REPORT OF DELEGATION TO EASTERN PAKTIA

9 - 15 November 1991

prepared by
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on behalf of the Eastern Paktia Coordination Group
# Eastern Paktia Coordination Group

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I INTRODUCTION

The Eastern Paktia Coordination Group was established at a meeting of UN and NGO agencies on 23 September 1991. The liberation of Khost in March 1991 had opened up the area to NGOs wishing to start rehabilitation work in the area – and to refugees wishing to return in peace to their homes. The primary objective of the coordination group is to try to coordinate the activities of those NGOs from the beginning: from proposal stage through to implementation.

Sectoral subgroups met to draw up sectoral guidelines as a preliminary to work and charts were prepared of all agency proposals. However, the lines of authority in the area were not yet clear; which are the 'real' shuras? how representative are they? what power does the Khost Security Shura have? is there really a 'grand shura' representing all local shuras?

These were basic questions which needed to be answered. Recognising this, the coordination group elected a delegation of six representatives to undertake a one week visit to eastern Paktia to investigate these and other issues.

The delegation comprised two delegates representing international NGOs, two representing Afghan NGOs and two representing the UN:

**International NGOs:** Afzali - DACAAR
Adeeb - IRC

**Afghan NGOs:** Atiquullah - MCPA
Nizam - TPRPA

**UN:** Naimi - FAO
Kotwal - UNDP

**Drivers:** Abdul Qadeer
Haji Sayed Mirza

Afzali was elected head of delegation.

The objectives of the delegation were:

- to clarify the relationship and areas of authority between the Security Shura, local shuras and other authorities
- to inform the local authorities about the objectives and requirements of the coordination group
- to investigate the availability of construction equipment
- to collect information on wages and on existing agreements/contacts between NGOs and local authorities

The itinerary is detailed in Appendix A.
II  PRELIMINARY COMMENTS

The route via Kurram Agency to Khost is safe and secure. Access from Kurram Agency to Khost is via Shahedano Dand (Khir Dand) and there are no check posts at the border. Traffic to and from Khost is functioning well.

The delegation was received by MCPA team leader and some members of Khost Security Shura at Sahra Bagh airfield check post en route to Khost. On their arrival at this point, they were welcomed by Kalashnikof firing in the air.

There is peace throughout the Khost District. The people have been encouraged to return to their homeland, apparently for two reasons: the improved security situation and the motivation given by the interest of relief agencies. The refugees and the community as a whole are optimistic of getting assistance from such organisations. It seems that at least some refugees have now returned to resettle in their area of origin; in most cases families have returned partially. The distribution of wheat seeds and fertilizer and repair of irrigation systems by some organisations have encouraged farmers to resume farming. It appears that normal life will be resumed in the near future.

The delegation was impressed by visiting the local shuras who were sincere, hospitable and courteous. Most importantly, people have kept their unity and traditions; there are no significant differences among the tribes.

As far as shops are concerned, the Khost market has resumed business and more shops are being opened. Car mechanics are available and diesel is available for Rs6 per litre. Prices of commodities are fixed by the security shura. A tax has also been imposed by this shura on truck loads at a rate of Rs20 per truck.

The level of devastation is very high all over the area. Houses are destroyed, irrigation systems have deteriorated and agricultural lands are barren. The presence of mines is a great obstacle to rehabilitation activities in most locations.

The delegation would like to extend its thanks to the people of eastern Paktia for their hospitality, to MCPA for assisting with security arrangements, to DACAAR and MCPA for assisting with accommodation during the trip, to FAO and UNDP for providing vehicles, drivers and radio support - and to the drivers for driving!
III SHURAS

a. The Security Shura and its relations with local shuras

The Security Shura is based in Khost town and is made up of representatives from all seven parties and of elders from different areas of eastern Paktia. Bak subdistrict is not currently involved because of tribal disagreements about representation (see Appendix C for details).

The Security Shura claims to have control over security for the whole area but wishes to extend its influence further. To build it up as an representative administrative body, they are trying to include elders from all alaqadaris and uluswalis. Most of the local shuras met by the delegation confirmed that they had relations with the Security Shura.

Local shuras appear to accept the authority of the security shura and would therefore presumably accept it if the security shura were consulted first about rehabilitation priorities, as requested.

