

**DEVELOPMENT BRIEF**  
**OF**  
**BAJAUR AGENCY**  
**(2008 - 2009)**

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**PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT,**  
**FATA SECRETARIAT, PESHAWAR.**

# **HISTORICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROFILE OF BAJAUR AGENCY**

## **BACKGROUND**

Bajaur was declared a Federally administered Tribal Agency in Dec: 1973. Geographically, Bajaur Agency is a strategically located area. It adjoins Malakand Agency on the South-East, Dir District on the North-West, Mohmand Agency on the South-West and Afghanistan on the North-West.

Prior to 1960, Bajaur almost remained a semi-independent territory and was being treated as an inaccessible area under the Political jurisdiction of the Political Agent, Malakand. The whole area was divided among various Khans, i.e. the Khan of Khar, the Khan of Nawagai and the Khan of Pashat etc. In 1960, Bajaur was declared as a subdivision of Malakand Agency and an Assistant Political Agent was appointed with his Head-quarter at Munda in the Dir District.

## **CLIMATE**

Bajaur; is located at the extreme end of the Himalayan Range which creates variation and uncertainty in the monsoon rains from month to month and year to year. Nevertheless, on account of the peculiar geographical position of the area, Bajaur does get its share of rains with Winter and Spring rains being more predictable than rains at other times of the year. Rabi crops have a good chance of reaching maturity, but variations in the timing and amount of precipitation create risks and lead to variable yields. The main agricultural areas in the valleys of Bajaur receive about 800 m.m of average rainfall per annum.

## **TRIBES**

Bajaur Agency is divided into Seven Tehsils, Barang, Nawagai, Khar, Mamund, Salarzai, Utmankhel & Chamarkand. The dominant tribe of Bajaur Agency is the Salarzai branch of the Tarkalanri tribe which is divided into different clans. The ruling family of Ibrahim Khel and Bram Khel (Khan Khel) belongs to the Salarzai tribe. Most of the land in Khar, Jar, Raghagan, Lossum, Pashat and Babukara areas still belongs to these Khans. Bajaur today is different from the past when the whole tribe acknowledged allegiance to one ruling family of whom Safdar Khan, the Khan of Nawagai is the lineal descendant. Owing to the dissension in the tribe, the power of the former ruling chief has in the course of time diminished.

## **ADMINISTRATION**

The Political Agent is the overall incharge for Agency Administration, assisted by APAs. The Agency H/Quarter is located at Khar. The Agency is divided into two Sub-divisions and seven Tehsils. Political Tehsildar is the Incharge of each Tehsil.

<u>Sub-divisions</u>	<u>Tehsils</u>
Khar	(i)Khar (ii)Salarzai (iii)Utmanzai
Nawagai	(i)Nawagai (ii)Mamund (iii)Barang (iv)Chamarkand

Administration is run through Maliks, Khassadars and Lungi Holders. The tribal Administration and system of justice is based on the concept of territorial, tribal and protective responsibility.

## **MALIKS, SUFAID RESH & KHASSADARS**

The Maliki system introduced by British Govt: was the same in Bajaur Agency as functioning in other FATA. Maliks used to work like media between administration and the "Qaum" or tribe. A Maliki is hereditary and devolves on the son and his son so on and so forth for which regular benefits and subsidies are sanctioned from time to time. Lungi system known as Sufaid Resh is slightly lower form of Maliki. In Bajaur Agency there are 7469 Maliks/Sufaid Resh & Lungi Holders and annual allowances paid to these Maliks/Lungi holders are Rs.5.289/- million.

## **KHASSADARS**

Khassadari in Bajaur Agency is another form of concession to the tribes for protection of strategic roads and other Govt: utilities. They are working under control of Political Agent. In Bajaur Agency there are 484 Khassadars and 1524 levies ranging in ranks from Subedar Major downwards upto a Sepoy. They are appointed by the Political Agent. The recruitment is made in the ratio of their tribal distribution which is known as Nikkat. Annual expenditure on levies and Khassadars are Rs. 58.560/- Million.

## **DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES IN BAJAUR AGENCY**

The Annual Development Programme 2009-10 provides for an outlay of Rs.972.072 Million.

