



Program for Culture and Conflict Studies

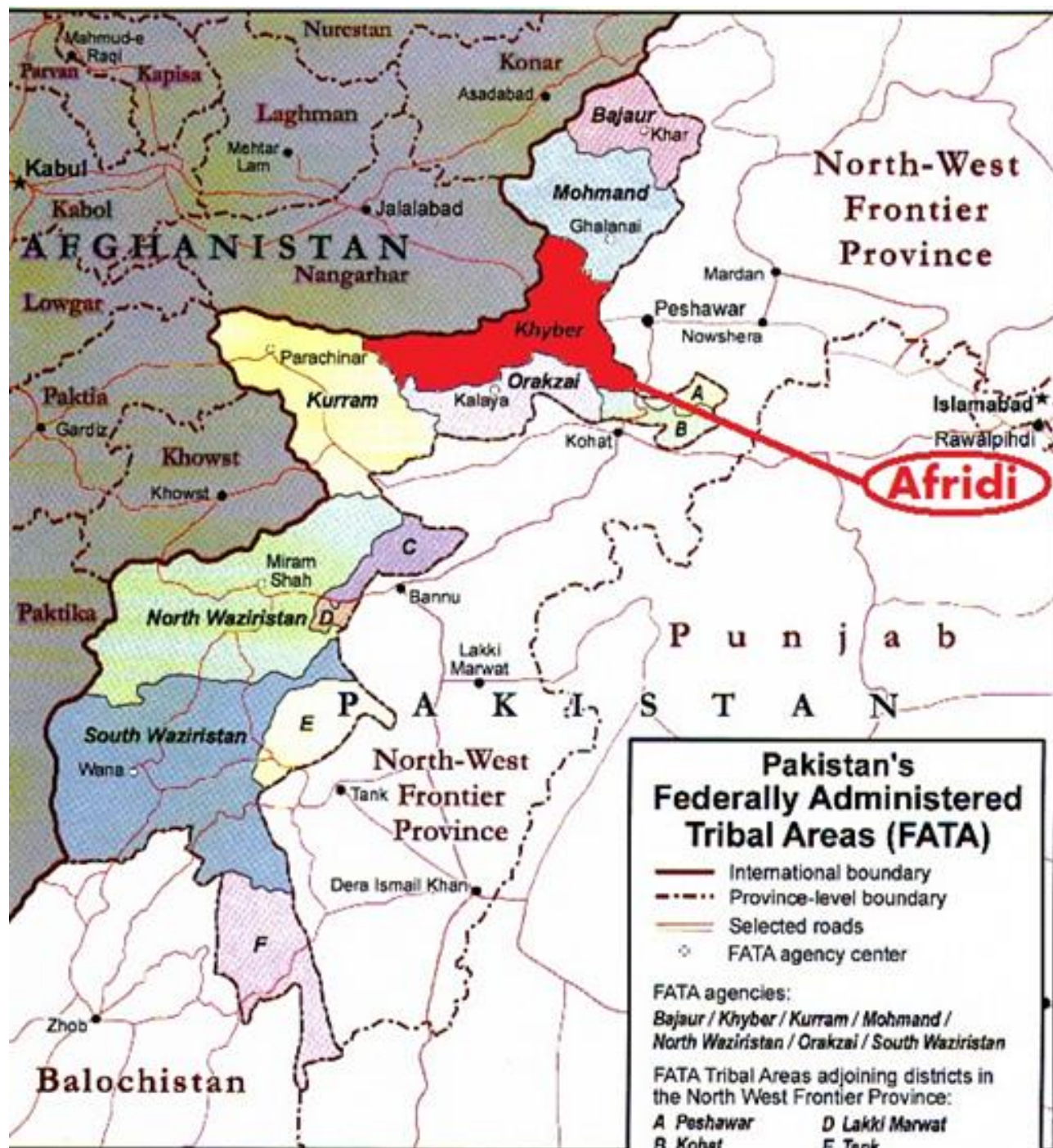
AFRIDI TRIBE

The Program for Culture & Conflict Studies

Naval Postgraduate School

Monterey, CA

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Pakistan's Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)

- International boundary
- - - Province-level boundary
- Selected roads
- ◇ FATA agency center

FATA agencies:
Bajaur / Khyber / Kurram / Mohmand / North Waziristan / Orakzai / South Waziristan

FATA Tribal Areas adjoining districts in the North West Frontier Province:

A Peshawar	D Lakkī Marwat
B Kohat	E Tank
C Bannu	F Dera Ismail Khan

PRIMARY LOCATION

Khyber Agency, Peshawar District

MAJOR TOWNS

The headquarters for the Political Agent is in Peshawar, but Assistant Political Agents may be found in Bara, Jamrud, and Landi Kotal. There is also a government presence (Customs house) at Torkham on the Durand Line.

