

Good Governance

Brief report containing recommendations by:

Col. (Retd) Mahmood Shah, Head of Good Governance Committee
Pakistan Visionary Forum
(Cell: 0300-4263800)



Pakistan Visionary Forum
TECH Club, TECH Society, Canal Bank, New Campus,
Lahore

GOOD GOVERNANCE

Good governance is a relatively new term, which has gained currency since 2005 when the world leaders at the world summit concluded that good governance is integral to economic growth, eradication of corruption and poverty for ensuring sustainable development. In short it means enforcement of rule of law and eradication of corruption, whereby the government and its institutions are made efficient, effective accountable, participatory, transparent, responsive and consensus-oriented. But this is not possible without competent and visionary leaders. The leaders who should be learned, sincere, honest, disciplined, and must possess wisdom and excellent character to ensure rule of law and be able to focus on welfare facilities to inspire the people and to unite them in their struggle for safeguarding the sovereignty and independence of their country, and to put it on the path of progress and prosperity. Leaders who should be able to lead from the front and have the vision and ability to put things right by reorganizing present system of governance to bail out Pakistan from crisis situation.

It is a tall order; difficult to achieve, but not impossible if existing electoral system is replaced with the one that can ensure that people are able to vote for candidate of their choice without fear. There are thousands of persons in our country who meet the benchmark for a good leader. But the problem is how to get them elected in the existing unfair process of elections. Western Powers insist and encourage that we should follow the democratic system, because it suits them better to rule by proxy. We also have no other choice but to obey their directions, because we are indebted to them. Democratic system, is currently quite popular, the world over, because it is regarded the best known system for governance. Winston Churchill once said: "Democracy is the worst form of government except for all those that have been tried." I am sure that he either was not aware of the Islamic system of governance or did not bother to consider it at all.

Since we have no other option, but to follow western democratic system of governance, we must, therefore overhaul it to suit our environment and requirements. In its present form, it has miserably failed to deliver and may prove fatal if we continue to pursue it any further. Our electoral system requires major reforms. However, presently it is not possible, as it would require passing of new laws and amendments in the constitution which, for various reasons, the existing parliament and senate will not be willing to endorse, as the landed aristocracy makes up its backbone, industrial robber barons and traders' community its big

fundraiser and strong support base of certain political parties. Due to faulty and unpopular system of elections only about 30% of the voters cast their votes. The majority amongst them is job seekers, poor and helpless “haries” of “Jagirdaars” and “Waderas”, “Bradari” fellows of the contestants, who desire to have immunity from law and enjoy all sorts of favors, and many others who cast their votes to get petty monetary gains.

Most candidates, independent or contesting on party seats, have common objective i.e. to loot and plunder the national wealth, purchase properties abroad, maintain secret accounts in Switzerland, live like lords and spend some of their wealth to buy votes. None of them honor their party manifesto; it is only used to bluff the voters. In fact, these people are enemies of state. When they fail to win election, they mostly join hands with anti-state elements to show their nuisance value and if need be, they do not even hesitate to become enemy’s agents. About 70% of voters remain dormant or ‘disenfranchised’ because they neither have a political party of their choice, nor have deserving candidates whom they could vote. It is a pitiable situation. These people are directionless and there is no system through which they could be organized and turned into a force which could pose challenge to the present lot of politicians, who repeatedly get elected because of their dirty tricks, influence and ill-gotten wealth. In individual capacity, no gentleman can compete with these wicked and stinking personalities who have mastered the art of flouting the electoral system. It will have to be a joint and sincere effort of anti-status quo forces to bring about a positive change.

No political party follows democratic norms in their rank and file. In fact all political parties are private concerns of rich and blessed families who run them on commercial basis or as their business. Pakistan has long been made hostage to these professional politicians. Many of us feel that salvation lies in the army take over, whereas others talk of a bloody revolution for getting rid of existing ruling elite - and the opposition; because nothing good can ever be expected of them. The saner elements however feel that the country is not anymore in a position to bear the jolt of such unconventional adventure. We should therefore find a way out through democratic means by wholly and keenly involving ourselves to mobilize competent and honest people to join politics and take control of the national affairs rather than push the country, once again, into an unpredictable future.