There appear not to be any other authorities of significance with whom NGOs would need to deal. The big khans (such as Qaum Khan of Lakan) are all involved in the local shuras. There is currently no 'grand shura' representing all of eastern Paktia.

The delegation discovered that there is an additional shura to be taken into consideration in the eastern Paktia area: the Koochi shura. There are many Koochi people in the northern parts of eastern Paktia and some have settled in Tor Oba, near Alisher. They are represented on the Security Shura and wish to have rehabilitation assistance. More details are given in Appendix C.

The Security Shura's response to the delegation was to state that all NGOs wishing to work in the area should approach the Security Shura first. They also proposed establishing a rehabilitation commission (as a sub-committee of the Shura) of professional people to control the work of the NGOs to be paid by the NGOs. The delegation rejected the suggestion of NGO payment for such a commission.

The Security Shura wishes to be consulted about priorities for the area; they feel that they might have additional knowledge which would be of assistance in determining local priorities. They highlighted the fact that some resentment is already being expressed because current NGO assistance is mainly in the areas of Ismailkhel/Manduzai/Kundy/Maton; other less central areas had suffered more and require assistance as well. In other words, work needs to start in other areas as soon as possible, to avoid any escalation of resentment.
b. **Attitude of shuras towards the work and requirements of the coordination group**

The delegation was received well by all shuras. The delegation shared with each shura the objectives of the coordination group and stated the requirements of NGOs, as detailed in the terms of reference of the delegation (see Appendix B). The Security Shura and the local shuras accepted the conditions and foresaw no problems in implementing them.

The Security Shura suggested that NGOs might consider establishing offices in Khost town, repairing buildings to use as field offices. It seems more probable that NGOs would establish field offices on site rather than in Khost town; the UN, however, may wish to consider this.

c. **Procedures for NGOs**

The delegation recommends that there should be a meeting of UN and NGOs to indicate firm commitments to work; an overall plan of work should then be drawn up.

The overall plan for NGO work should then be shared and discussed with the Security Shura (with NGO representatives present); any changes requested can be discussed fully, agreed changes indicated to the whole coordination group and a revised plan of work drawn up. Individual NGOs would then proceed to sign agreements with local shuras as appropriate.

It would be unhelpful to the overall assistance effort if each individual NGO were to go to the Security Shura to present and discuss its plans; the possibilities of overlap would increase and coordination would become more difficult. The joint approach is preferable.

d. **Individual shuras**

Details of the delegation's meetings with the Security Shura and local shuras are given in Appendix C. This includes names of representatives plus observations on the shura's area of authority, on the area's needs and on existing shura-NGO agreements/contacts.
IV  NEEDS

The delegation agrees the following three priorities:

1. Demining
2. Irrigation
3. Shelter/construction

Demining appeared to be more of a problem than previously believed, affecting Tani, Gurbuz, Ismailkhel/Manduzai and certain roads in Bak/Alisher. MCPA has details.

After completion of the overall plan of work, NGOs with assured funding for irrigation should start work as soon as possible. Other irrigation NGOs should submit proposals to FAO and UNDP before end of November; FAO/UNDP will visit the area in early December and then contract a small number of experienced implementing partners. The topographical survey will take about two months, followed by design work for one month. Construction can start after four months, though cleaning can start sooner. Drinking water supply may also be a priority in some areas.

NGOs with construction ability and funding should also start work as soon as possible.

The local people are optimistic and it is important that work is seen to commence as soon as possible. Refugees are definitely starting to return; shops are opening and activities are restarting. Funding partners need to be able to approve and fund agency activities quickly.

The coordination group was established to coordinate rehabilitation work in the newly opened up areas. This does not include Spera, Shamal or Jaji Maidan. It should be noted that Shamal is also the name of a tribe near Khost town which is covered by the geographical area of the group; agencies must distinguish whether they mean Shamal subdistrict or Shamal tribal area near Khost town.

V  SECURITY

The Security Shura provided two guards for the delegation for the duration of the visit. The delegation met with no security problems; the area was peaceful and the people hospitable. As mentioned above, NGOs should be aware of the possible danger from mines; local guides may need to be used.
VI CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

The delegation had been asked to investigate the report that construction equipment was being removed or sold by mujahideen as booty and to discuss whether it might be made available for use by NGOs.