TERRAIN AND CLIMATE

TERRAIN

FATA is situated between the latitudes of 31° and 35° North, and the longitudes of 69° 15' and 71° 50' East, stretching for maximum length of approximately 450 kilometers and spanning more than 250 kilometers at its widest point. Spread over a reported area of 27,220 square kilometers, it is bounded on the north by the district of Lower Dir in the NWFP, and on the east by the NWFP districts of Bannu, Charsadda, Dera Ismail Khan, Karak, Kohat, Lakki Marwat, Malakand, Nowshera and Peshawar. On the south-east, FATA joins the district of Dera Ghazi Khan in the Punjab province, while the Musa Khel and Zhob districts of Balochistan are situated to the south. To the west lies Afghanistan.

The central region covers the Khyber, Kurram and Orakzai agencies, and the FRs of Kohat and Peshawar. Here, the Safid Koh Mountains rise from the Terimangal pass and stretch eastward, reaching an elevation of 3,600 meters. The Sikaram, at 4,760 meters, is the tallest peak in this range. The Kurram River flows north-west to south-east, entering North Waziristan below the town of Thal in the Hangu district of the NWFP, and eventually joining the Indus River. In Orakzai Agency, the Khanki and Mastura streams flow to the east to meet the Bara River. The towns of Bara and Khajuri form a plains area from where the Bara River and its tributaries join the Kabul River near Peshawar. To the north of the Kabul River stand the Mullagori and Shilman hills. The fertile Bara, Khanki, Kurram and Mastura valleys contain the most extensively cultivated land in FATA.

Key Terrain Features

Valleys: Bazar, Churah, Gudar, Lashora, Maidan, Rajgal, Waran

Plains: Kajuri

Mountains: Sur Ghar Range

Rivers: Khyber, Bara, Chora, Rajgal

Choke Points

Motor transport in and out of the Tirah is limited. The principle route from Peshawar and Orakzai into the Tirah is the Mastura valley, via the Arhanga Pass (approx. 78 km). It may also be accessed up the Bara valley to Mustak, where the road ends. There are similar dirt roads up the Bazar and Chorah. There are plans to continue the roads to Bukar and onward via Dwa Toi and Maidan to Haider Kandao

in the Kurram Agency.

Weather

A high of 105° F in the summer and a low of 33° F in the winter. Modest rainfall in July and August (summer) and January and February (winter), with snow at higher elevations.

RELIGION/SECT

Sunni of the Hanafi sect. They are largely illiterate and often follow rituals and practices which originated deep in their pre-Islamic history, unlike orthodox Muslims.

RELIGIOUS FACTIONS

The Afridi intellectually align themselves with Bareilvi Sunnis faction, while radical mullahs (Mufti Shakir for example) have attracted large Afridi followings with their Deobandi rhetoric.¹

RACE AND TRIBES

Khyber Agency is inhabited by four tribes: the Afridi, Shinwari, Mullagori and Shimani. These hill tribesmen have always been well-armed warriors; they live in mud walled compounds that typically have a watch tower for each compound.

Like other Pashtun tribes, these tribes observe their own code of honor. The Pashtun code (*Pashtunwali*) imposes upon them three chief obligations *Nanawateh*: to provide asylum to one, even if wrong, who seeks a pardon or safe haven from his enemy; *badal*: revenge, or the old doctrine of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, and *melmastia*: meaning hospitality to all.

The Afridi tribe is further divided into eight clearly, distinct clans i.e. Adam Khel, Aka Khel, Kamar Khel, Qamber Khel, Malik Din Khel, Kuki Khel, Zakha Khel and Sepah.

