementation of development projects. Consequently, FATA DA has been able to achieve many of its envisaged targets. I would like to appreciate the co-operation of all stakeholders including FATA Secretariat, Political Administration, FATA Parliamentarians and other stakeholders.

FIDA MOHAMMAD WAZIR

3. Executive Summary

FATA Development Authority received a pledge for Rs. 1708 millions from FATA Secretariat as ADP allocation for the year under review. The entire amount was released which was almost fully spent. Details are given below:

Small Dams sector received Rs. 350 million during the year. FATA DA has been able to complete three small dams in addition to partial completion of 5 other small dams. Work on other small irrigation schemes was also initiated. Moreover, feasibility study of a power generation project remained in progress. Construction of these projects has resulted in controlling soil erosion and inundation of fertile agriculture land by floods in the local streams. Land is now being irrigated from these dams and locals are cultivating different crops in these areas in addition to other benefits. The newly initiated small irrigation schemes are very economical as compared to small dams in terms of cost per acre. These small irrigation schemes were initiated during the year on the directives of Governor KPK.

All these projects of Small Dams Sector initiated so far will irrigate an area of 27396 Acres and will create 50,000 jobs for the people besides overall social and economic development of the area. In addition, clean drinking water will be supplied to the residents of the area as some projects are multi purposes. The locals are suffering badly due to non availability of clean drinking water. One of the salient features of these new initiated projects is that for the first time, electricity of more than 11 MW will be generated.

Under **Minerals Sector**, out of the 20 different minerals, 12 have been explored in detail. The available geological information provides ample evidence that FATA has fairly good mineral potential as exist in similar geological environments elsewhere in the world. This mineral potential can be well utilized for sustainable socio-economic development of local population in mineral bearing areas. The Government has therefore launched a major policy to expand mineral development activities in FATA, enhancing contribution of this sector in providing support to the social uplift programs and poverty alleviation. Despite technological /financial constraints of the private sector and the prevailing geopolitical conditions in the region, there is a tremendous growth in mineral production from FATA. The average annual growth rate of mineral production and revenue generation has been 40% and 60% respectively.

FATA DA has initiated a number of mineral exploration, infrastructure development and private sector facilitation projects which, on completion, will provide sound basis for planning mineral sector activities on scientific lines. This will further promote confidence building of private sector for investment in FATA, resulting in generation of enormous employment opportunities in mineral bearing areas and supply of indigenous raw material to the local industry. One of the exploration projects initiated by FATA DA is Oil & Gas which is considered as the game changer. Based on the encouraging geochemical analysis, the experts are optimistic that the area could be developed in a new energy corridor, which will alleviate the energy crisis facing Pakistan in general and FATA in particular.

Different completed projects under Mineral Sector have benefitted both locals and government. In addition to jobs, during execution as well as after completion, the concerned tribesmen are earning enhanced incomes. The approach roads constructed to mineral bearing areas is an additional facility for the locals as they also use these roads. Production of different

minerals per annum has increased from 0.800 million tons to 3.00 million tons which has resulted in the increased income. Similarly, income to the government exchequer and locals has been enhanced to a great extent. Completion of the remaining exploration projects will further add to the value of various minerals.

Skills Development is also one of the mandated sectors of FATA DA. During last financial year 2014-15, this sector utilized an amount of Rs. 729 million. Due to its importance and quick impact, Skills Development is the priority sector of FATA DA. A number of projects have been initiated under this sector. One of these projects is training of FATA youth in various reputed institutes of the country. During the year under review, more than 10,000 youth were trained in different trades as compared to 1700 trained per year during previous years. This drastically increased number of FATA youth was trained on the directives of Governor Khyber Pakhtunkhwa who takes keen interest in the accelerated economic development of FATA.