For doing this, first and foremost step required is to launch a movement for creating awareness among the silent majority regarding consequences if they continue to stay away from the affairs of the state by not participating in elections

and coming into the mainstream of politics. To motivate, mobilize and organize them, all means of communication and technology should be utilized on war footing, i.e. electronic and print media, computer (email, facebook and twitter etc) and SMS facility on the mobile phones to convince them for taking part in next elections. If it is implemented successfully, honest, intelligent and capable leadership could emerge, as the best of our brain and talent lies among this category of population. If the best out of them decide to contest elections, and the rest of them support them; we will have a fair chance to bring about a basic change and break the vicious circle of evil forces by which we are trapped.

This section of population needs to have a political party/platform, for operating in an organized manner to achieve majority or a reasonable strength in National and Provincial assemblies and the senate. This political party should be organized on national level and should mainly interact and function in an unconventional manner through computers, by keeping a low profile and without coming into limelight. By adopting this method, organizing and managing the party affairs would be simple, quick and economical, which is the requirement, as we have limited time and resources. The first thing after coming into power should be to carry out major reforms for improving governance.

RECOMMENDED REFORMS AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

Judicial System

Judicial system plays a major role in the management and governance of a nation. It stimulates progress by ensuring justice and rule of law in all spheres of life. It protects individual and fundamental rights of citizens. It helps in settling disputes in a just manner and awards deserving punishments to the culprits involved in corruption and crimes. All this is possible when judiciary is manned with judges of exemplary character and repute, who are honest, unbiased, cool-headed, God-fearing, experienced and competent, who would not fall prey to any temptation or political pressure. Following recommendations are made:

- Judiciary must be made independent.
- Laid down selection criterion should be strictly followed to induct best lot of judges.
- Appointment of judges should be made as laid down.

- Judiciary should have an in-built system to detect foul play in their rank and file and if corruption is proved, exemplary punishments should be awarded.
- Records of declared assets of all the officials should be maintained and monitored.
- Sufficient number of judges proportionate to the load work should be provided to all types and level of courts to expeditiously decide all cases; as justice delayed is justice denied.

Terrorism

Terrorism cannot be fought without sufficient resources, authentic information, thorough planning and meticulous execution of plans.

- Establishment of a counter terrorism cell at national level, headed by Prime Minister is recommended, which should be represented by Army, Judiciary, all Chief Ministers, Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Information, with its tentacles in all provinces. It should be responsible for formulating policies, planning operations against terrorists and supervision of its execution to ensure that these are carried out as per the plans and finally evaluating the effectiveness of operations.
- All funds and resources, generated locally and provided by foreign countries and international agencies/world organizations to counter terrorism, should be pooled together and disseminated, as per requirement to the concerned agencies involved in fighting terrorism. All funds and resources so collected and their expenditure should be accounted for and their audit carried out on regular basis.
- Counter terrorism cell should formulate policies on seminaries. Each of such educational institution should be registered, strictly in accordance with rules. Those which do not fulfill conditions should be closed forthwith.
- All seminaries should be kept under watch for any suspicious activities. Their syllabuses should be vetted and their premises searched in case of any doubt.

- Earnest efforts should be made to guard infiltration from India and Afghanistan.
- Migrants from Afghanistan should be documented and kept in camps.
- Suitable and determined action against banned outfits should be taken.
- Spread of inter-sect enmity through mosques and by distributing hate material should be stopped.
- Population should be educated through electronic and print media to immediately report suspicious activities which come to their knowledge. General population if mobilized can play a great role in detecting acts of terrorism.
- Cases of terrorism should be decided in minimum time.
- Measures should be taken to check smuggling and possession of illegal arms.
- It is high time that we should check the credentials and activities of prayer leaders of mosques. A standard of qualifications should be specified for them and a sort of permit should be issued to the authorized prayer leaders. They must all be registered with Ministry of Religious Affairs. The misuse of loudspeakers in the mosques should be curbed.
- Modern technology should be acquired for monitoring mobile phone communication and finding location of the suspicious operators.

Law and Order

Maintaining law and order, countering terrorism, providing security to all citizens and maintaining peaceful atmosphere in the country, is the primary responsibility of government. Following recommendations are made:

- Long outstanding police reforms should be executed.
- Police stations are responsible for maintaining law and order in their areas of responsibility. This policy should be strictly implemented and the in-charge should be held accountable for any crimes in their areas of

responsibility. Concerned officials should be awarded for good performance, and on the other hand promptly punished for any laxity.