MAJOR CLANS

Adam Khel, Aka Khel, Kamari Khel, Kambar Khel, Kuki Khel, Malikdin Khel, Zakka Khel, and Sipah. There is no known division of the tribe by the Durand Line.

ALLIANCES

Zakka Khel, who reside in the Bazar Valley, are now actively cooperating with the government.²

¹ Abbas, Hassan, *Profiles of Pakistan's Seven Tribal Agencies*, Jamestown Foundation, Washington, DC 2006, www.jamestown.org/news_details.php?news_id=202.

² Khan, Teepu Mahabat, *Land of the Khyber*, Uzbek Publishers, Peshawar, 2004.

MIGRATORY PATTERNS

Summer in the Tirah, primarily in the Maidan and Rajgal valleys. Winter in the Kajuri plain, in the Kohat district, and other areas near Peshawar. The Adam Khel do not migrate.³

FEUDS/POTENTIAL TRIBAL FRACTURE LINES⁴

- Shalmanis vs. the Mohmands (unknown origins)
- Aka Khel vs. Sheikhan of Peshawar (boundary dispute)
- Aka Khel and the Bezotis of Orakzai (boundary dispute)
- Aka Khel vs. Matanis of Peshawar (boundary dispute)
- Malikdin Khels vs. Shekmal Khel (boundary dispute in the hills of the Surghar)
- Kuki Khel vs. the Peshawar Development Authority (land acquisition dispute for the Regi Lalma township)

Inner-clan rivalries of the Afridi themselves also constitutes a large portion of the tribe's feuds. Most noted of the feuds are those between the Adam Khel and the Aka Khel and between the Kuki Khel and the Zakka Khel. The last-named clan, incidentally, is considered something of an archetype of the Afridis. The Zakka Khel is notoriously untrustworthy, according to historical accounts from the British and other clans. It is reputed to be so untrustworthy, that other khels refuse to accept the word of a Zakka Khel unless he "swears upon the Holy Koran before believing him."⁵

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The origins of the Afridi are obscure, but it is generally believed that they were Indian Buddhists of Aryan stock who converted to Islam in the 10th Century. Given their location on the major East-West trade route of the Khyber Pass, there could be traces of Greek, Turkish, Mongol, and other traveling tribes in their ancestry. They have been in their current location longer than the majority of Pashtun tribes.⁶

The Afridis are consummate smugglers with an avid interest in trade.⁷ Although most of the Khbyer Agency is arid, a large number of the Afridis remain agriculturists.

The Khyber and Kohat Passes are commanded by the tribe. There is no known division of the tribe by the Durand Line. The Adam Khel are historically known for

³ *A Dictionary of The Pathan Tribes on The North-West Frontier of India*, 1st Edition, General Army Staff Headquarters, Calcutta, India 1910.

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Spain, James W., *The Way of the Pathans*, Oxford University Press, Pakistan, 1973.

⁶ Wylly, H.C., *From the Black Mountain to Wazirista*, Sang-e-Meel Publications, Lahore, Pakistan 1912.

⁷ *Tribal Hierarchy & Dictionary of Pakistan's Federally Administered Tribal Areas*, First Edition, NGA Office of Counterterrorism, 2005.

gun manufacturing and smuggling throughout the region.

KYBER AGENCY

Khyber Agency is named after the world famous Khyber Pass, which has served as the corridor connecting the Asian sub-continent with the Central Asia through Afghanistan. The location of this pass has given the agency and its people worldwide recognition and has made it the focus of attention of historians interested in this part of the world. The headquarters of the agency is located at Peshawar.

Khyber Agency, which forms northwest frontier of Pakistan, has been the crossroads of multiple foreign invasions throughout its long history as well as of commerce between the Central Asia and the Sub-Continent. It lies across the passage of countless invaders including conquerors like Alexander, Ghengis Khan, Tamerlane and Mahmud Ghaznavi who shaped the course of history.