It is pointed out that lack of skills in FATA is one of the reasons impeding development in the tribal region. Semi-literate and educated youth of FATA have no opportunity of acquiring skills which they can use as a means of getting employment or starting their own business. FATA youth, both male and female, after gaining necessary skills, get a better alternative and play an active part in society. The training will also enable them to enter the mainstream of Pakistani society.

The male youth, after getting training in market need-based skills, find jobs in the country and abroad particularly the flourishing markets of the Middle East and can get jobs in the reconstruction activities in neighboring Afghanistan. The youth send remittances to their families and, hence, improve the social and economic environment of FATA. They can also start their own businesses and, thus, generate more jobs for the skilled youth of the area. In this connection, FATA DA has succeeded in this important area and has signed an MOU with a firm namely “Akhuwat”. The firm will provide credit facilities to the trained youth throughout FATA. With this arrangement, the trained youth will start their small businesses and will earn handsome income for their families. They will now be busy in constructive activities.

Some boys, who have been provided skills trainings by FATA-DA have already started their own small businesses, found jobs in and outside the country. The remaining boys will also start their business after getting the credit facility from now onward. Similarly, most of the women have also become a source of earning for their families which resulted in providing education and health facilities to their children. FATA-DA has planned to further scale up these training in terms of quality, numbers and trades.

Industries is an important Sector of this Authority. In FATA, a number of industrial units including Marble, Stone processing, Weaving and Hunting & Sporting arms in cluster form are running. Service entities dealing mainly in trading, distribution, retailing, custom clearance and transportation are also operating through the length and breadth of FATA. However, problems like poor infrastructure, shortage of skilled labour, power shortages,

locational disadvantage and on top of all absence of regulatory framework are hurdles to investment in FATA. The overall benefits of industries are to create employment opportunities and economic uplift of the people and area and create value addition to the available natural and human resource.

Keeping in view the above facts, work on a mega project “Mohmand Marble City (MMC)” was initiated. During last financial year, work on this important project was expedited. The Mohmand Marble City is an industrial estate with tremendous investment and growth opportunities for the entrepreneurs through infrastructure availability. The Marble City is equipped with dedicated infrastructure, regular power & utilities availability within the same vicinity which will substantially reduce the cost of doing business. It is estimated that in addition to other economic benefits, Marble City will generate more than 18000 direct and indirect job opportunities in the area where unemployment is rampant. After establishment of MMC, available marble and other minerals can be processed into products compatible in the international market.

It is added that the establishment of Mohmand Marble City was envisioned to facilitate a number of marble industrial units lying scattered in and around Mohmand Agency and to overcome the problems like poor infrastructure, shortage of skilled labor, power shortage, locational disadvantage, absence regulatory framework and incurrence of high cost of doing business. Once operationalized, Mohmand Marble City will usher a new era of socio-economic development in FATA by processing the available marble and other minerals. Most of the components of MMC have been completed and the remaining are near completion as evident from the following:

- Approach road to MMC - completed
- Grid Station - completed
- Sewerage Line by PASDEC Phase-I (Part-A) - completed
- Water Reservoir - completed
- Boundary Wall Phase-I: 13521 running feet-completed
- Boundary Wall Phase-II: 11500 running feet - remained in progress
- 14 km road - 85% completed
- Construction of 9 picquetes-85% completed

- Phase-I, (Part-A) 60 allottees are entitled for Possession, 43 allottees have issued Possession letter for developed Plots.

In addition to MMC, various processes have been initiated for installation of industrial estates in Central and Southern FATA under this sector. FATA DA has approached different donors to fund these mega projects of Industrial Estates as FATA DA cannot fund it from its own ADP due to its meager size.

The Research and Development Sector could liquidate Rs. 76 millions. This component consists of two categories of sub projects i.e. projects which cater for meeting the human resource requirements only so as to bolster the performance of the department. The other category of such sub projects cater for some preliminary studies based on which main projects are designed. For this purpose an umbrella project “Surveys and Feasibilities” has been initiated. During the year under review, many feasibility studies were completed and main projects were framed based under this sector.