- Bare minimum police should be used for providing security to VIPs. If possible, separate security force should be raised for this purpose and the police should be totally spared to perform their primary role.
- Police stations and their strength should be worked out on the basis of population and should be accommodated in suitably built government buildings.
- Registration of FIR is the right of all complainants. It should therefore, not be denied to anyone.
- A separate department, working under NAB for receiving complaints against police should be established, which should be suitably staffed for expeditiously performing its tasks.
- The police should also have their own in-built system to detect corruption.
- Recruitment of all categories of officials should be made strictly on merit and not through political influence and affiliations.
- Cases of corruption in police department should be investigated on priority basis and those found involved should be awarded exemplary punishments. Suspending an official from duty is no punishment.
- Steps should be taken to prevent political interference in the working of police. They should be allowed to function in accordance with laid down policies without any bias.
- Record of assets of all police officials should be maintained and monitored on regular basis.

NAB

NAB is a useful organization and should be expanded to undertake additional tasks:

- Chairman NAB should be appointed by the prime minister in consultation with the leader of opposition and chief justice.

- It should be made absolutely independent to prevent political interference in its functioning.
- It also needs to be provided with sufficient manpower which should be competent and possess exemplary character.
- It should be given enough resources and appropriate legal powers needed for undertaking and executing existing and additional tasks.
- It should be given additional responsibility to detect acts of corruption before they are committed, by using modern clandestine techniques for regularly monitoring activities of government departments engaged in public dealings of sorts and later, investigate cases so detected, to determine blame without wasting time.
- It should also be provided with legal authority to check any departmental records and documents of any ministry or department, during the process of investigations.
- When required, it should also be allowed to implant their detectives or establish NAB cell in any ministry or department, for monitoring their dealings involving money matters.
- Records of declared assets of all officers and staff of NAB should be maintained and monitored.
- An anti-corruption system should be installed in NAB to detect, monitor, investigate and determine blame for acts of corruption committed within NAB.
- Overlap of responsibilities between various intelligence agencies is productive and should be introduced.

Corruption

Corruption is one of the major factors, which has hampered our progress. It must therefore be dealt with on high priority basis. The recommendations for eradicating corruption may appear to be rather harsh in the democratic setup, but

are necessary for achieving the objectives. The principle of these measures should be to detect acts of corruption before they are materialized rather than after they are committed. Also, these should aim at creating fear of getting caught in the minds of corrupt officials.

Following recommendations are made to fight corruption.

Civil Administration

All ministries and departments which are connected with civil administration and other matters related to welfare of citizens are bedrock of governance, as they are responsible for implementing and supervising government policies on law and order, internal security, justice, accountability, health and education, agriculture and industrial growth, development of essential utilities, exploration of natural resources, inflation and price control, adulteration of food items and manufacture and sale of spurious medicines, menace of corruption, smooth supply of essential commodities and above all, guarding human rights of the citizens. For improving overall system of governance in involvement of parliament and local governments is very essential

Unfortunately all the responsible officials are busy in serving their own interests. Working efficiency of ministries and their departments is almost zero. No one bothers for office timings. Almost everyone, from top to bottom, is involved in bribery. There is no merit for induction, promotion or any appointments of officials. There is hardly any regard for proficiency and competence. Strangely, there is no check or accountability on departmental expenses. Most of the officials are not aware of their duties and responsibilities in government department, especially the ones engaged in public dealing. Procedures have been made so difficult and complicated for the public to deal with government departments that to avoid bullying people prefer to offer bribe to get their jobs done.

Since there is no check or accountability of any type, government officials, freely and openly accept bribe. In most cases, rate of bribe has been fixed for various types of approvals, sanctions and illegal grants. Following recommendations are made:

- Permanent civil service comprising of properly selected and trained officials is major responsibility and function of the Government. Induction

should be purely merit based. Army has a reliable selection system it may suitably be incorporated.