This historic and renowned international highway was first used by the Aryans coming from the Central Asia (1,600 B.C). The Persians occupied this region in the 6th century B.C and made it a satrapy of the Persian Empire. The next historical episode was the coming of the Greeks under Alexander. Though Alexander himself used a more northerly route yet the major portion of the Greek army under his generals Hephaestion and Perdikkas (326 B.C) came through this area and so did the Bactrians, Scythians and Parthians during the first and second century B.C. In the first century A.D the Kushans set up a Central Asian empire with Peshawar as its capital and the Khyber became an imperial route for regular international traffic. It was during this period that the gentle philosophy of Buddha prevailed in this region and the Buddhist and Greek arts met for the first time in circumstances favorable to their animation, which resulted in producing the world famous Gandhara art.

The Kushans were followed in the third century A.D by the Sassanians, an Iranian dynasty which ruled in Gandhara before the advent of the Huns, the famous Phthalates of history who invaded this region, from the heart of the Asian continent in the 5th century A.D.

The spread of Islam in Central Asia, brought in its wake streak of Muslim conquerors, a vigorous people fired with the idealistic dynamism of Islamic ideology and spirit of adventure. Like their predecessors, they were naturally led eastwards and Khyber Pass saw the rising sun of Islam for the first time in history. The great Muslim conqueror Sultan Mahmud of Ghazni, the most brilliant cavalryman invaded India several times through the Khyber Pass.

After Mahmud traveled along this historic high road came Shahabuddin Muhammad Ghori (1185) who established Muslim rule in Delhi for the first time by

defeating Prithvi Raj and thus ending the Hindu hegemony in the Sub-Continent for nearly 700 years. They were followed by Amir Taimur the Tamerlane of Marlow (1398) who form his capital in Samarqand and ruled the greater part of southwest Asia with the provincial firmness of a mediaeval despot. He was followed by Zaheer-ud- din Babar, one of the most fascinating characters in history, who mingled his blood with the Pashtuns by marrying a Yousafzai girl, Bibi Mubarikah and founded the powerful Mughal Empire in India which lasted three hundred years. In 1739, Nadir Shah Afshar of Persia crossed the Khyber Pass on his way to Delhi when he seized not only the peacock Throne of the Great Mughal emperor with all its entrusted rubies, emeralds and diamonds but also the most valuable treasures, the famous Koh-e Noor diamond that belonged to the Mughal emperor.

Finally Khyber saw the forces of Ahmad Shah Abdali (1747-1773) the founder of modern Afghanistan, the great Afghan conqueror and administrative genius who crushed the power of the Marhattas in one of the decisive battles of Panipat (1761).

The vanguard of the British army arrived in Peshawar in 1849 and ended the Sikh rule in the area between the Suleiman Mountains and the Indus. The British annexed Peshawar and other frontier districts as part of the newly annexed province of the Punjab and thus the expansion of the British power over the vast areas of Sub-Continent came close to Khyber.

The British came into contact with Khyber Pass during the first Afghan War when one unit of their army advanced on Afghanistan by this route. After the second Afghan War, the British occupied the whole Pass and established a piquet system to safeguard passage through the pass. The Khyber valley saw a great deal of fighting during the second Afghan War in 1878. The *Afridis* seized the Pass in 1897 and there was a general uprising of Khyber tribes against the British. The British then organized the Tirah Expedition to subdue the tribe and bring them firmly under their control. It was after this campaign that the famous Khyber Rifles were organized. During the third Afghan war (1919), Khyber valley again witnessed a good deal of fighting. According to the British, it was here that they met their equal who looked them straight in the face and fought against them up to the last day of their rule. The Pashtun tribes were never completely subjugated and were treated with respect and allowed considerable independence in the internal affairs of the tribes.

The inhabitants of Khyber Agency displayed a prominent role in the independence movement of Pakistan. With the establishment of Pakistan under the super leadership of Quaid-e- Azam Ali Jinnah and the withdrawal of the British from the Sub-Continent spectacular new era dawned over the length and breadth of the tribal belt along the frontier.