3. OVERVIEW OF ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

An amount of Rs. 1708 million was allocated for the FATA DA ADP 2014-15 which was fully released. Rs. 1704.787 millions were spent during the year showing 99.8% utilization. Sector-wise details are given in the following table:-

(Rs. in millions)

S.No	Name of Sector	Allocations	Releases	Expenditure	% Utilization against Releases
1	Small Dams/Power	353.948	353.948	350.733	99.1%
2	Industries	408.051	408.051	407.356	99.8%
3	Minerals	143.198	143.198	141.200	98.6%
4	Skills Development	729.089	729.089	729.003	99.9%
5	Research & Development	73.714	73.714	76.495	103.7%
Total		1708.000	1708.000	1704.787	99.8%

Macro Picture of the physical achievements under Annual Development Programme is given below whereas detailed achievements are mentioned in the Sectoral chapters:

I. SMALL DAMS/POWER

- The following dams were completed:
 - Zoa Small Dam, Khyber Agency
 - Moto Shah Small Dam, Mohmand Agency
 - Sheen Kach Small Dam, FR Tank
- The following dams are near completion:
 - Raghagan Small Dam, Bajaur Agency
 - Kand Small Dam, North Waziristan Agency.
- Work on the other dams remained in progress:
- Feasibility studies of more small dams also remained in progress

- Work on various small irrigation schemes was also initiated during the year. Salient feature of these small schemes is that cost of per acre is very low as compared to other schemes.
- A power generation project was also initiated during the year which will generate 10 MW electricity.

II. INDUSTRIES

- Work on the major project of Mohmand Marble City (MMC) was accelerated and the following progress was achieved:
 - Approach road to MMC - completed
 - Grid Station - completed
 - Sewerage Line by PASDEC Phase-I (Part-A) - completed
 - Water Reservoir - completed
 - Boundary Wall (Phase-I) - completed
 - Boundary Wall (Phase-II) - 70% completed
 - 14 km road from Ekkaghund to MMC - 85% completed
 - Construction of 9 Picquets - 85% completed
 - Phase-I, (Part-A) 60 allottees are entitled for Possession, 43 allottees have been issued Possession letter for developed Plots.
- Various processes of establishment of more Industrial Estates in Central FATA and Southern FATA including feasibility studies, were initiated

III. MINERALS

- 55 kms approach roads to mineral bearing areas completed
- Meetings held with oil & gas companies holding exploration licenses for commencing work
- Work on different minerals exploration projects remained in progress

IV. SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

- 10,200 boys were trained in different trades under reputed Institutes of the country
- 2028 boys provided training under Entrepreneurship Programme
- 1875 women trained in the Women Skills Development Centers
- 1735 women trained under the Joint Venture Program

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Work on various projects under the mandated sectors was carried out smoothly. During the course of implementation of projects, a number of small issues/disputes were raised in some areas but these were amicably resolved with the help of Political Administration and other stakeholder and the work was not affected. In this connection, Governor Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, on many occasions, reviewed the progress of FATA DA ADP and guided the Authority. The overall performance of the ADP, by and large, remained satisfactory during the year and the targets fixed for the year were achieved.



Governor Khyber Pakhtunkhwa chairing a meeting of FATA DA

4. SMALL DAMS/POWER SECTOR

Keeping in view extremely importance and its benefits, Small Dams sector receives almost 50% funds of the FATA DA ADP each year. With this increased allocations, FATA DA has been able to complete five small dams in addition to partial completion of 5 other small dams. Besides, during the year 2014-15, work on other small irrigation schemes has also been initiated. Moreover, feasibility study of a power generation project is also in progress.

