

Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

Ministry of Justice

Official Gazette

Local Administration Law
(Sub-National Governance Administration Law)

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Local Administration Law **(Sub-National Governance Administration Law)**

Chapter I

General Provisions

Article 1.

1. This law is enacted to ensure the regulating of affairs related to sub-national governance unit.
2. Units of sub-national governance unit according to this law, consist of provinces and districts.

Article 2.

:Sub-national governance unit aims to achieve the following

1. Satisfying social, economical and cultural needs of citizens based on statutory decree/law;
2. Implementation of Government's designed programs in related areas;
3. Drawing public cooperation to ensure the development objectives of Government;
4. Ensure stability and preserving public interest.

Article 3.

1. Province Governor and district governor is the competent law enforcer of Executive Force of the government and the first chief officer of sub-national governance unit.
2. Bureaus and branches of concerned ministries and central organizations in the regions with respect to their communication with ministries and central organizations, act under the influence of Province governors and district governors; unless the law states otherwise.
3. The chiefs and officers in-charge of bureaus and branches of concerned ministries and administrations in addition being responsible to their related agencies, they shall be collaborative and giving reports of their executive activities to the district heads and province governors.

Chapter-II

Organizational Chart

Article 4.

1. Units of sub-national governance unit consist of local administrative units of provinces and districts which are divided and categorized based on population, geographical limits and economic and social conditions;
2. Provinces are headed by province governors while district governors rule districts that are appointed based on the provisions of law. No difference lies between the authorities of governors and district governors based on the categorizations of provinces and districts;
3. Center-areas of provinces to district and districts are divided into villages and in every village a single village chief is elected by the local villagers.

Article 5.

1. A province is established taking into consideration the population, area expansion, economic, social, cultural conditions and other regional and civic characteristics in one of the three categories: First Category, Second Category or Third Category;
2. Province in category 1 has following characteristics:
 - having a population of one million and (8000Km²) ;
 - having at least 8 districts
 - Province center at least should be 100Km far from the neighboring provinces;
 - The center of administrative units should be specific and their locations certified
 - The governmental income of province from custom revenues, air port, port, agriculture production and natural resources annually should be 40 Million Afghani (Forty Million Afghani),
 - Center of each Province includes city and municipality
3. Province in category 2 has following characteristics::
 - A population of seven hundred ten thousand and (6960Km²) area ;
 - having at least 6 districts;
 - Center of Province at least should be 80 Km far from the neighboring provinces;
 - The center of administrative units should be specific and their locations certified
 - The governmental income of province from custom revenue, air port, port, agriculture production and natural resources; annually should be 35 Million Afghani (Thirty Five Million Afghani);
 - Center of Province having city and municipality
4. Province in category 3 has following characteristics:
 - A population of at least 50,000,0 (Five hundred thousand) and (4000Km₂) area;

- having at least 5 districts;
- Center of Province at average should be 70 Km far from the neighboring provinces;
- The center of administrative units should be specific and their locations certified
- The governmental income of province from custom revenue, air port, port, agriculture production and natural resources; annually should be 30 Million Afghani (Thirty Million Afghani);
- Center of Province having city and municipality

Article 6.

1. Districts are established taking into consideration the population, territorial expansion, economic, social, cultural conditions and existence of regional city and some other local characteristics in one of the three categories: First, Second and Third Category.

2-The first category district is established under the following conditions:

- A population of at least 70,000 (Seventy Thousand) and (1000Km²) area;
- Having social, economic significance and city characteristics;
- Distance of the district from the center of neighboring provinces should be 100 Km far away, while there is mountainous "impassable" area 50 Km;
- Title, location and boundaries of district should be proved,

3- The second category district is established under the following conditions:

- A population of at least 60,000 (Sixty Thousand) and (700Km²) area;
- Having social, economic significance and city characteristics;
- Distance of the district from the center of neighboring provinces should be 100 Km far away, while there is mountainous "impassable" area 50 Km;
- Title, location and boundaries of district should be proved,

4- The second category district is established under the following conditions:

- A population of at least 35,000 (Thirty Five Thousand) and (550Km²) area;
- Having social, economic significance and city characteristics;
- Distance of the district from the center of neighboring provinces should be 100 Km far away, while there is mountainous "impassable" area 50 Km;
- Title, location and boundaries of district should be proved,

Article 7.