HISTORICAL HOT SPOTS

1. The Tirah
2. Khyber Pass
3. Bazar Valley
4. Maidan Bagh

INFLUENCE OF LEADERSHIP

Khyber is nominally under the influence of the Maliks, Khassadars and Lundgi holders (Sufaidresh), who all have little respect for formal authority. The tribal administration and system of justice is based on the concept of territorial, tribal (collective) and protective responsibility. Adjudication is through the Jirga system, which is something the tribesmen comprehend and accept. The substantive law is the Pakistan Panel Code whereas the Frontiers Crimes Regulation is the procedural law. Many maliks live in Peshawar, however, and rarely visit their tribal areas. They work closely with the Political Agent, though, and maintain their roles as financial conduits for government money/projects, and their loyalty/obedience is strongly motivated by monetary payments -- an arrangement that has sewn frustration and discontent among lower level tribal leaders who now see many maliks as being more interested in filling their own coffers than in serving the broader interests of the tribe.⁸

The Malik system was introduced by the British to encourage pro-government and pro-administration tribal elders to exercise a strong hold and influence over their tribes. The Maliks used to work as medium between the administration and “Quam”. The British had realized that they could not subjugate the independent and fierce character of the tribes by force only and therefore the Maliki system was introduced which not only sent a message to the tribes that any body loyal and accommodating would have a special status, but also, that cooperation with the government would entail regular benefits, recognition and of course influence in the tribe. A Maliki is hereditary and devolves on the son, and his son so on and so forth.

In Khyber there are 24 Maliks receiving Rs. 1,811,619 per annum as allowances, Sub-tribe-wise break-up of Maliks are as under:

Kuki Khel	4
Zakha Khel	6
Qamber Khel	3
Malikdin Khel	2
Aka Khel	2
Sepah	1
Kamar Khel	2

⁸ *A Dictionary of The Pathan Tribes on The North-West Frontier of India*, 1st Edition, General Army Staff Headquarters, Calcutta, India, 1910.

Shinwari 3
Mullagori 1

ADMINISTRATIVE SETUP

The Political Agent is the head of the agency. He functions as a District Magistrate and Session Judge and also as a Coordinator who coordinates the functions of all the nation building departments in the agency. The agency has three Sub Divisions vis-à-vis Landi Kotal, Jamrud and Bara with three Assistant Political Agents, seven Tehsildars and a number of other administrative functionaries. The headquarters of the Political Agent is at Peshawar but has also a Camp Office/Residence at Landi Kotal. The Assistant Political Agents have their headquarters at Landi Kotal, Jamrud and Bara respectively.

INFLUENCE OF LEADERSHIP

Nominally under the control of maliks, they have little respect for formal authority. Many maliks live in Peshawar and rarely visit their tribal areas. They work closely with the government and their role is one of financial conduit for government money/projects and not one of leadership. Obedience is driven by monetary payments.⁹

LOCAL LEADERS

- Akbar Khan / Afridi
- Guncha Gul / Kuki Khel
- Nasim Afridi / Afridi
- Maulana Khalilur Rehman / Mullagori
- Inyat Khan / Shinwari

KHASSADARS

In the twenties, the British Rulers intended to open strategic roads in different agencies. In an attempt to guarantee the protection of the road, the British agreed to give allowances to the tribes in the form of Khassadars. Accordingly each tribe/sub-tribe, through whose area the road was to pass, were given a certain number of Khassadars who were to be paid out of the allowances given to the tribe for the opening of the road. Like-wise, the Khassadars were raised in Khyber as well in the year 1920.

The Khassadars are generally ill disciplined, mostly un-trained and are a loosely organized force who are armed with the own weapon and have to use their own ammunition. They are the representative of the tribe to whom they owe loyalties rather than to the Political Agent or Agency Administration. Every agency has its own rules and conventions for the Khassadar service. They are also a non-