Initiation of small dams is mainly based on the report prepared by NESPAK in which 120 small dams sites have been identified. The study had identified these sites based on their hydrological, geological and social features. FATA DA, after its establishment, immediately had started detail feasibility studies and designs of these sites in phases. Five dams (Dargai Pal in SWA, Dandy in North Waziristan Agency, Zoa in Khyber, Moto Shah in Mohmand and Sheen Kach in FR Tank) by FATA DA have been completed which has started to bear results. Construction of these dams has resulted in controlling soil erosion and inundation of fertile agriculture land by floods in the local streams. Land is now being irrigated from these dams. Local people are cultivating different crops in these areas in addition to wildlife and other activities.

On the directives of Governor Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, FATA DA has initiated a number of small irrigation schemes also which are very economical as compared to small dams in terms of cost per acre. Feasibility studies of two bigger dams in Khyber Agency (Bara Multipurpose dam and Jabba drinking water dam) have also been completed by FATA DA. However, these dams require huge funds which FATA DA cannot implement due to resources constraints. These dams have been taken up with different relevant organizations for implementation. Bara dam, will irrigate 41,000 acres in addition to 6.8 MW electricity generations. Moreover, the Jabba dam will provide clean drinking water to Jamrud area of Khyber Agency and Hayatabad town of District Peshawar in addition to flood mitigation.

During the year, Rs. 350 million were utilized under this Sector.

Details of Projects

The following projects remained at various stages of implementation:-

S. No	Name of Scheme	Cost (Rs. in Millions)	Date of Completion	Exp during 2014-15 (Rs. in Million)	Total Exp (Rs. in Million)	Physical Progress during 2014-15	Total Physical Progress
i.	Moto Shah Small Dam, Mohmand Agency	191.600	June, 2015	58.687	186.662	100%	100% Completed
ii.	Sheen Kach Small Dam, FR Tank	189.230	June, 2015	94.154	185.746	100%	100% Completed

iii.	Raghagan Small Dam (Bajaur Agency)	195.983	Dec, 2015	100.081	150.168	52%	90%
iv.	Ping Small Dam FR Bannu	197.177	Aug, 2016	37.371	37.371	25%	25%
v.	Small Irrigation Schemes in Kurram Agency	198.000	April, 2016	18.226	18.226	15%	15%
vi.	Gandao Dam (Mohmand Agency) (Drinking Water)	449.00	Dec, 2015	-	248.144	-	32%
vii.	Kand Small Dam, NW Agency	198.145	June, 2016	-	166.934	-	85%
viii.	Chao Tangi Dam, SW Agency	639.084	Nov, 2017	-	-	-	Award of contract in process
ix.	Shakai Small Dam, SW Agency	590.664	Nov, 2017	-	-	-	Award of contract in process
x.	Sarobi Small Dam NW Agency	277.880	Nov, 2017	-	-	-	PC-1 Approved by CDWP
xi.	Small Irrigation Schemes in other Agencies	198	Nov, 2016	1.9	1.9	10%	10%
xii.	Pindiali small dam, Mohmand Agency	196.229	Nov, 2017	-	-	-	PC-I approved. Tender in Process
xiii.	Chappari Charkhel Hydro Power, Kurram Agency (10 MW Power).	40.000	Dec 2015				Feasibility study near completion

The above projects will irrigate an area of 27396 Acres which will make about 50,000 people on jobs besides overall social and economic development of the area. In addition, clean drinking water will be supplied to 22000 persons of the area through construction of Gandao dam in Mohmand Agency. Presently, the locals are suffering badly due to non availability of clean drinking water. In addition, 10 MW electricity will also be generated.

IMPACT

The completed projects have started yielding results. In the Agencies/FRs whereas dams/schemes have been completed, the locals are benefitting by cultivating different types of crops which meet their own requirements as well as has become a source of income. In addition, the menace of soil erosion and inundation of fertile agriculture land by floods in the local streams has been minimized.