1. Establish, promote, merge and revocation of the Sub-national Governance Units in provinces and districts according to justified norms, documents and requirements can take place with the specific proposals by province officials, approval of province administrative meeting, all round consideration of central administration, central statistics office, Geodesy and Cartography Office, certification of Ministry of Interior, approval of council of ministers, approval of National Assembly and finally by the approval of the president.
2. ???

Note of Translator: The following four clauses of Article 7 were not clearly written and need further clarification.

Article 8.

1. The organizational chart of Sub-National Units in province and district, consisting of Province Governor, Deputy, Chief of Staff, district governor, executive chief and staff of the other related offices.
2. Provinces can establish the local councils after obtaining the agreement of Council of Ministers and the State President Office.
3. The methodology of establishing the Provincial Council, District Council and Village (QARYA) Council separately shall be organized using different procedures.

Article 9.

1. Each Province has Administrative Assembly. The assembly focuses on important issues which are not specifically related to the Governor and it requires mass decision making, so the assembly considers raised issues.
2. The job description of holding administrative assembly is organized by separate procedure.

Article 10.

1. Provincial Administrative Assembly consists of Provincial Governor and his deputy, District Governors, Directors and Chiefs of other governmental agencies in the province.
2. Provincial Administrative Assembly is headed by Provincial Governor. In case of absence, his deputy would head the Assembly, on deputy absence then the Chief of Staff undertakes heading the Provincial Assembly.
3. Provincial Governor can invite some other officers in-charge men of the province to participate in Provincial Administrative Assembly from different agencies (*Governmental staff, organizations staff, the head of Provincial Council and District Councils and think-tanks or individuals*) in needed case.

Article 11.

1. The number of provinces and districts plus their categories in Annex of this Sub-National Governance Law is emphasized.
2. Bringing changes in center of the provinces and districts could take place while keeping in view characteristics of this Law and proposal of the province, certification of Ministry of Interior, Approval of Council of Ministers, approval of National Assembly and finally approval of President.

Chapter- III

Duties and responsibilities of the governor

According to the Sub-National Governance Law, Governor's duties and responsibilities include the following:

1. Leadership of organizations and bureaus under influence based on the provisions of the law;

2. Cooperate in ensuring security of province and preserving the rights of the citizens according to the law;
3. Ensure equality of rights among the public in accordance with the law;
4. Strengthening national unity and avoiding tribal or regional conflicts;
5. Implement the designed plan of organizations, institutions and enterprises within the province and creating facilities in this regard;
6. Creating positive and active relationships between related organizations;
7. Submission of proposal to the related authorities for establishment, promotion and adjustment of sub-national governance unit of the related province; assignment of purchasing, Checking, tender in charge men, chief of procurement for administration supplies and assignment organizations and enterprises which related to province in accordance with law;
8. Purchasing and provision of cereal, transferring and distribution of the food commodities according to government program.
9. Implementation of educational programs and drawing public and organizations cooperation for the establishment of schools, scientific and religious institutions, libraries and other cultural centers and implementation of development and intellectual programs in the concerned areas according the education department's proposals of the province;
10. Sales of governmental buildings and purchase of building for government based on the provisions of the law;
11. Celebrating religious and historical occasions;
12. Supervising the distribution of financial and livelihood aids of the domestic and foreigner organizations and distinguishing the real needy people to the aids;
13. Fully cooperating with delegation and officers in-charge that dispatched by center for performing official tasks to the province.
14. Hold the Provincial Administrative Assembly if required.
15. Granting bonuses and issuing penalties and punishments within the set authority, based on the provisions of the law;
16. Give amendment proposal of the city maps for related authorities after obtaining the view point of the related municipalities of province and districts;
17. Counter narcotics and avoiding cultivation of opium, hashish and other narcotics crops and avoiding narcotics traffic in cooperation with related officials;
18. Supervision of preservation and maintenance of government property and land, forests, pastures, water resources and other natural gifts and their rational use;
19. Control implementation of instructions in legal documents, orders and suggestions of competent authorities and inspection during implementation;