The delegation discussed the matter with the Security Shura who explained that they do not have sufficient power to prevent the parties taking equipment as booty, neither do they have details of the type of equipment being taken. The Security Shura assured the delegation that when it has more authority, it will follow up this matter. The delegation confirmed that much equipment seems to have disappeared already.

VII WAGES AND LABOUR AVAILABILITY

The delegation gathered information on average wages for different jobs from people in each subdistrict. The following average wages would be acceptable to the people and the Security Shura:

Unskilled labour  Rs 45 - 50 per day
Skilled  Rs 80 - 120 per day

Some skilled labour is available. There are apparently professional people (engineering, medicine) who have worked with the German Paktia Project, though the delegation only met one engineer and one doctor. Others may still be in Miram Shah or Khurram, if they have not gone overseas.

Unskilled labour is available where refugees have returned. Refugees will return when they see work starting and when wages are being offered; otherwise they cannot afford to return. An NGO should not avoid working in a depopulated area because of the apparent shortage of unskilled labour; a message about such an NGO's commitment to work in a certain area (from a certain date) should be sent to the relevant camps and then the refugees will return.
VIII CONCLUSIONS

1. Security does not appear to be a problem for NGOs; mines may be a problem in certain areas.

2. The Security Shura is currently the main representative administrative body in eastern Paktia and is likely to become more powerful; its authority is accepted by the local shuras. NGOs will need to develop relations with this body.

3. Care should be taken with local shuras to assess their degree of representativeness (in terms of what size of population each represents).

4. The Security Shura and local shuras accept the requirements of the coordination group, as presented by the delegation.

5. There is the possibility of tension rising if rehabilitation work in all areas does not start soon. Expectations are already high.

6. The three main priorities for reconstruction are demining, irrigation (drinking water in some areas) and construction/shelter.

7. The construction equipment reported previously is not currently to be made available to NGOs. Discussions continue.

8. Refugees are starting to return. Unskilled labour will be available when refugees know that wages will be paid.
IX  RECOMMENDATIONS

1. NGOs/donors should agree a work plan for eastern Paktia and discuss it with the Security Shura at the earliest opportunity. NGO representatives should be present at this meeting. The views of the Security Shura should be incorporated as appropriate into a revised plan and coordinated implementation should then start as soon as possible.

2. Donors and NGOs should accept the delegation's identification of the three priorities as demining, irrigation (and drinking water in some areas) and construction/shelter and prioritise their projects/funding accordingly.

3. Donors should ensure that decisions about NGO proposals are made rapidly and funds released accordingly.

4. NGOs already working in eastern Paktia should keep the Security Shura informed about their work.

5. NGOs should be aware that localised conflicts of authority may exist or arise. Any NGO moving into an area should assess the local political situation carefully and also be aware of the size and sectors of population represented by any shura with which it makes agreements.

6. NGOs travelling in eastern Paktia should check with MCPA and local people about the presence of mines and take local guides as necessary.

7. Sectoral subgroups should discuss the information on wages appropriate to their sector and set standards for jobs.

8. NGOs should adhere to agreed sectoral and cross-sectoral guidelines and avoid overlapping.

9. The coordination group should continue to encourage the Security Shura to investigate the issue of the construction equipment in Khost town.

10. The UN should consider setting up an office in Khost town.

11. NGOs should follow the agreed conditions of work as set out in the Terms of Reference (see Appendix 2, points 2.b-e).
APPENDIX A : ITINERARY FOR DELEGATION
9 - 15 November 1991

09-11-91
8:10 Departure Peshawar via Khurram to Khost
16:45 Arrival Khost
Overnight MCPA camp, Khost

10-11-91
8:00 Met security shura, Khost
13:00 Arrival Bak Sub-District
13:30 Met with Jaji Maidan Shura and Bak Shura
Overnight DACAAR camp, Yaqubi

11-11-91
8:30 Met Yaqubi - Sabari Shura
11:15 Met Alishir and Trazai Shura
16:00 Arrival Lakan; met the Shura
Overnight Lakan