5. MINERALS SECTOR

The 85% area geologically surveyed so far reveals that the tribal belt has different metallic minerals, industrial rocks, precious, semi-precious and building stones. As a result, world-class deposits of marble, soapstone and potential resources of copper, manganese, chromites, coal and gemstones were discovered. Out of the 20 different minerals, 12 minerals have been explored in detail. The available geological information provides ample evidence that FATA has fairly good mineral potential as exist in similar geological environments elsewhere in the world. This mineral potential can be well utilized for sustainable socio-economic development of local population in mineral bearing areas. The Government has therefore launched a major policy to expand mineral development activities in FATA, enhancing contribution of this sector in providing support to the social uplift programs and poverty alleviation.

Despite technological/financial constraints of the private sector and the prevailing geopolitical conditions in the region, there is a tremendous growth in mineral production from FATA. The average annual growth rate of mineral production and revenue generation has been 40% and 60% respectively.

In order to further enhance the mineral development potential, FATA DA has initiated a number of mineral exploration, infrastructure development and private sector facilitation projects which, on completion, will provide sound basis for planning mineral sector activities on scientific lines. This will further promote confidence building of private sector for investment in FATA, resulting in generation of enormous employment opportunities in mineral bearing areas and supply of indigenous raw material to the local industry.

Details of major minerals are shown in the following table:

(Million Tons)

S.No.	Name Of Mineral	Indicated Reserves (Approx :)	Proven Reserves	Present Extraction
i.	Marble	10,000	7000	1.4
ii.	Manganese	5	0.2	0.010

iii.	Chromite	10	3	0.030
iv.	Coal	81	8	0.230
v.	Copper	35	8	-
vi.	Soapstone	6	3.2	0.015
vii.	Gypsum	200	137	0.10
viii.	Silica Sand	600	537	-
ix.	Dolomite	11	11	0.040
x.	Quartz	3	1	0.050
xi.	Granite	Inexhaustible	60	-
xii.	Marl	20	10	-
xiii.	Cement grade Limestone	800	460	1.200

Under this sector, Rs.141.200 millions were spent during the year 2014-15.

Main projects of Minerals Sector initiated so far are given below:-

S#	Name of scheme	Cost (Rs. in millions)	Date of completion	Exp during 2014-15 (Rs. in Million)	Total Exp (Rs. in Million)	Physical Progress during 2014-15	Total Physical Progress
I	Inv & Evaluation of Manganese Prospects in Bajaur/ Mohmand Agencies.	80.147	June 2016	5.889	63.432	Prospects identified in Sagi and Khwaga area, Mohmand Agency.	(i) 965 sq. km. area surveyed (ii) 174 ft. adit driven (iii) 300 meter core drilling completed (iv) 1360 tons manganese ore extracted.
ii	Metallic Mineral Exploration in Bajaur & Mohmand Agencies	152.166	June 2016	1.624	4.315	Copper, manganese, chromite and marble prospects identified	(i) 438 sq. km. area mapped (ii) 350 samples collected and mineralized.
iii.	Expl & Evaluation of Precious Stones in Mohmand & Bajaur Agencies.	42.076	June 2016	5.868	44.919	Nephrite prospects identified in parts of Bajaur and Mohmand Agencies	(i) 970 sq. km. area surveyed (ii) Geological map of 460 sq. km. area prepared. (iii) Emerald, garnet and nephrite prospects identified
Iv	Exploration & Development of Copper in N.W. Agency.	172.722	June 2016	13.324	69.148	Physical work remained suspended for security reasons	(i) Geophysical survey carried out for selection of drill point. (ii) Contract signed with PAEC for 2500 meter core drilling.
v	Source Rock Mapping and	80.327	June 2016	9.096	53.232	Geological mapping part	(i) Geological mapping of 7000 sq. km area

	Investigations for Hydrocarbon Potential in FATA.					of Orakzai and Kurram Agencies completed. 20 rock samples analysed for TOC content	completed. (ii) 74 samples collected for TOC content. (iii) 11 companies have acquired license for 17 blocks.
Vi	Construction of approach roads to mineral bearing areas.	797.726	June 2017	107.00	524	10 km road constructed	55 kms roads completed.