20. Accepting the military's guard of honor on national days in official ceremonies which will be presented by the commander of the battalion;
21. Adopting immediate measures on general transportation occasions for operation swiftness and satisfying the objectives of the government
22. Preservation of the related province ports' affairs;
23. All commanders of military, police and national intelligence battalions with their own specific duties are obliged to obey the law and their interference is not allowed in the affairs and authorities of the governor or in other civilian administrations. For fulfilling of their tasks they should ask instructions from governor based on distinguishing the authority of the governor;
24. Issuing approvals for budgetary expenses, cash payments, suggesting budgetary changes and compensating for the payments of contracts and government leases within the specified authority, based on provisions of the law;
25. Supervision and inspection of budgetary expenses of governmental organizations, multi-institutions and supervision and protection of banks and treasuries;
26. Cooperate in acquisition of legal tax, city revenues, cash and material remnants and settling accounts based on provisions of the law ;
27. Control on implementation of weights and derivatives of metric system;
28. Oversight of edible commodities and depreciative commodities prices through concerned municipality while open market is kept in mind;
29. Supervision and oversight of construction works of organization's buildings and governmental structures;
30. Reform and development of communication networks, keeping them active and promptness of couriers and communication systems in province geographical limitation;
31. Avoiding sales of counterfeit drugs and medication by non-professional people in the province;
32. Supervision and oversight of mines and avoiding illegal extraction of mineral commodities;
33. Drawing attention of sectored ministries in drafting and provision of regional development plans for province;
34. assistance in providing statistical information and figures in the province and encouraging people to providing precise statistical information to deployed groups;
35. Providing facilities in completion affairs of passports for trade, tourism, pilgrims and passengers of other holy sites;
36. Assistance to live stockers for better and just use of pastures and creating facilities for their product marketing aiming at improving their living standards;

37. Safeguard and supervision of airports within the province and maintaining their security through related bureaus;
38. Presenting constructive suggestions and ideas on city and house illumination within province to related authorities;
39. Providing facilities in matters concerning repatriates;
40. Observing unexpected incident locations like earthquake, flood, emblazonment, and other types from close distance and drawing public, organizations' disaster preparedness office's assistance in providing first aid to affected people;
41. Drawing public and organizations' cooperation in rehabilitation and development of historical national and international sports through construction, development of playgrounds and sporting clubs;
42. preventing self and illegal extractions and digging of historical remains and antiques and preventing their purchase, sales and smuggling;
43. taking necessary measures for protection and safety of areas where historical and ancient relics exist;
44. presenting logical and valid proposals to competent authorities for solving problems of organizations under influence;

Article 13:

- governor or the deputy governor performs its functions according to authorities given in article 12 of this law through concerned bureaus;
- authorities of deputy governor and executive head will be specified by the governor;
- the deputy will have control of the province in the absence of the governor and in the absence of the deputy, executive head will be the controller.

Article 14:

The governor is responsible for his duties and is obliged to present report provincial organizations to the government through interior ministry.

Article 15:

- Planning meetings held once a month or more in on the manner of functions with the participation of managers and directors of provincial administrations, district governors are also invited.
- Establishment of municipalities, processing and implementation of city plan in administration units (districts) as cities' development prioritize the duties of the governors.

Article 16:

1. Chairmanship of governor's office acts as an agency for ensuring relationship between the governor chairmanship, branches of ministries, organizations and other bureaus under influence. Chairmanship of governor's office performs its duties according to the content of this procedure.
2. orders of the governor or the deputy to departments under influence are valid only if they are issued from the chairmanship of the governor's office;

3. all the proposals from chief offices, independent directorates of the province which are sent out of the province or forwarded to the province should be observed by the governor or the deputy and then sent out to concerned authorities;
4. provincial organizations' heads are obliged to register and process their proposals after getting orders from chairmanship of governor's office.

Article 17:

Affairs related sub-national governance ensure safety of official duty and other issues related to employees take place according to labor law, employee law, civil services law and other legal documents of the government.

Article 18:

Officers, department heads, organizations and government entities and mixed ones inside the provincial territory are obliged to send reports to chairmanship of governor's office besides to concerned organizations and ministries.

Article 19:

1. Officials and officers of technical services posts belonging to organizations and bureaus inside provincial territory are obliged to keep the governor in touch of issues related to their development programs, work plan and central organizations guidance' and should strive to achieve the objectives specified y the government.
2. province governor will implement the plans stated in paragraph 1 of this article taking into account guidelines and plans of central authorities.

Article 20:

1. Local administration (province and district) has specific stamp and token with the name of organization and token of the Afghan government marked on it.
2. *Note of translator: This clause needs clarification*

Article 21:

The law should be implemented and posted in the official gazette after being signed. After the implementation of sub-national governance unit law in the official gazette numbered (793) dated 1421, all other laws contradicting this law shall be cancelled.