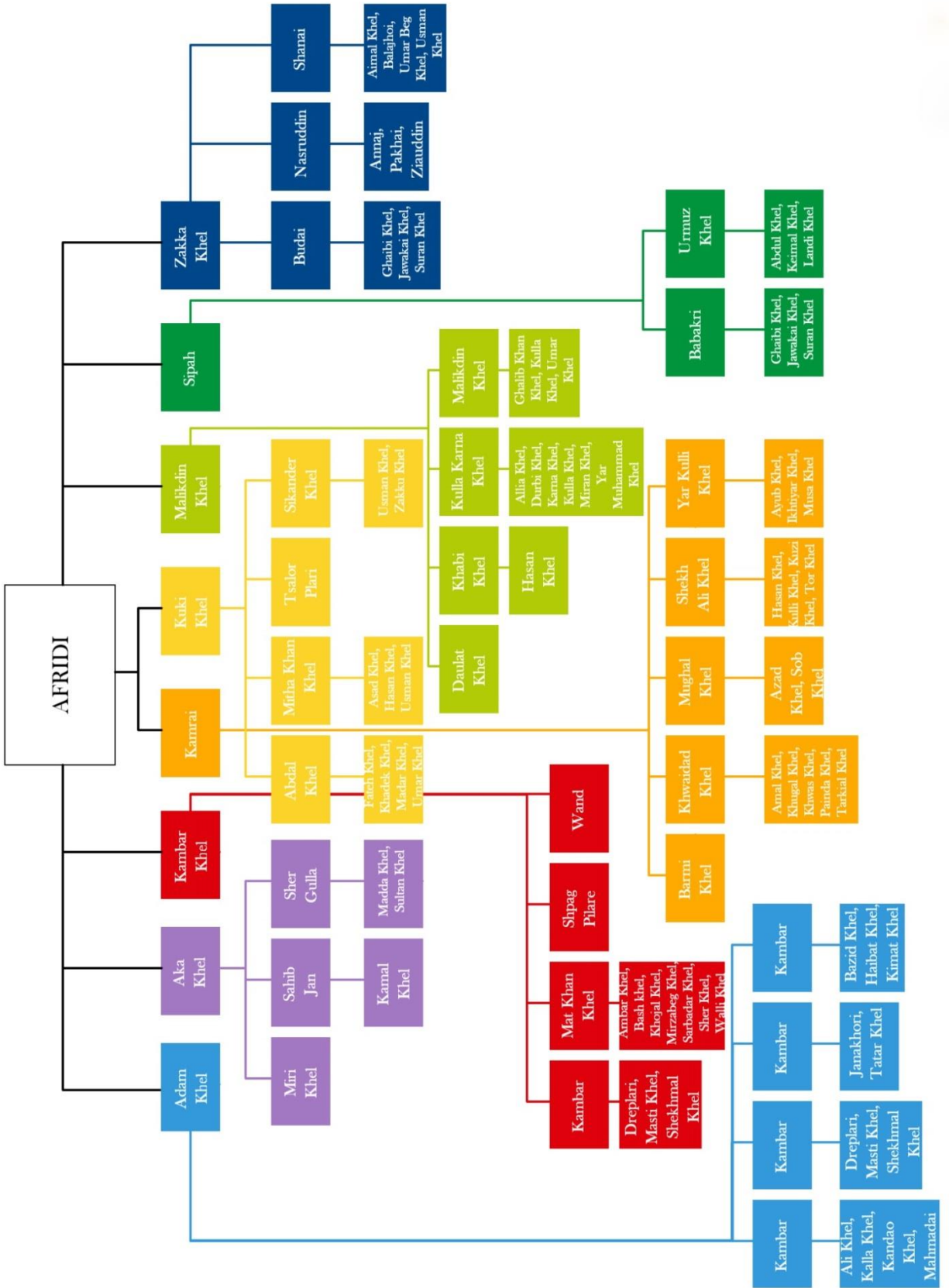
⁹ Ahmed, Akbar S., *Social and Economic Change in the Tribal Areas, 1972-1976*, Oxford University Press, London, UK 1977.

pensionable force.

In Khyber there are 3264 Khassadars ranging in ranks from Sepoy at the lowest to Subedar Major. They are appointed by the Political Agent who is their Commanding Officer as well. The recruitment is made from amongst the local tribes in the ratio of their tribal distribution which is known as Nikat.