IMPACT

Various completed projects of mineral sector, have benefitted both locals and government. In addition to jobs, during execution as well as after completion, the concerned tribesmen are earning enhanced incomes. Moreover, the approach roads constructed to mineral bearing areas is an additional facility for the locals as they also use these roads. Production of different minerals per annum has increased from 0.800 million tons to 3.00 million tons which has resulted in the increased income. Similarly, income to the government exchequer and locals has been enhanced to a great extent. Completion of the remaining exploration projects will further add to the value of various minerals.

6. SKILLS DEVELOPMENT SECTOR

Lack of skills is one of the reasons impeding development in the tribal region. Semi-literate and educated youth of FATA have no opportunity of acquiring skills which they can use as a means of getting employment or starting their own business. FATA youth, both male and female, after gaining necessary skills, get a better alternative and play an active part in society. The training will also enable them to enter the mainstream of Pakistani society. Keeping this in view, FATA DA, on the directives of Governor Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, has scaled up the training programme. From 2014-15 onward at least 10,000 boys will be trained during one financial year. Before 2014-15, about 1700 boys were trained annually but now the figure has drastically increased to 10,000. Under this enhanced programme, 10,200 boys were trained during the current financial year.

The male youth, after getting training in market need-based skills, find jobs in the country and abroad particularly the flourishing markets of the Middle East and can get jobs in the reconstruction activities in neighboring Afghanistan. The youth send remittances to their families and, hence, improve the social and economic environment of FATA. They can also start their own businesses and, thus, generate more jobs for the skilled youth of the area.

FATA youth, after getting skills training, become eligible for various jobs and businesses. But neither all trained youth can find jobs nor they can start their businesses due to non availability of credit facilities by the banks. In some areas, credit facility is available at a very high interest rate. The locals provide the facility. FATA DA, after continuous efforts, has succeeded in this important area and has signed an MOU with a firm namely "Akhwat". The firm will provide credit facilities to the trained youth throughout FATA. With this arranged the trained youth will start their small businesses and will and will earn handsome income for their families. They will now be busy in constructive activities.

An amount of Rs. 729 million were spent under this sector during the year.

Project wise details are given below:

S. No	Name of Scheme	Cost (Rs. in million s)	Date of Completion	Exp during 2014-15 (Rs. in Million)	Total Exp (Rs. in Million)	Physical Progress during 2014-15 (No. of trainees)	Total Physical Progress (No of trainees)
i.	FATA Youth Skills Development Programme (Institution-Based)	1793.651	June, 2018	530.375	839.348	10,200	16,300
ii.	Women Skills Development Centers in FATA	381.121	June, 2016	64.048	174.280	1875	16282
iii	Skilling FATA Through Joint Venture	186.946	June, 2016	71.327	94.289	1735	2595

iv	Skill Development & Entrepreneurship Training Program	196.209	Dec,2016	45.550	105.580	2028	4124
i.	FATA Youth Skills Development Programme (Field Internship)	199.720	June, 2016	4.633	161.268	63	3,107

IMPACT

Some boys, who have been provided skills trainings by FATA-DA have started their own small businesses, found jobs in and outside the country. The remaining boys will also start their business after getting the credit facility from now onward. Similarly, most of the women have also become a source of earning for their families which resulted in providing education and health facilities to their children. FATA-DA has planned to further scale up these training in terms of quality, numbers and trades.

7. INDUSTRIES SECTOR

A number of industrial units including Marble, Stone processing, Weaving and Hunting & Sporting arms in cluster form are running in FATA. Service entities dealing mainly in trading, distribution, retailing, custom clearance and transportation are also operating through the length and breadth of FATA. However, some problems like poor infrastructure, shortage of skilled labour, power shortages, locational disadvantage and on top of all absence of Regulatory Framework are hurdles to investment in FATA but incurring high cost of doing business. The overall benefits of industries are to create employment opportunities and economic uplift of the people and area and create value addition to the available natural and human resource.