2. Sector-wise details of Annual Development Programme in Bajaur Agency are given below:

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of Sector</b>	<b>Allocation for 2009-10 (Rs.in million)</b>	<b>%age Allocation</b>
1	Education	231.414	23.81
2	Health	151.693	15.61
3	P.H.E	95.913	9.87
4	Roads	319.859	32.90
5	Housing	15.498	1.59
6	Power	-	-
7	Agriculture	18.871	1.94
8	Forests	32.526	3.35
9	Rural Dev	16.239	1.67
10	Regional Dev	-	-
11	Irrigation	77.578	7.98
12	Technical Education	12.481	1.28
	<b>Total</b>	<b>972.072</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS OF BAJAUR AGENCY

S.No.	Indicators	
<b>1</b>	<b>AREA &amp; POPULATION</b>	<b>2008-09</b>
a.	Area (Sq.Km) (1998 Census)	1290
b.	Total Population (Nos) (Estimated)	942140
c.	Male Population (Nos) (Estimated)	482978
d.	Female Population (Nos) (Estimated)	459162
e.	Density (Persons/Sq.Km)	730
f.	Annual Growth Rate (%) (1998 Census)	4.33
<b>2</b>	<b>AGRICULTURE</b>	<b>2008-09</b>
a.	Reported Area (000 Hectares)	129.0
b.	Cultivated Area (000 Hectares)	75.3
c.	Culturable Waste (000 Hectares)	11.1
d.	Culturable Area (000 Hectares)	86.4
e.	Irrigated Area (000 Hectares)	20
f.	Forest Area (000 Hectares)	17
g.	Cultivated Area as % of Reported Area. (%)	58.4
h.	Irrigated Area as % of Cultivated Area. (%)	27
i.	Forest Area as % of Reported Area. (%)	13.2
j.	Land Use Intensity (%)	87
k.	Population per Cultivated Area (Persons)	13
l.	Population per Irrigated Area (Persons)	47
	<u>Yield Per Hectare</u>	<b>2008-09</b>
m.	Maize (Kgs)	1077
n.	Rice (Kgs)	1488
o.	Wheat (Kgs)	910
	<u>Animal Husbandry</u>	<b>2008-09</b>
p.	Veterinary Hospital (Nos)	1
q.	Veterinary Dispensaries (Nos)	15
r.	Civil Veterinary Centers (Nos)	9
	<u>Forest/Fisheries</u>	<b>2008-09</b>
s.	Fruit Plants Distributed (Estimated) (Nos)	49189
<b>3</b>	<b>ELECTRICITY</b>	<b>2008-09</b>
	Villages Electrified (Repeated) (Nos)	419

<b>4</b>	<b>EDUCATION</b>				<b>2008-09</b>
	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Femal e</b>	<b>Both Sexes</b>	
	<u>Educational Institutions</u>				
a.	All Primary Schools (Nos)	206	60	266	
b.	Middle Schools (Nos)	14	5	19	
c.	High Schools (Nos)	8	0	8	
d.	Higher Secondary Schools (Nos)	1	0	1	
e.	Degree Colleges (2007-08) (Nos)	3	1	4	
	<u>Participation Rate</u>				
f.	Primary Level (5-9) (%)	55	14	34	
g.	Middle Level (10-12) (%)	41	4	24	
h.	High Level (13-14) (%)	6	0	3	
	<u>Teaching Staff</u>				
i.	All Primary Schools (Nos)	477	137	614	
j.	Middle Schools (Nos)	73	24	97	
k.	High Schools (Nos)	106	0	106	
l.	Higher Secondary Schools (Nos)	33	0	33	
	<u>Enrolment by kind</u>				
m.	Primary Schools (Nos)	28954	6909	35863	
n.	Middle Schools (Nos)	1575	188	1763	
o.	High Schools (Nos)	3096	0	3096	
p.	Higher Secondary Schools (Nos)	736	0	736	
q.	Literacy Ratio (%) (1998)	22.32	3.38	13.41	
<b>5</b>	<b>HEALTH</b>				<b>1.1.2009</b>
a.	Hospital (Nos)				2
b.	Dispensary (Nos)				8
c.	R.H.Cs (Nos)				2
d.	B.H.U.s functioning (Nos)				20
e.	Hospital/Dispensary & R.H.C Beds (Nos)				283
f.	Population per Hospital & Dispensary Bed (Nos)				3329
g.	Doctors (Nos)				123
h.	Population per Doctor (Nos)				7660
i.	Nurses (Nos)				22
j.	Population per Nurse (Nos)				42825
<b>6</b>	<b>PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING</b>				<b>2008-09</b>
a.	Tube wells (Nos)				119
b.	Drinking Water Coverage (%)				54.16
<b>7</b>	<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>				<b>2008-09</b>
a.	Total Roads (Kms)				753.21
b.	High Type(Kms)				436.24

c.	Low Type (Kms)	316.97
d.	Road per Sq. Km. of Area (Kms)	0.58
e.	Post Offices (Nos)	13
f.	Population per Post Office(Persons)	72472
g.	Telephones (Nos)	2791
h.	Population per Telephone (Persons)	338
<b>8</b>	<b>MINERAL (In Tonnes)</b>	<b>2008-09</b>
a.	Barite	0
b.	Chromites	3019
c.	Coal	30
d.	Fluorite	0
e.	Graphic	0
f.	Iron Ore	0
g.	Limestone	58
h.	Magnesite	0
i.	Marble	4828
j.	Quartz	0
k.	Serpentine	0
l.	Soapstone	20