

Abstract

The merger of Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) with Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is an important step taken by the government of Pakistan in order to end the looming grievances of the Tribal People. This study aims to discuss the various challenges to the implementation of Fata Reforms and its future prospect. The findings of the study show that majority of the Erstwhile FATA inhabitants not only appreciate the decision but are also looking positive about the effects of these reforms in the region. However, the study found that low literacy rate, devastating law and order situation due to revival of TTP, low level of political culture, are the main hurdles in the way of implementation of these reforms in true spirits. The Study is basically qualitative in nature that's why the researcher has conducted both structured and semi-structured interviews. For structured interviews, the interviewer has interviewed 20 people belonging to the Ex-FATA region. While on the other hand, for semi-structured interviews, the researcher interviewed 7 respondents belonging to the former FATA region from different walks of life. The researcher has selected respondents for interviews through convenient sampling technique.