Based on these problems, work on the mega project of “Mohmand Marble City (MMC)” was expedited during the year. The Mohmand Marble City is an industrial estate with tremendous investment and growth opportunities for the entrepreneurs through infrastructure availability. The Marble City is equipped with dedicated infrastructure, regular power & utilities availability within the same vicinity which will substantially reduce the cost of doing business. It is estimated that in addition to other economic benefits, Marble City will generate more than 18000 direct and indirect job opportunities in the area where unemployment is rampant. After establishment of MMC, available marble and other minerals can be processed into products compatible in the international market.

The establishment of Mohmand Marble City was envisioned to facilitate a number of marble industrial units lying scattered in and around Mohmand Agency and to overcome the problems like poor infrastructure, shortage of skilled labor, power shortage, locational disadvantage, absence regulatory framework and incurrence of high cost of doing business. Once operationalized, Mohmand Marble City will usher a new era fo socio-economic development in FATA by processing the available marble and other minerals into product compatible in the international market.

- Following are the highlights of the physical achievement of MMC during 2014-15:
 - Approach road to MMC-completed
 - Grid Station-completed
 - Sewerage Line by PASDEC Phase-I (Part-A)-completed
 - Water Reservoir-completed

- Boundary Wall Phase-I: 13521 running feet-completed
 - Boundary Wall Phase-II: 11500 running feet- remained in progress
 - 14 km road-85% completed
 - Construction of 9 picquetes-85% completed
 - Phase-I, (Part-A) 60 allottees are entitled for Possession, 43 allottees have issued Possession letter for developed Plots.
- In addition, various processes have been initiated for installation of industrial estates in Central and Southern FATA. FATA DA has approached different donors to fund these mega projects as FATA DA cannot fund it from its own ADP due to its meager size.

8. AUXILIARY SUPPORT

I. Board of Directors:

Four Board of Directors meetings were held during 2014-15. The members of BOD took keen interest and gave their valuable inputs specially the development projects. Details of FATA DA BOD meeting during Financial Year 2014-15 are as under:

S.No	No & Date of Meeting	Agenda items placed before BOD	Agenda items approved	Agenda items recommended/ differed etc.
1	30 th meeting held on 16 th July, 2014	12	12	0
2	31 st meeting held on 16 th October, 2014	20	17	03
3	32 nd meeting held on 19 th December, 2014	11	07	04
4	33 rd meeting held on 10 th June, 2015	15	14	01

Two amendments in Standing Orders/Rules were also approved by BOD during the Year.



FATA-DA Board of Directors Meeting

II. MONITORING & EVALUATION

Building on the initiatives of the previous year and systematic tracking of implementation and outputs of our on-going projects in different sectors, was continued.

During the year, 31 field visits were made to various projects for verification of the reported progress and to assess the quality of public service delivery. Shortcomings/deficiencies observed were communicated to the concerned Departments/Sections for appropriate actions. The importance of up-scaling the outreach and frequency of such monitoring visits is realized but it is constrained by shortage of expert staff due to ban on new recruitments by the Federal Government.

Use of modern technology has significantly contributed towards making public service delivery transparent and efficient. Several automated systems have been designed and developed over the last few years by FATA Institutional Strengthening Project (FISP) of USAID for enhancing the institutional capacity of the public sector organizations responsible for service delivery in FATA. In order to benefit from these, the Chief Executive of FATA DA has entrusted a special task to M&E Section of FATA DA to liaise with the experts of FISP and facilitate the institution of these automated systems at FATA DA in a timely fashion. It has been vigorously pursued and the installation and rollout of the first of such systems, the Performance Reporting and Monitoring System (PRMS) has been successfully achieved. This will significantly improve monitoring of projects at different levels. In the year ahead work has been planned on institution of other such systems for managing assets, finance, public procurements, human resource etc.