- All civil servants should be provided constitutional protection.
- No extension in service should be provided to any official.
- All departments should be reorganized to suit their tasks and load of work.
- All government departments should be made to strictly follow rules and regulations.
- An in-built accountability and anti-corruption system should be devised and installed in all government departments.
- Merit-based induction, promotion and appointments of all officials should be ensured.
- NAB cells should be installed in all departments to detect, identify and report acts of mismanagement and corruption.
- Handing/taking over system, at the time of postings should be introduced for all appointments of government departments wherein it should be stated about mission assigned, targets achieved, projects completed/not completed. Cases of mismanagement and corruption detected under their command etc., the copy of handing/taking over documents should be made part of annual report of the officials, and should be consulted at the time of their promotions and when considered for posting on any key appointment.
- Record of declared assets of the officials and their family members should be maintained and monitored.
- Record of passports, along with details of visits abroad and travel expenses of the government officials should be maintained and compared with their income.
- All ministries and their departments should have a cell which should have the responsibility of briefing newly posted officials about their duties and responsibilities and also about the working procedures in-vogue in the

concerned ministry/department. They must also prepare a manual in this regard and issue its copies to all concerned for their guidance.

- A yearly performance certificate of all categories of officials should be prepared in duplicate, (one copy for the official concerned and the other for the office record). This record of officials should always be examined to determine their suitability for any future appointment. The record of performance should move along with the official to the next department of posting, for their guidance.
- Following are some of the important measures which require immediate implementation for improving governance.

Electoral System

This system should be made flawless for holding free and fair elections without political interference, in a peaceful atmosphere where voters of all ages and sexes could cast votes in complete privacy, without any influence or danger, and finally it should be able to compile results on which no one should have any doubt. Unless the election commission is able to ensure this, the outcome would remain worthless, as it would continue to provide advantage to the unwanted and substandard contestants. For this, the elections commission will have to be suitably recognized and the laws and modus operandi for conducting elections will also have to be modified so that all loopholes are plugged-in. Following recommendations are made:

- Election Commissioner should be appointed by prime minister in consultation with leader of the opposition and chief justice.
- Elections commission should be made independent.
- A committee of experts for recommending changes in elections rules for improving the system should be formed to work on permanent basis so that deserving, competent and educated people of repute get opportunity to contest elections instead of unwanted elements and criminals. They should continuously analyze the system, especially after each election and make recommendations to improve and update the system on regular basis.

- It should be reorganized and given sufficient resources, funds and legal powers to make it effective.
- Its permanent staff should be of high caliber with high level of competence and aptitude for performing their jobs successfully.
- Returning officers at polling stations should be deputed from Rangers and the counting of votes should be supervised by the Army.
- Only two terms, in office, should be permitted to a person, so that people with fresh ideas get chance to contribute.
- Elections commission should have the ability to expeditiously check credentials and facts stated in the applications by candidates before they are allowed to take oath. In case any fraud or discrepancy is detected, the individual concerned should be disqualified.
- Soon after the oath taking ceremony, all elected persons should be given briefing/ training about do's and don'ts, procedures of law making, and responsibilities and personal conduct, which is expected of them as parliamentarians. Duration of training course should be worked out according to the syllabus.
- Police clearance to check criminal involvement of candidates should be made compulsory before anyone is allowed to contest elections.
- Candidates with dual nationality should not be allowed to contest in elections. They should also be asked to submit an affidavit stating that he/she has no other nationality except of Pakistan, and that he/she is residing in Pakistan for the last 5 years without any break.
- The declared assets, in and outside Pakistan, should be verified immediately after elections. If information provided by the candidate is incorrect, the individual concerned should be disqualified.
- Tax returns of candidates for the last 5 years should be obtained along with the applications.

- Candidates should only be allowed to contest election from the constituency of their permanent address and only for one seat i.e. national or provincial assembly and not for both.
- Only one rally per political party should be allowed in a city at a specified place and time. They should instead be encouraged to use TV and Radio to address their workers.

Education

It is the most neglected department. In fact educational system is non-existent in Pakistan. Minimum budget allocations are made under this head, which is also mismanaged and misappropriated by spending on ghost schools. No infrastructure exists on ground and there is no accountability of any kind. Trade of bogus degrees is on the rise. Private institutions are minting money with no check on their performance. Resultantly, most of the degrees of doctors, engineers, lawyers and many other professionals are bogus and those who possess genuine degrees are not competent to handle responsibilities. No nation can progress without literacy. A lot of effort and resources would be required to build educational system on the right lines. It is a long term investment and would require earnest and consistent efforts for many years to start producing results. Following recommendations are made:

- Maximum possible budget allocation should be done for education.
- Building of schools, colleges and hostels in all nooks and corners of the country, on modern patterns, should be undertaken on top priority basis.
- Enough training institutions for teachers should be established.
- Free education up to matriculation should be provided.
- Free education with boarding and lodging facilities for destitute children should be provided to distract them from seminaries, where they are indoctrinated and brainwashed to carry out acts of terrorism. This would help in discrediting seminaries and resultantly would improve security.
- Medium of instructions in all institutions should be English with Urdu as compulsory subject. All syllabuses in the country should be standardized.