12-11-91
10:45 Arrival and met Shamal Shura
16:00 Met Almara - Nader Shah Kot Shura
18:30 Met Ismail Khel / Mandozai Shura
Overnight DACAAR Camp, Haiderkhel

13-11-91
11:00 Arrival Tani (Wali Mir Khan Kalay)
Met with Shura
Overnight DACAAR Camp, Haiderkhel

14:11:91
9:30 Met Kundy Shura
12:30 Met Matoun Shura
14:30 Met Gurbuz Shura
Overnight MCPA Camp, Khost

15-11-91
7:30 Departure Khost
9:30 Met Koochi Shura at Tor Oba
10:30 Departure Tor Oba
16:00 Arrival Peshawar
APPENDIX B : TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR DELEGATION

TASKS

1. In preparation for the visit: contact the security shura in Khost town and known local shuras to arrange a schedule and security for the visit to eastern Paktia. The advice of the security shura will be sought but the delegation will follow its own counsel about where to visit.

2. Visit first the security shura in Khost town and subsequently local shuras in eastern Paktia in order to:

   - Assess the political situation and set-up: e.g. the relations between the security shura and local shuras, and their competence/authority regarding rehabilitation activities and the provision of security for NGOs.

   - Inform both the security shura and the local shuras:

      a. about UN/NGO coordination regarding eastern Paktia;

      b. that each project will be discussed with the local authorities and work undertaken only with the signed consent of the local authority;

      c. that once work is undertaken, the agency shall be responsible for all technical and administrative aspects;

      d. that the UN/NGO agencies will carry out their activities in cooperation with the local authorities and will respect local customs;

      e. that the UN and NGOs expect both the security shura and local shuras to provide security for agencies working in eastern Paktia; UN/NGO assistance is dependent upon the protection of the local authorities as to the life and property of UN/NGO workers.

3. Investigate the situation concerning the availability of construction equipment in Khost town.

4. Collect information on agreements regarding assistance made by local shuras with different NGOs.

5. No commitments should be made with either local shuras or the security shura regarding rehabilitation assistance during the fact-finding visit.

OUTPUT

1. A "political mapping" of the landscape: i.e. which shuras represent which areas.

2. Clarification of the relationship and areas of authority between the security shura, local shuras and other authorities.

3. Observations on local wages, if possible.
APPENDIX C : DETAILS OF MEETINGS WITH INDIVIDUAL SHURAS
(plus observations on wages)

Please note that information on shura representatives is given in Appendix D.

10 NOVEMBER

SECURITY SHURA, KHOST

This Shura is composed of representatives of all the seven Jihad parties plus some elders of the subdistricts from local shuras but it does not include members of all local shuras. There is the general perception that the Security Shora wants to strengthen its power by including more influential commanders and elders from all locations of Khost.

The shura has established its office in Khost and has already, apart from security, imposed taxation on truck loads at Rs20 per truck moving out of Khost. It is claimed that the shura controls the whole Khost area.

When the delegation asked about machinery and equipment, they said that this equipment is taken as booty by different parties, and they do not know exactly the number and whereabouts of these machineries. Regarding the use of equipment by NGOs in relevant projects, the shura stated that it does not have enough authority to control this equipment. They intend to negotiate with the commanders in charge, but this is not certain.

During the discussion the Security Shura made the following recommendations:

- It wants to form a working commission, composed of different professionals, in order to inspect the projects undertaken by NGOs. The commission may be paid by relief organisations. 9-12 representatives were already introduced to ACBAR.

- From the security point of view the Shura is responsible for all NGOs working in Khost. All NGOs should approach the Security Shura first, otherwise the shura will not be responsible for any disorder and insecurity.

- The NGOs should open an office in Khost and coordinate matters with the Security Shura.

- Uniform wages should be worked out so that all NGOs may have a common stand in this regard. At the same time the wages should not be so high that the community cannot afford to pay them in future.
- As timber is transported to Pakistan and construction wood is not available in Khost, it was suggested that those NGOs who need it should give their requirement list for wood to the Security Shura so that it could be supplied at a cheaper rate than in Pakistan.

**JAJI MAIDAN SHURA**

The delegation met with the Shura at Bak Alaqqadari as they said there is a danger of mines en route from Jaji Maidan to Bak. They have 12 members in their Shura from four qaums (tribes); each has 3 representatives. Asked about their relation to the Security Shura they said they had no relations, but the commanders do.

