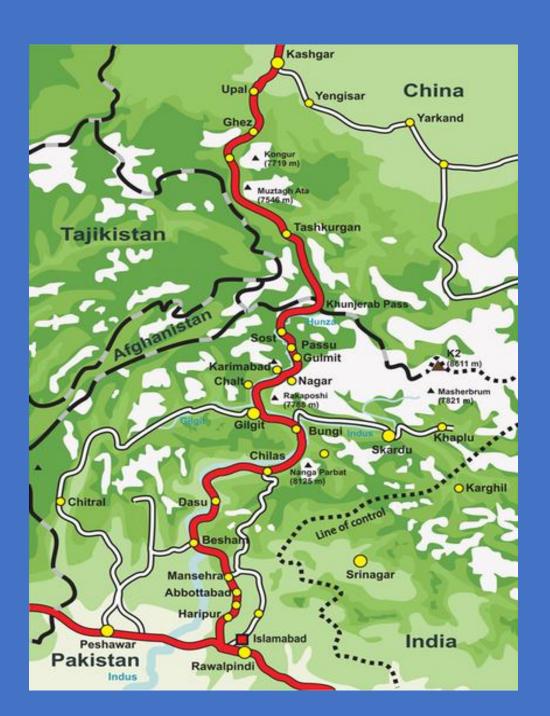


KKH AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE by Dr. Anjum Sarfraz

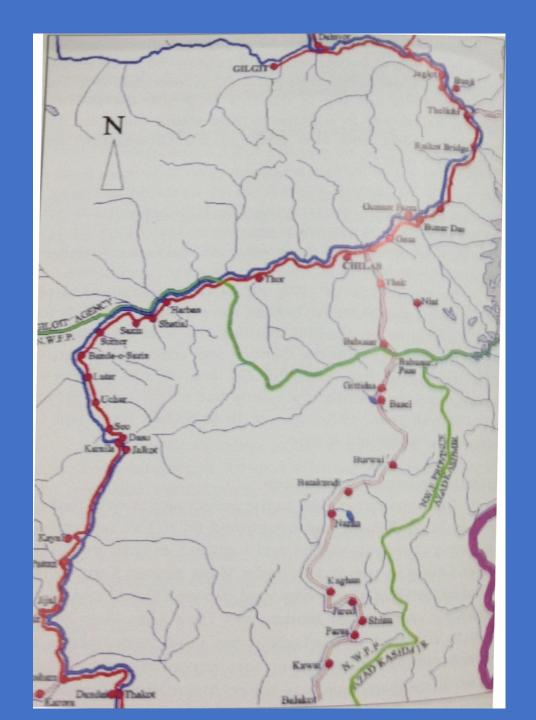
Agreement -China/Pakistan

- Both sides to build a class-70 highway in their own territory with linkage at the Khunjerab Pass.
- China to provide all equipment, besides foreign exchange for all off shore purchases of sophisticated items, without reciprocal compensation from Pakistan.
- China to provide the entire logistic support to the troops working downward of Khunjerab Pass.
- China to transport 1500 Pakistani road builders from Hotian to Khunjerab Pass

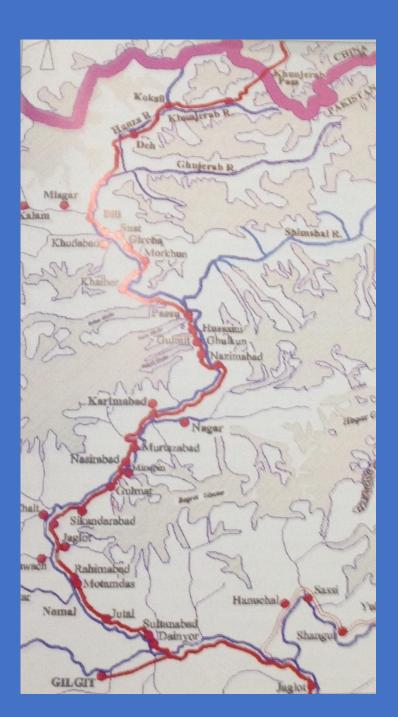
MAP OF KKH



THAHKOT TO GILGIT(Southern Part)