- Standard of government schools should be compatible with private institutions.
- A compulsory subject on character-building should be introduced; it should also include chapters on “Huqooq-ul-Ibad”, road sense, respect for elders, mannerism and individual responsibilities for providing help and assistance during natural calamities, incidents of fire and accidents.
- Tuition fee in government colleges should be bare minimum and design of all uniforms should be common and inexpensive.
- To discourage child labor, poor families should be paid subsistence allowance for educating their children.
- Government and private educational institutions should be ordered to provide transportation facility to their students which would be economical and would help reduce congestion in traffic.

Health Care

It is the duty of government to provide medical care to all its citizens. Our government is hardly fulfilling this responsibility. The symbolic budget allocation under this head is also embezzled by officials of the health department. There is hardly any maintenance of available hospitals. Substandard medicines are procured, which also find their way back to markets. Doctors are either incompetent or busy doing their private practice.

Following recommendations are made:

- Hospitals of all categories and the clinics should be built to suit the quantum of population in various areas.
- Enough budget allocation should be made for health care.
- Doctors and medical staff should be inducted on merit.
- Transparent system of purchase and issue of quality medicines should be evolved and proper record for accounting should be maintained and regularly checked.

- Private practice by doctors, during duty hours, should not be allowed.
- A system of patients' complaints and redress of their grievances should be evolved and record maintained for inspection.
- Quality of treatment to patients should be monitored and doctors/paramedics not performing their duties satisfactorily should be penalized.
- Hospitals and dispensaries in remote areas should be established with enough boarding and lodging facilities for doctors and their staff. Special allowance for serving in such areas should be authorized to attract doctors and paramedics to serve in such areas.
- Hospitals should be equipped with latest equipment.
- Record of patient's history should be maintained to judge performance of hospitals/dispensaries and to ensure continuity in treatment of patients.
- Expenses of hospitals and dispensaries should be audited.
- Service of minimum four years in remote areas should be made compulsory for all doctors and paramedics for becoming illegible to serve in big cities and hospitals and for getting further promotion.
- Attractive pay scales should be offered to attract experienced doctors to join government service.

Adulteration

Presently, there is no check on adulteration in food products and medicines. It is creating serious health problems as extremely dangerous and injurious to health ingredients are being mixed in food items. The pity is that life-saving drugs are also being adulterated. People are forced to buy imported medicines, which are extremely expensive and are out of reach of poor people, who expire for want of proper treatment.

Government is not taking any measures to deal with the problem, which is the primary responsibility of the government. In fact the concerned government officials are making money by facilitating adulteration.

Following recommendations are made:

- Laws to prevent adulteration should be strictly applied. In case of detecting violation, culprits and the concerned government official should both be awarded exemplary punishments.
- Sufficient number of laboratories should be established to test, analyze, and detect adulteration.
- The concerned departments should be suitably reorganized and provided enough qualified staff and other resources to make them functional.
- Laws of adulteration should be revised to make them punitive.
- All items of food, in dry or liquid form, should not be allowed to be marketed without proper packing and brand names in order to identify manufactures and suppliers. The government policy, so evolved, should be extensively advertised on media, to scare people from indulging in adulteration.

Inflation

We have no system of controlling prices of essential commodities. Industrialists and traders, both are indulging in smuggling and hoarding to manipulate prices by creating artificial shortages. Most of them are politicians, who also influence policy making to serve their own interest. The government is also to be blamed for haphazardly printing currency notes, which result in run-away inflation. There is no system to ensure and control balance in supply and demand of essential commodities.

Following recommendations are made:

- A high level committee of economists should be formed on permanent basis, having its members in the provinces for suggesting policies to counter inflation.
- They should continually monitor the state of supply and demand of essential items and suggest timely measure to create equilibrium by importing or by transferring commodities from one province to the other

and also by facilitating and advising farmers to concentrate more on food items which are in short supply. They should also keep an eye on industrialists to check and report acts of hoarding to the government.