PERMANENT ARMY/FRONTEIR CORPS/SCOUT LOCATIONS

- Shagai Fort, Khyber Rifles
- Landi Kotal, the regimental headquarters of the Khyber Rifles
- Near Bara, Mahsud Scouts



Afridi

Population (FATA, 1998)

Agency/FR	Area	Population	Population density	Annual growth rate,
	(sq	(total)	(persons per sq	
Khyber	2,576	546,730	212	3.92

Population by gender (FATA, 1998)

Agency/FR	Total	Male	Female	Ratio*
Khyber	546,730	284,602	262,128	109

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Tehsil</u>	<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Sub-Tribe</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar	Abad Akbar		676
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Zandin Zakh	Afzal Khel Kandai		1472
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Akhun Kili		2304
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Alam Khel	34.465	71.0444
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Alam Khel	33.1861	71.1694
				(2 nd listing)		
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Kamar Khel	Allah Dhand		1144
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Amin Shah Kili		173
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Anwar abad		247
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Arjali Nadai		1886
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Ashraf Kill		1476
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Attari		910
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Ayub Kili		1377
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Azram Kili		865
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Zandin Zakh Khel	Babar Khel Kandai		2693
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Badi Attari Kili		665
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Bar Daulal Khel		574
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Baran Dhand		546
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Barmar Khan Khel		333
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Kamar Khel	Baz Garha Starra (<i>large</i>)		762
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Kamar Khel	Baz Garha Wara (<i>small</i>)		757
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Baz Mohd Kili		361
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Adam Khel	Bazi Khel	32.3041	69.5972
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Bera Dhand		547
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Bhoolan		2582
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Zakha Khel	Bookar		2144
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Chargai Dagarri	33.9091	71.2658
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Cheerlangi		1268
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Cherlango		1186
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Darya Khan Kill	32.8516	70.7166
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Baulat Khel Jumat		2440
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Donga Shah Wall		830

Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Dor Kili			552
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Zandin Zakh Khel	Dosli Khel Kandai			667
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Dozi Kili Nala			837
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Faqir Dhand			916
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Farash Kili			1621
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Adam Khel	Farid Khel	32.6127	70.4988	401
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Fort Sloop Camp			1423
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Gandao Kili			220
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Gandao Zarif Kili			1080
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Gary Kili			1176
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Kamar Khel	Gedarro Bazar			359
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Ghaibi Nekai			881
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Ghandal Khan Kili			1361
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Ghati Tapai	32.6294	70.7511	2182
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Ghulam Rahim Kili			1255
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Ghundai Kama Khel			1958
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Adam Khel	Gohar Khel			520
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Gul Afzal Kili			2310
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Gul Badshah Kili			1518
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Gul Mohd Kili			673
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Gul Zaman Kili			880
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	H. Juma Khan Kili			543
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	haider Gul Kili			1508
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Haji Inayat Kili			533
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Haji Lal Jan Kili			1089
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Haji Zarif Kili			2091
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Hakim Khan Kili	34.1308	71.4377	841
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Har Kula Khel			347
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Hazrat Shah Kili			417
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Hisara Khawar			1336
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Jalal Abad			1250
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Jamal Baz Kili			1026
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Jan khan Kili			1939
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Jehaz Ground			1957
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Jhansi Fort			555
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Joshi Hiqab Gul Kili			866
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Juma Baz Kili			1188
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Kaga Ghaga			516
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Kagano Kamar			393
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Kalana	33.8005	70.7044	4298
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Kama Khel			2495
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Karawal Barami			1700
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Karigar Garhi			1151
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Karim Abad			1333
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Khaista Khan Kili			552
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Khan Ahmad Kili			1115
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Khan Bi Khelo Mela			419

Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar	Khan Mohd Kili			670
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Khatam Shah Kili			728
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Khatinai			1047
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Khawaja Khail			1426
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Khawaja Khel	32.6013	70.6969	2340
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Kamar Khel	Khawana Ziarat			639
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Zandin Zakh Khel	Khawata Khel			1631
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar	Khushki Malbey Area			1944
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Kohi Kili			2329
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Kula Khel Karawal			818
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Lalai Kas			2012
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Lar Kala Khel			1469
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Lari Kili			491
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Mada Khel Kili			2381
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Madagali Allari			252
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Maidan Kili			638
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Kamar Khel	Maira	34.3777	71.625	671
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Malang Garhi			747
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Malik Faqir Khan Kili	32.483	70.0616	658
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Malik Garhi			375
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Malik Garhi Karkana			317
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Kamar Khel	Malik Shin Akbar Kili			336
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar	Malikm Wasis Khan			1071
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Zakha Khel	Mandate Kass			1700
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Mandi Kass			942
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Marey Kili			1757
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Kuki Khail	Mehraban Kalai			3178
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Mergi Khel			1158
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Milwat Camp			2841
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Kamar Khel	Mir Din Dhand			1088
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Mir Khan Khail			1662
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bara	Miro Dara			1002
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Miro Khel Kandao			4455
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Mirzabi Khail			766
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Misry Khel Mela			665
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Mohammad Kili			1467
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Mohd Akbar Kili			1354
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar	Mohd Akbar Kili			522
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Mohd Hashim Kili			819
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Mohd Khan Kili			1065
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar	Mohmand Kili			686
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Mokhai Dhand			543
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Molvi Salamat Shah			2304
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Morcho Khawara			1276
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar	Mutabar Kili			823
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar	Nabi abad			426
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Nala Khawara			983

Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Nala Pecket			614
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Narhao	33.8233	70.6788	1185
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Navey Kamar			801
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Kamar Khel	Nazir Khan Kili			729
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Nehar Ghara (Bank)			1304
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Nehar Kili			832
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Nehar Tandel			1539
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Noor Ahmad Kili			1018
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Kuki Khail	Noor Bano Kalai			2679
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Ocha Pail			2381
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Ochey Garay			521
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Kamar Khel	Ochpul			304
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Pabbi Khei			1971
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Paky Tarra			2165
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Pari Attari			998
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Pipal Garhi			1191
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Pordil Kili			1076
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Qambar Abad			1299
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Qambar Abad Bazar			1064
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Qambar Abad Market			570
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Qambar Khel Kili			2247
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Qazi Abad			2132
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Qazi Kili			1506
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Rahim Gul Kili			1059
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar	Rajga			1383
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Kuki Khail	Rajga			730
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Rehman Kili			1040
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Rehmat Ulla Dhand			457
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Said Ahmad Shah Kili			760
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Said Akbar Kili			829
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Said Bad Shah Kili			1172
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Said Badshah Kili			417
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Said Malang Kili			941
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Said Muhammad Kili	32.4194	69.4755	1260
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Saidan Kili			2127
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Saidi Kili			737
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Sam Baba Area			2387
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Samand Khan Kalai	32.9969	70.5666	824
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Samandar Kili	33.6875	70.5816	1824
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Samandar Kili			473
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Sanda Chap Kili			3347
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Sandai Kili			600
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Sandana			1645
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Sar Dhand			1238
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Sari Kili			594
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Sarmast Kili	33.05	70.8391	1028
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar	Savi Kot			1854

Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Adam Khel	Seen Gass			1102
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Shah Kass Area			1755
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Shah Kass Kili			1980
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Zakha Khel	Shah Khel			3163
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Shalobar Kili			784
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Shamsher Khail			1561
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar	Sheen Kamar			2654
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Sheikh Mali			1320
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Sher Kali			552
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Sher Rehman Kili			832
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Shinki Kamar			1034
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Silk Abad			2120
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Kamar khel	Sookh			5079
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Zakha Khel	Sorai Kandao			2156
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Spin Dhand	33.9266	71.388	1164
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar	Spin Drand			1439
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Spin Qabar			1472
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Spin Qabar No. 1			1222
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Spin Qabar No.2			3987
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar	Sra Shaga			1729
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Suhbat Dhand			1582
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Sultan Khel	33.9305	71.0833	1885
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Sur Kamar			417
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Surki Kamar			1265
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Swati Kili			258
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Kamar Khel	Takhtakai			3784
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Takya Kili			1541
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Takya Qaumi Masjid			3397
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar	Tan			701
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Kamar Khel	Tanda China			936
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Tandi Kili			416
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Toolki Dhand			1550
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Toor Khel			1088
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Toor Toot			3706
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Malik Din Khel	Umer Khel			4372
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Bar Qambar Khel	Wali Abad			1495
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Wara Tapai			1325
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Warmando Khawara			492
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Warsa			1880
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Shalobar Qambar Khel	Yar Mohd Kili			1006
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Yar Shah Kili			3215
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Yaseen Kili			2794
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Yousaf Talab			845
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Aka Khel	Zawa Kili	33.6194	70.6197	740
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Ziarat Garhi			255
Khyber	Bara	Afridi	Sepah	Zulfiqar Garhi			680