Content chart of paragraphs 1 of article 14 and 15 of sub-national administration units are attached.

Attached memoranda of draft amendments in sub-national governance administration law:

Sub-national governance administration law according to current conditions was not satisfactory taking into account the country's political, social and economic situation, and increasing repatriation of refugees back to their native country and norms for establishing administrative units as specified in the Sub-national governance administration law. The reason for the law not being satisfactory was standards for establishment of administrative units were evaluated weak and their establishment without justifiable reasons increased budgeting burden on the government.

Therefore, according to census statistics for the year 1384 and 1385 amendments have been taken into consideration in the Sub-national governance administration law considering norms for establishing administrative units in accordance with GDP, government's access to all public affairs based in the regions and the changes that take place in the organization of provinces and districts via administrative reform.. The changes will result in solving problems of local residents and alike and righteous access of the country on administrative units.

Sub-national governance administration law along with the amendments has been processed and sent to ministries and concerned bureaus for their comments and formal approval. The comments of concerned bureaus on the law are described below:

Department of geodesy and cartography through correspondence number (831-1310) dated 11/11/1383 has commented as following:

Draft of the sub-national governance administration law attached to your above letter was analyzed and evaluated. According to this general directorate in 16th article clause 16 of chapter 3 related to duties and responsibilities of the governor, after the word provincial and district branch of cadastre survey general directorate of the province as a job relationship should be added. In addition, in clause 3 of article 16 which states that "all the proposals from chief offices, independent directorates of the province which are sent out of the province or forwarded to the province should be observed by the governor or the deputy and then sent out to concerned authorities"; another sentence (in exceptional cases when the heads of provincial branches are present in their center directly through them) should be added.

Note: the sentence in the bracket needs not to be added because the governor, under all circumstances, is aware of the organizations' functions located within the borders of the province according to new reformatory draft organization. The documents being brought from the centers by the organizations' representatives have to be forwarded to the governor.

Central organization of statistics through correspondence number (2565) dated 9/8/1383 has commented as following:

"Draft law of sub-national governance administration of the ministry is approved after being studied but nothing is mentioned regarding city in the draft".

Note: Civic characteristics have been added in the establishment of districts and provinces and here in the authorities and duties of the governor, scheming and implementation of city plan and establishment of municipalities in the districts has been mentioned.

The then ministry of planning of the transitional government through correspondence number (223) dated 16/9/1383 has commented as following:

Note: Altering and deleting words have been used in draft amendments of the law.

Ministry of finance through correspondence number (csi-83004284) dated 30/7/1383 has commented as following:

Note: Exchange of words especially the word head of the government to president is amended in the sentences and taken into consideration.

They have requested an addition of 4th clause after clauses 1, 2 and 3 in article 3 as following:
Clause 4: (provincial accountant is the government's financial affairs representative and the pillar of the governor).

Note: As in the reformatory organizational draft, after the governor the deputy governor and the secretary general (executive head) is represented in the organization who is in the same position as the deputy governor. Therefore, instead of the provincial accountant the executive head takes responsibility of the province. Hence the addition is neglected.

Comments and approvals of organizations and ministries whom the draft amendments were sent to, is mentioned above.

With regards,

Chairmanship of organization

First class provinces (7) Total 34 First class districts 66 Total 364
 Second class districts 177
 Third class districts 121
 (Second class provinces (10
 (Third class provinces (13