- President, prime minister, chief ministers, federal and provincial ministers and other government officials should not be given any discretionary powers to incur any type of expenses.
- Allotment of plots to government officials should be stopped.
- Non-development expenses should be reduced to minimum by adopting austerity measures. It should include reduction in the number of ministries and the perks enjoyed by President, Prime Minister, Governors, Chief Ministers, senator and parliamentarians.
- There should be only 25 ministries in the centre and 10 each in the provinces.
- Central and provincial governments should take measure to monitor and check smuggling and unauthorized shifting of foodgrains and other essential food items, like sugar etc., from one province to the other.
- Proper and enough storage facilities for food grains should be created to avoid spoilage.
- A workable price control system should be evolved and effectively executed.

Transport System

Transport facilities by air, rail and road are coming to a fag-end in Pakistan mainly because of mismanagement, corruption and lack of maintenance. Every form of government transport is running in loss and is under heavy debts. There is no hope of improvement. If the situation does not improve, the whole system will soon come to a grinding halt. Development of reliable urban and intercity transportation system, based on trains and quality buses, can make travelling economical, convenient and fast for rich and poor alike. It will help in reducing all types of pollutions and will help in fighting inflation because of fast and inexpensive transportation of commodities from one place to another for

maintaining balance in supply and demand. Following recommendations are made:

- We need to revamp/reorganize the whole system to make it cheap and profitable by reducing overhead expenses.
- Sufficient expansion in transportation system should be made to cope up with the growing demand.
- Appropriate measures should be taken to root out corruption.
- We should copy transportation system, as it exists in Canada and Britain.
- Prices of petroleum products should be brought down to reduce transportation expenses for controlling inflation.

Power Generation and Tapping of Energy Sources

Economic progress is not possible without supply of electricity and gas on minimum rates. We have the capacity to generate 40,000MW electricity by hydel means and 50,000 MW by using coal which is the cheapest way of generating power. We must exploit these means on priority basis. Solar energy and wind mills should also be used wherever possible.

Following recommendations are made:

- Hydel and coal power generation must be developed urgently. In the mean time, electricity should be purchased from China, Iran or Central Asian republics.
- Gas must be procured from Iran as soon as possible.
- Indigenous gas reserves should be explored.
- Line losses and theft of electricity should be effectively controlled.
- Electric distribution infrastructure should be updated.

- Departmental corruptions should be checked and exemplary punishments be awarded to the corrupt officials.
- A study should be carried out to reduce manpower in all the power producing and distribution departments.
- Latest technology and prepaid card operated electric meters should be utilized to control thefts.

Natural Resources

Pakistan has abundant reserves of natural resources, which are still to be fully explored. Coal reserves in Thar can be converted into gas and diesel by using indigenously developed technology. Apart from producing 50,000MW electricity per year, we can produce as much diesel as produced by Saudi Arabia. Recently, gold and copper reserves have been discovered in Baluchistan and North Waziristan. Gold reserves in Baluchistan alone are worth US\$ 273 billion and the worth of gold reserves in North Waziristan is also as much as in Baluchistan.

Following recommendations are made.

- OGDC and Mineral Department should be reorganized to explore the natural resources to full capacity.
- These departments should be staffed and headed by capable, sincere and highly qualified individuals to undertake the challenging task.
- Latest technology and equipment for exploration should be acquired.
- The government should set goals for the concerned departments and monitor progress.
- Steps should be taken to check corruption in foreign deals, if any.

Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons

Rehabilitation of displaced persons, may it be due terrorism, earthquakes, floods or any other natural calamity is one of the primary responsibilities of the government. In such disaster situations, when people have lost everything like properties, relatives and all the belongings need all possible help and support from government to get back to normal life. Apart from their immediate needs of food, temporary shelters, clothing, food and medical care, they need to be rehabilitated on priority basis with haste rather than in casual manner as is being presently done. It is disgusting to learn that government machinery instead of facing it as a challenge to relieve people from suffering, use it as opportunity to make money.

People after getting disappointed with government's attitude are gradually migrating to big cities which are fast expanding, and as a result their civic facilities have been over stretched and in certain cases bogged down. It is an important welfare task and the government must perform.

Following recommendations are made:

- Work of rehabilitating displaced and affected people must be completed with top speed.
- Further expansion of present cities must stop. To do so, appropriate policy must be formulated and implemented.
- New towns and cities should be planned along water courses and highways where possible.
- Rural areas should be developed and provided required civic amenities and job opportunities to check the tendency of people to migrate to big cities.