**BAK SHURA**

The delegation thought that it would be one shura but due to differences among the community they presented a list of three shuras, namely Bak Alaqqadari proper, Kotki and Totak. These shuras are independent of each other.

These shuras do not have any contact with the Khost shura, though the commanders probably do. No agreement has been made between NGOs and the shuras. Surveys have been conducted by some NGOs but they could not name them.

**WAGES IN THE AREA**

| Casual labour | Rs. 35-45 |
| Mason         | Rs. 100   |
| Karez digger  | Rs. 200-350/m³ |
| Tractor rent  | a) Massey Ferguson Rs. 80/hour |
|               | b) Russian Rs. 100/hour |

**11 NOVEMBER**

**TANGI AND SABARI SHURAS (YAQUBI ALAQADARI**

There are no changes in the constitution of these shuras. They are well aware of the projects and promised full cooperation with NGOs undertaking projects. Their representative is a member of the Security Shura.

**Agreement with NGOs:**

Agreements have been made with DACAAR and IRC but not for specified projects; they have also contacted CARE and the Norwegian committees but no agreements and commitments were made.
WAGES IN THE AREA:

Mason : Rs 120
Carpentry : Not Specified
Casual Labour : 40 - 45
Karez digger : 200 - 300/m³
Tractor load stone : 80/load
Tractor rent : 90/hour

ALISHER SHURA AND TRAZAI SHURA:

On arrival in Alisher Alaqadari, the delegation met one small group calling themselves Trazai shura and another big one from Alisher.

Trazai has formed a shura comprising three qaums; it had signed an agreement with HELP Committee only. According to them, this organization has allocated Rs. 250,000/- for an irrigation system and has distributed 50 MT of wheat seed in Trazai only. Engineer Waris presented a written agreement and a list of 24 members of a shura. They have nominated six persons as representatives with the chairmanship of Haji Jalal. Their relation with the Security Shura is through commanders.

LAKAN SHURA

This shura represents Woch Lakan and Lund Lakan. It has full membership in the Security Shura. Mr Abdul Qayum is a member of the Security Shura. They promised full cooperation with the NGOs.

Agreements: An agreement was made with ARS. SCA has a clinic there, and JCE made verbal commitments.

12 NOVEMBER

SHAMAL SHURA

Shamal is located in the vicinity of Khost. The Shura consists of 33 members and four persons have been nominated as their representatives. This shura represents the area of Piran Shamal and Godakhara Shamal in East, Segai in West, Penzay, Wazyan, Noorzai, Alishiri, Dandapana, Deripiran, Warzo. They have relations with the Security Shura.

Wages:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Labour</th>
<th>Rs. 45 - 50 / day</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mason</td>
<td>100 - 120 / day</td>
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An agreement was made with IRC but not specified projects.
ALMARA, NADIR SHAH KOT SHURA

The formation of a shura seems to be uncertain and it cannot represent the whole area.

Being asked about NGOs working, they gave the following informations:

- IRC has conducted a preliminary survey for irrigation; no agreement made.
- Work started on irrigation in Zani Khel by APA.
- A survey conducted by the Arab Agency Alghasa Islamia for mosques, irrigation systems, but no agreement made.
- SCA has distributed seed and fertilizer.

They claim to have relations with the Security Shura of Khost but were not sure.

Meanwhile the delegation met the Ismail-Khel/Mandozai shura in the evening. There were some changes in the formation of the shura compared with the previous one.

13 NOVEMBER

TANI SHURA

Tani is a very large area; according to the information given by the people, it occupies one third of Khost. Their main problem is drinking and irrigation water; only one tube well is functioning at the moment. The next day they presented a long list of their shura with about 60 members. Later on they nominated 12 persons as their representatives.

A.H.S.A.O. runs a clinic in the foothills of Tani.

14 NOVEMBER

GURBUZ, KUNDI AND MATOON SHURA

Gurbuz Shura:
They have relations with the Security Shura. No agreement with NGOs so far. Survey made by APA

Kundi Shura:
This shura had slight differences but they were solved very soon. They promised full security and cooperation with NGOs. An agreement was made only with IRC but not for specified projects.
Matoon Shura:
They gave the information that a few families have taken refuge in Pakistan. They have relations with the Security Shura.