GILGIT TO KHUNJERAB(northern Part)



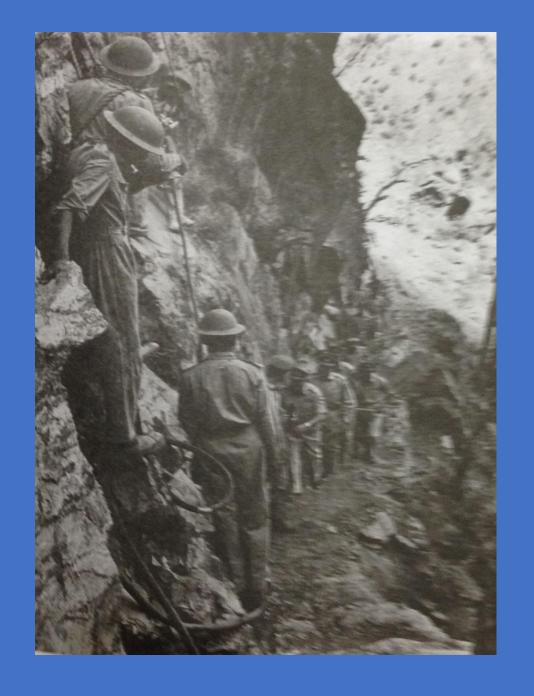
RAISING OF FWO

- Army Chief was tasked by government for construction of KKH from Thakot to Khunjerab Pass at an estimated cost Rs.310m excluding cost of machinery equipment.
- FWO was raised on 31 October 1966 as formation of GHQ for command and control.
- 3,Pioneer Battalions of 1000 troops in each were raised to meet requirement of labors(this sanction still exists).
- Educational and medical standards were lowered for troops, but, same pay of soldiers and under military law.
- Officers, JCOS and NCOS from the regular troops.

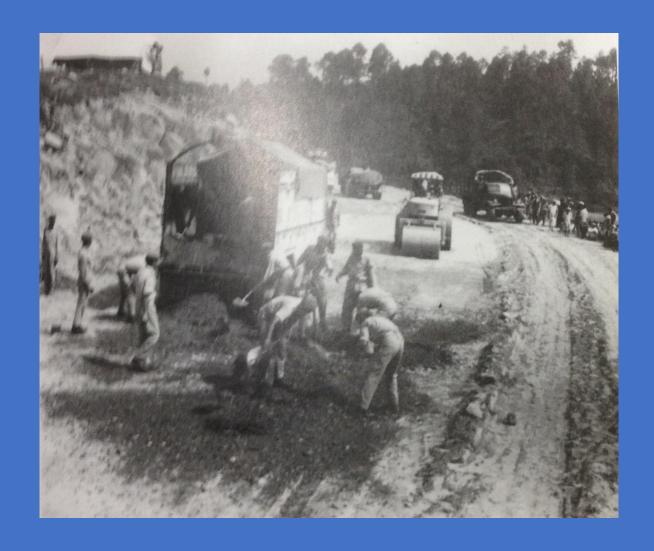
KKH- CLASS 70 HIGHWAY(MILITARY) 483 KM

	Rolling	Mountainous			
Vehicles	1,000 vehicle per day	1,000 vehicle per day			
Axle Load	8500 Kg (8.5 Metric tons)	8500Kg (8.5 metric tons)			
Speed	30 MPH	25 MPH			
Width of Road	7.5 meters	7.0 meters			
Width of Bridges Culverts	/ 7.0 meters	7.0 meters			
Load of class of bridges	Class 70 (Military)	Class 70 (Military)			
	Single lane, all weather, natural surface road to be completed in four years starting from August 1967				
	Widening of the road to full highway width and its black topping in next four year from August 71 onwards.				