No.	Provinces with class differences	Districts with class differences	No	Provinces with class differences	Districts with class differences
1	First class provinces Kabul	Grade 1: Mirbacha Kot, Paghman, Qarabagh, Sahakrdara 4 unit Grade 2: Sarobi, Bagrami, Deh Sabz, Char Asiab, Estalif 5 unit Grade 3: Kalakan, Khak Jabar, Guldara, Mosahi, Farza 5 unit	2	Second class provinces Paktia	Grade 1: zarmat, Miakaram 2 unit Grade 2: Samkani, Jaji, Wazi Zadran, Patan, Laja Ahmadkhel, Janikhel 6 unit Grade 3: Shawak, Road Ahmadabad 2 unit
2	First class provinces Kandahar	Grade 1: Spin Boldak, Panjwae 2 unit Grade 2: Arghandab, Maiwand, Shah Walikot, Arghestan, Maroof, Daman, Khakrez, 9 unit Shorabak, Zharay Grade 3: Ghorak, Raig, Nesh, Mianeshin 4 unit	2	Second class provinces Parwan	Grade 1: Ghorband, Bagram, Jabal Saraj 3 unit Grade 2: Sar Khaparsa, Salang, Syed Khel 3 unit Grade 3: Shinwari, Koh Safi, Sheikh Ali 3 unit
3	First class provinces Herat	Grade 1: Shindand, Engeel, Ghorian, Guzra, Pashtoon, Zarghoon 5 unit Grade 2: Oba, Karakh, Keshk, Garan, Kohsan, Zenda jan, Adraskan 7 unit Grade 3: Keshk, Kohna, Farsi, Chesht Sharif 3 unit	3	Second class provinces Baghlan	Grade 1: Baghlan Jadeed, Nahrain 2 unit Grade 2: Khost o Farang, Washi, Tala o Barfak, Dahna, Ghori, Boraka, Khenjan 6 unit Grade 3: Farang o Gharoo, Pul Hesar, Khoja Hejran, Guzargah Noor, Andarab, Dehsalah 6 unit
4	First class provinces Balkh	Grade 1: Balkh, Nehr Shahi, Daulat abad, Sholgara, Khelem, 5 unit Grade 2: Shor Teepa, Char bolak, Chemtal, Kaldar, Dehdadi, Marmal, Kushenda, Char Kanas, Zari 9 unit	4	Second class provinces Ghazni	Grade 1: Andar, Nawar, Moqur, Jaghori, qarabagh 5 unit Grade 2: Jaghtoo, Nawa, Malestan, Ajrestan, Gelan, Waez 6 unit Grade 3: Geero, Abband, Zana khan, DehYak, Wali Mohammad Shaheed, Khoja Omari, Rasheedan 7 unit
5	First class provinces Nengarhar	Grade 1: Shinwar, Khogiani, Kama, Surkhrod, Rodat 5 unit Grade 2: Hesarak, KozKatar, Goshta, Achin, Nazian, Mohmand Dara, Deh Bala, Sherzad, Dara Noor, Bati Kot, Pacheera Gam, Kot, Behsood 13 unit Grade 3: Chaparhar, Lal Pur, Dur Baba 3 unit	5	Second class provinces Jozjan	Grade 1: Aqcha 1 unit Grade 2: Mangjak, Qarqeen, Khaneqa 3 unit Grade 3: Drazab, Khamyab, Mardban, Faizabad, Khoja Dokoh, Qosh Tapa 6 unit
6	First class province Kunduz	Grade 1: Emam Saheb, Khan Abad, Dasht Archi 3 unit Grade 2: Qala Zal, Char Dara, Ali Abad 3 unit	6	Second class province Helmand	Grade 1: Nehr Saraj, Nawa Barakzai, NAd Ali 3 unit Grade 2: Kajaki, Garmser, Baghran, Nawzad, Deshoo, Moosa Qala, Sangeen 7 unit Grade 3: Raig, Washer 2 unit
7	First Class province Badakshan	Grade 1: Keshm 1 unit Grade 2: Darwaz, Jurm, Eshkashem, Wakhan, Baharak, Shaghnan, Khwahan, Shahr Buzurg, Tashkan, Daraim, Shaki, Argoo, Yawan, Raghestan, Yaftal Saffli 7 unit Grade 3: Karan, Manjan, Aebak, Khash, Yamgan, Kofab, Tagab, (Keshm Bala) Kohestan, Darwaz Bala, Wardooj, Arghnj Khwah, Shuhada 11 unit	7	Second class province Farah	Grade 2: Bala Bawak, Anar Dara, Qala Kah, Bakwa, Pur Chaman, Lash Joeen, PushTROD, Gulestan 8 unit Grade 3: Sheb Koh, Khak Safaid 2 unit