15 NOVEMBER

KOOCHI SHURA

Following discussions with the Security Shura, the Koochis' representative argued that they have a shura of their own and matters regarding assistance of relief agencies should be discussed with the Koochi qaums.

The delegates decided to convene a separate meeting with them. This was done on their way back to Peshawar on 15-11-91 at Tor Oba. They claimed that they have settled in Tor Oba and all around Khost. They have houses, irrigated land and so on.

Their demand was health clinics for human beings and for animals, education and rehabilitation of irrigation systems.
APPENDIX D : LISTS OF REPRESENTATIVES OF SHURAS

SECURITY SHURA.
1. Malim Mohammad Akber.
2. Engineer Niaz Munir.
4. Abdul Qayum Khan.
5. Mir Badad.
6. Alam Gul.

JAJI MAIDAN.
1. Matani (Zeni Khel)
2. Malik Amir Khan ((Zeni Khel)
3. Haji Bari (Zeni Khel)
4. Rahmatullah (Dani)
5. Malik Rahmat Badsha (Dani)
6. Mahazullah (Dani)
7. Malik Nazar (Moghul Khel)
8. Amir (Moghul Khel)
10. Malik Gul Mohammad (Algard)
11. Almar Khan (Algard)
12. Rahmatullah (Algard).

BAK ALAQADARI
A. From Totak.
1. Gul Mohammad Khaleel (Chairman)
2. Roaz Gul.
3. Babri
5. Haji Mohammad Sharif.
7. Daud Khan.
8. Rashid

B. Bak Alaqadari Proper.
1. Faiz Mohammad Khan (Chairman) 2. Sayal
5. Amir Mohammad 6. Haji Jahangir
7. Shir Din 8. Hanan

17
Kotgi (Bak).
1. Zarif (Chairman)
2. Nazer Khan
4. Akhter
6. Patanka
8. Amail
10. Haji Ashoor
12. Saleh Sha.
5. Khaiali Khan
7. Akhtar Gul
9. Aleem
11. Wajan
13. Aabid

Tangi Shura (Yaqubi)
1. Haji Gharib Gul
2. H. Naik Amal
3. H. Qadir
4. Ghafoor Khan
5. Saadat
12. H. Mohammad Yaqub.
14. Akber Ali
15. Omar Khan.
16. Nazir Gul
17. Enayatullah.
18 H. Mukamal
19. H. Rustam Gul
20. Naisha Gul

Sabari Shura
1. Mohammad Tahir Tsaranwal.
2. Haji Nazar Kai.
3. Hamid.
4. Haji Noor Mohammad.
5. Rabi khan
6. Haji Nawrang.
8. Wazir Badsha.
9. Haji Abdul Baqi.
12. Madi Gul.
16. Ezatullah
14. Mulla Asim Khan
17. Haji Kaftar
15. Haji Daud Gul
18. Nawroaz
18
ALISHER SHURA

The shura represents the following areas:


Members of Shura

1. Haji Afridi (Sewaki)
2. Haji Ghousiddin (Abukhana) Vice Chairman.
3. Haji Hakim Sha (Matakhel)
4. Haji (Bolout)
5. Haji Bareek Khan (Trazai)
6. Haji Hanan (Trazai)
7. Hamidullah (Trazai) - Vice Chairman
8. Sayed Mohammad Khan (Trazai)
9. Haji Nazar (Taraki)
10. Mohammad Yunus (Ghundi)
11. Hakim Shah (Tatati)
12. Haji Saleem Khan (Haroun Khel)
13. Haji Karimullah (Qadam) - Chairman.
14. Malik Mati Khan (Qadam)
15. H. Shah Wali (Qadam)
16. Abdur Rahman (Qadam)
17. N. Naik Hassan (Sadiq)
18. H. Gulab Shah (Sadiq)
19. H. Mir Abad Shah (Kooti)
20. H. Muhsin (Tor Oba)
21. Qaimat Khan (Tor Oba)
22. H. Khan Bahadur (Tor Oba)
23. Farooq Jan (Alisher)

GURBUZ ALAQADARI

1. Shah Khan Commander (member of Security Shura)
2. Muli Khan Commander (member of Security Shura)
3. Haji Sher Madak.
4. Malik Din Manan
5. Khwaja Mohammad Commander.
8. Wali Merjan.