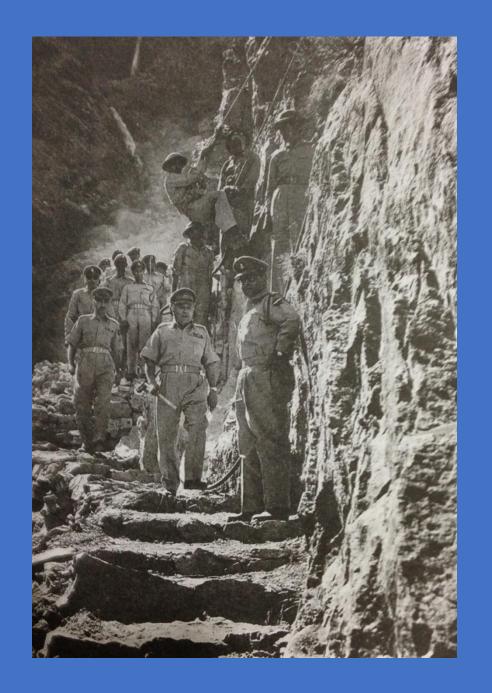
Troops at Work



Troops at Work



Inspection of Troops at Work



PAF SUPPORT

- PAF air lifted personnel, food items construction material and machinery. two sorties per week of C-130 aircraft up to chilas runway.
- Shah of Iran provided C-130 fleet for one week to augment PAF efforts at the request of Ayub Khan
- The entire construction material and machinery was air lifted from Chaklala to Gilgit by Iranian aircraft in one week.

1971 WAR

Before war the work was stopped.

Except one battalion, to safeguard material and Gilgit Airport, all troops were sent to pre determined war locations.

CHINESE CONTRIBUTION

To Speed up construction after 1971 war Chinese constructed KKH inside Pakistan territory mainly from Khunjerab to Gilgit.

Chinese employed 8000 PLA(Army) troops and completed the work at a much faster pace.

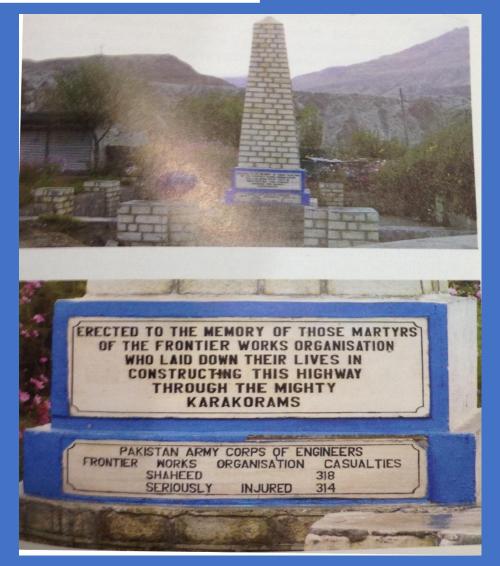
WELFARE WORK BY ARMY

- Medical facilities were provided to local residents.
- Schools and mosques were constructed.
- Helped the locals for roads construction and irrigation works
- Food items were provided to needy personnel.
- Helped locals resident in emergencies like fighting fire and land slides.
- Earned a lot of good will from the residents.