No.	Provinces with class differences	Districts with class differences	No	Provinces with class differences	Districts with class differences
8	Second class province Faryab	Grade 1: Andkhoy, Pashtton Kot, Qeesar, Ba Cheragh, Shirren Tagab 5 unit Grade 2: Daulat Abad, Khoja Sabz, Posh, Almar, Gurzeewan, Farghan 5 unit Grade 3: Kohestan, Qur Maqool, Khan, Cahr Bagh 3 unit	8	Third class provinces Paktika	Grade 2: Argoon, Gomal, Zarghoon Shar, Waza Khwah, Jani Khel 5 unit Grade 3: Sar Roza, Mata Khan, Gayan, Neeka, Barmal, Zeerook, Omana, Saroobi, Warmami, Taroo, Deela, Yahya Khel, Yusuf Kehli 13 unit
9	Second class provinces Takhar	Grade 1: Rustaq, Khoja Ghar, Baharak 3 unit Grade 2: Farkhar, Chah Aab, Yangi qala, Ashkmesh, Warsej, Kalfagan 6 unit Grade 3: Darqad, Chal, Bangi, Namak Aab, Dasht Qala, Hazar Samooj, Khoja Bahaudin 7 unit	9	Third class provinces Zabul	Grade 2: Shah Joy, Arghandab, Daichopan, Tarang o Juldak, Sheenkai, 5 unit Grade 3: Shamal Zae, Meezan, Anghar, Kakar, Naw Bahar 5 unit
10	Second class provinces Kapisa	Grade 1: Tagab, Nejrab, Hesa Awal Kohestan, Koh Band 4 unit Grade 2: Hesa Dom Kohestan 1 unit Grade 3: Ala Sai 1 unit	10	Third class provinces Uruzgan	Grade 2: Choor, Khas Uruzgan, Dahraood, Shaheed Hasas 4 unit
3	Third class provinces Bamyan	Grade 1: Yakwlang, Waras 2 unit Grade 2: Punjab, Kohmard 2 unit Grade 3: Sher, Seeghan 2 unit	11	Third class provinces Neemroz	Grade 2: Kang, Charbar Jak, Asel Chakhansoor, Khashrod 4 unit
2	Third class provinces Wardak	Grade 1: Markaz Behsood, Syed Abad 2 unit Grade 2: Hesa Awal Behsood, Chak, Jelrez, Jaghtoo 4 unit Grade 3: Nerkh, Daimoordad 2 unit	12	Third class provinces Ghor	Grade 1: Lal o Sarjangal 1 unit Grade 2: Theora, Pasaband, Shahrak, Tolak 4 unit Grade 3: Saghar, Char Sadra, Dolitar, Dolina 4 unit
3	Third class province Logar	Grade 2: Mohammad Agha, Baraki Barak, Charkh, Azra 4 unit Grade 3: Khoshi, Kherwar 2 unit	13	Third class province Badghis	Grade 1: Murghab 1 unit Grade 2: Qades, Jawand, Ghormach, Aab Kamari, Muqor 5 unit
4	Third Class province Laghman	Grade 1: Qarghaee 1 unit Grade 2: Alinegar, Alisheng 2 unit Grade 3: Daulat Shah 1 unit	14	Third class province Sare Pul	Grade 1: Sancharak 1 unit Grade 2: Kohestanat, Belkhab, Sozma Qala, Gosfandi 4 unit Grade 3: Sayyad 1 unit
5	Third Class province Nooristan	Grade 2: Kamdesh, Waigal 2 unit Grade 3: Noor Gram, Mandol, Bargmatal, Do Aab, Wama 5 unit	15	Third class province Samangan	Grade 1: Dara Soof Bala, Dara Soof Paeen 2 unit Grade 2: Rooy Do Aab, Khuram Sar Bagh 2 unit Grade 3: Hazrat Sultan, Fairoz Nakhcheer 2 unit
6	Third class province Kunarha	Grade 2: Khas Kunar, Sar Kani, Dara Pech, Chauki 4 unit Grade 3: Bar Kunar, Marwar, Nari, Angam, Narang, Noor Gul, Chapa Dara, Shegul wa Shelton, Wata Poor, Ghazi abad 10 unit	16	Third class province Panjsher	Grade 1: Hesa Awal 1 unit Grade 2: Rokha, Enaya, Dara 3 unit Grade 3: Paryan, Shatal 2 unit
7	Third class province Khost	Grade 2: Jaji Maidan, Tanay, Spera, Moosa Khel, Sabri 5 unit Grade 3: Esmail Khel Mandozai, Teerzai, Nader Shah Kot, Bak, Gurbaz, Qalandar, Shamal 7 unit	17	Third class province Daikundi	Grade 1: Shahrestan, Mir Umoor 2 unit Grade 3: Gezab, Kajran, Ashtarli, Sang, Takht, Geeti, Khadeer 6 unit