- This shura represents area of Bori Khel, Towada Chena, SheKhan, Waro Kelai, Shikh Amir, Moshai.

- They have presented a list 44 persons as members of shura but the above eight members represent the whole sura.
TRAZAI (ALI SHER ALAGADARI)

1. Haji Jalal (Chairman)
2. Ghulam Khan.
3. Elyas Khan.
4. Mohammad Hakim
5. Malik Diwali.
6. Haji Saghir.

The above shura represents only three qaums (tribes) of Ali Sher.

LAKAN SHURA

(Represents Woch Lakan and Loond Lakan)

1. Abdul Qayum (Chairman)
2. Sayed Omar
3. Malim Lahore.
4. Haji Safullah.
5. H. Mohammad Zaman
6. Mohammad Naim
7. Mohammad Qadir Shah.

SHAMAL (KHOSHT) SHURA

The shura is composed of 33 members of which four persons have been elected as representatives of shura.

2. Haji Abdul Ghafar, Noor Zai.
3. Nizamuddin Pir Shaib, Derai piran.
4. Haji Mir Abas Khan, Penzai.

NADIR SHAH KOT SHURA

1. Commander Fateh Mohammad Khan (Chairman).
2. Haji Ayub Khan.
5. Qaumi Gul.
6. Haji Shir Khan
7. Pir Matsha
8. Haji Khair Gul.

Note: The membership of above shura is not certain.
ISMAILKHEL/MANDOZAI SHURA

1. Mohammad Karim Khan Ismail Khel Chairman.
2. Noor Mohammad Ismail Khel
3. Haji Mir Azam Khan Ismail Khel
4. Haji Ajab Khan Ismail Khel
5. Haji Mir Said Khan Ismail Khel
6. Haji Pir Mer Jan Ismail Khel
7. Haji Noor Mohammad Khan Ismail Khel
8. Haji Mohammad Khan Ismail Khel
9. Lali Ismail Khel
10. Talib Noor Ismail Khel
11. H. Obaidullah Ismail Khel
12. H. Hamdullah Ismail Khel
13. Sahibzada Hamdullah Ismail Khel
14. Mia Gul (Warza) Ismail Khel
18. Mohammad Aiwaz Mandozai.

MANDOZAI SHURA

The shura represents the following areas:


- They prepared a list 60 persons of shura members out of which they selected the following 12 persons as representatives.

1. Mir Badoud Khan.
2. Khwaja Mohammad.
3. Yagub Khan.
4. Mir Azam Khan.
5. Mir Shadi Khan.
6. Haji Gul Qadam.
7. Engineer Niaz Munir.
11. Khatik.
12. Malim Mohammad Akber.
KUNDY SHURA

1. Dr. Belal (Chairman)
2. Mohammad Rais Khan (Voice Chairman)
3. Abdul Salam (Voice Chairman)
4. Haji Dalal Hassan.
5. H. Selaman Sha.
7. Shireen.
12. Mohammad Hussain.
13. Abdul Karim Khan
15. Malim Ajab Khan.
17. Malik Nadir.

The shura represents the area of Kundy, Mehdikhel, Mangus, Latak and cholan.

MATON SHURA

1. Haji Asadullah (Chairman)
2. H. Noor Dawla (Voice Chairman)
3. Noor Padshah Gul (Voice Chairman)
7. Mullah Abdul Qudous.
10. Khan.

The shura represents the following areas:


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Clan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wazir Khel</td>
<td>Sade Khel</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Juma Gul.</td>
<td>Selam Khel</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rasoul Khan</td>
<td>Esa Khel</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Gulam Jan.</td>
<td>Husain Khel</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Masood</td>
<td>Dado Khel</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Haji Dawa Jan</td>
<td>Sultan Khel</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sahib Din</td>
<td>Einkai</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Zarbat</td>
<td>Jalal Khel</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Bismillah Khan</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Gul Malook</td>
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<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Alam Gul</td>
<td>Sade Khel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The shura represents: Tor Oba, Khuramai, Chergoti and Ghundai.