Apart from the monitoring functions, a bold initiative on the evaluation front has been taken as well and an impact study of our Skills Training Programme (Male) has been designed. The fieldwork for the study has been undertaken and the empirical findings would be available shortly. It is expected that the study would provide a great opportunity to remedy gaps if any and help steer our skills training interventions towards optimal performance.

III. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Organizations use information to set strategies and accomplish business objectives. In today's world of ever increasing complexities of business and service delivery, an organization, should have a properly designed and maintained MIS (Management Information System). It will provide timely, reliable and useful information to the management for taking speedy and rational decisions.

FATA DA with the support of USAID FISP (FATA Institutional Support Program) has, therefore, planned to automate important processes through different management systems. These management systems are in different stages of completion & execution.

File Tracking System (FTS) is successfully deployed and is in official use after successful test run. Bar-coded tags are fixed on file covers and their IN-OUT movements are recorded through bar-code readers which help track files thus helping in efficient office work avoiding delays and loss of important documents.

PMRS (Project Monitoring Reporting System) is a monitoring system for tracking the progress of development projects. This system is also in successful execution stage. Targets for different performance indicators of each project are set and periodic achievements against these targets are regularly recorded in the system. Projects status for both physical & financial progress can be monitored through various reports.

Similarly, a system by the name of PCFMS (Planning Commission Forms Management System) has been designed for creating standardized PC Forms as well as submission and approval process of these forms. This system is integrated with ADP module which is an independent MIS for creation and management of projects in the FATA DA ADP. Development of PCFMS is in final phase and will hopefully be functional in the next financial year.

Following are some other important Management Systems that the FISP is developing for FATA institutions and FATA DA is fully committed to avail and incorporate these systems in its work flow to maximize its efficiency in providing enhanced service delivery to FATA people.

- AMS (Assets Management System)
- HRMIS (Human Resource Management Information System)
- PPMS (Public Procurement Management System)

9. CONCLUSION

Recounting the achievements at micro level is difficult. However, overview of the report shows that a number of projects were implemented some of which were fully completed like the three dams (Moto Shah at Mohmand Agency, Shinkatch at FR Tank and Zao at Khyber Agency). Similarly, training of FATA youth under “Fata Youths Skills Development program (Institution Based) outperformed by overshooting its designed targets of 10,000 during the year. A number of new projects were initiated within the available resources.

2. Board of Directors played a key role in the approval of FATA DA’s projects and other matters of the Authority. The members of the Board regularly reviewed the progress of each project, took keen interest and delivered prompt decisions whenever required. Their valuable inputs added to the quality of works.

3. Governor Khyber Pakhtunkhwa also reviewed the progress of FATA DA projects periodically and issued directives, where required, for its smooth implementation. Under his directives, new initiatives were undertaken during the year which is under implementation. His keen interest in FATA DA’s developmental pursuits and instructions to Political Administration and other stakeholders for extending co-operation in successful implementation of our projects helped in realization of objectives. In addition, the role of FATA parliamentarians, Pak Army, FATA Secretariat and the tribesmen is also commendable. They extended full co-operation and help whenever sought.

4. It will not be out of place to mention here the dedication and hard work of FATA DA staff, especially those working in the field that left no stone unturned in performance of their professional duties which led to the timely completion of projects and achievement of targets.

5. The projects implemented by FATA DA have had a tangible impact. The achievements of economic sectors mandated to FATA DA, bring positive changes in the economic development of the area and standard of living of the local population. Therefore, the beneficiaries, the tribal people, Maliks and the Parliamentarians always demanded further expanding them. Though the direct benefits of the projects like dams, minerals and industrial

estates are immense but the quick impact projects like skill development programs are equally desirable being of immediate nature to help the tribesmen's overcome constraints of limited financial resources. Therefore, FATA DA put the quick impact projects and programs on high priority owing to their popularity and impact. In addition, efforts have also been made to conceive income generating projects for the tribal work force.