INAUGRATION

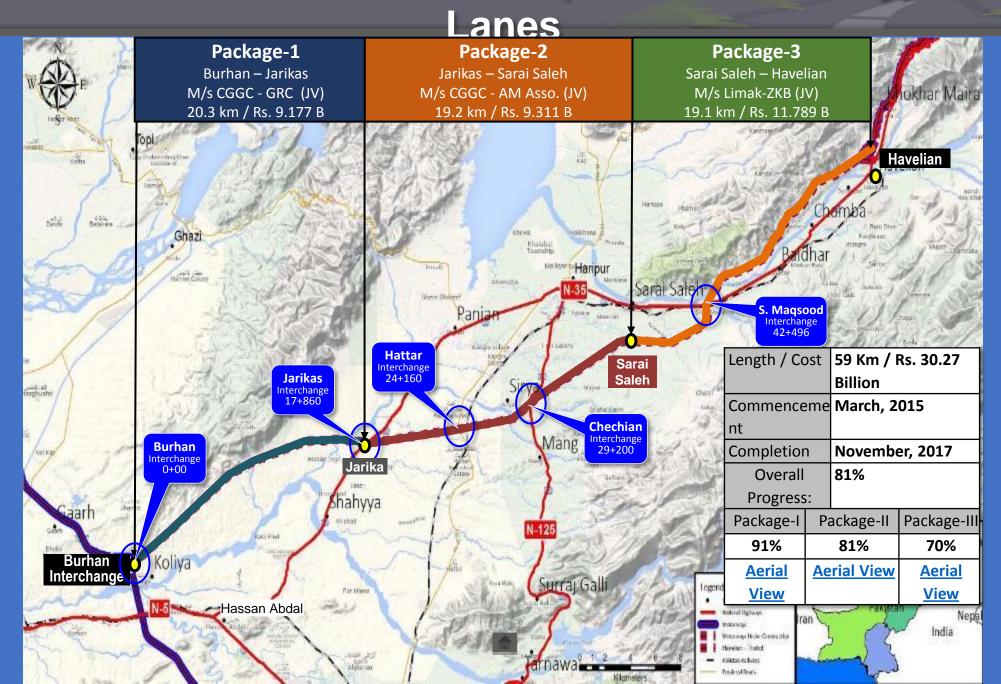
KKH was inaugurated on 8 June 1978 jointly by Zia ul Haq and Vice premier of China.

318 Personnel embraced Shahadat and 314 seriously injured.



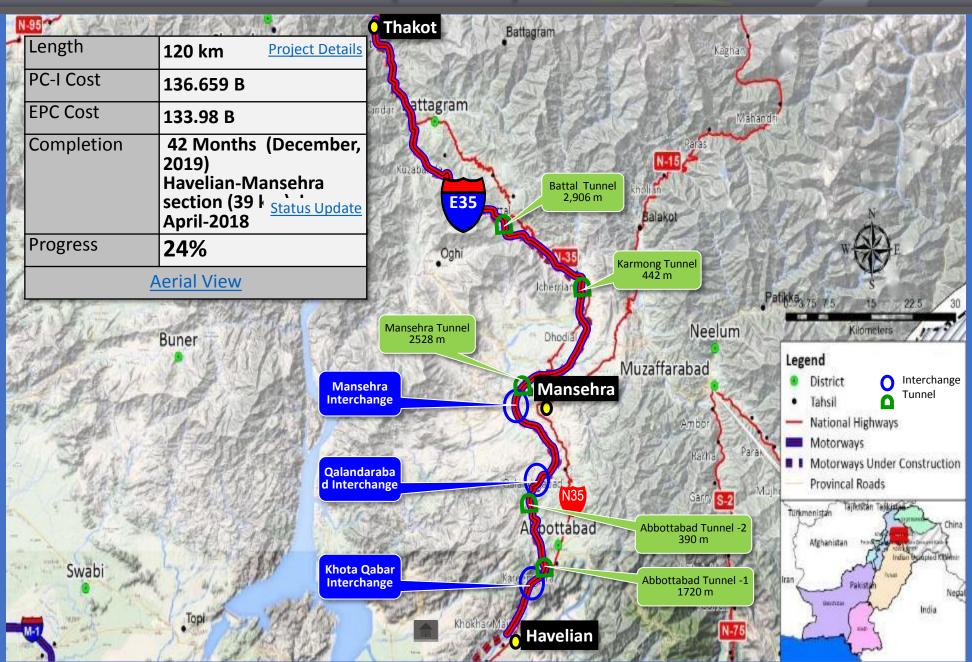
UP Gradation of KKH

E-35 - Burhan to Havelian (Hazara Motorway) 6

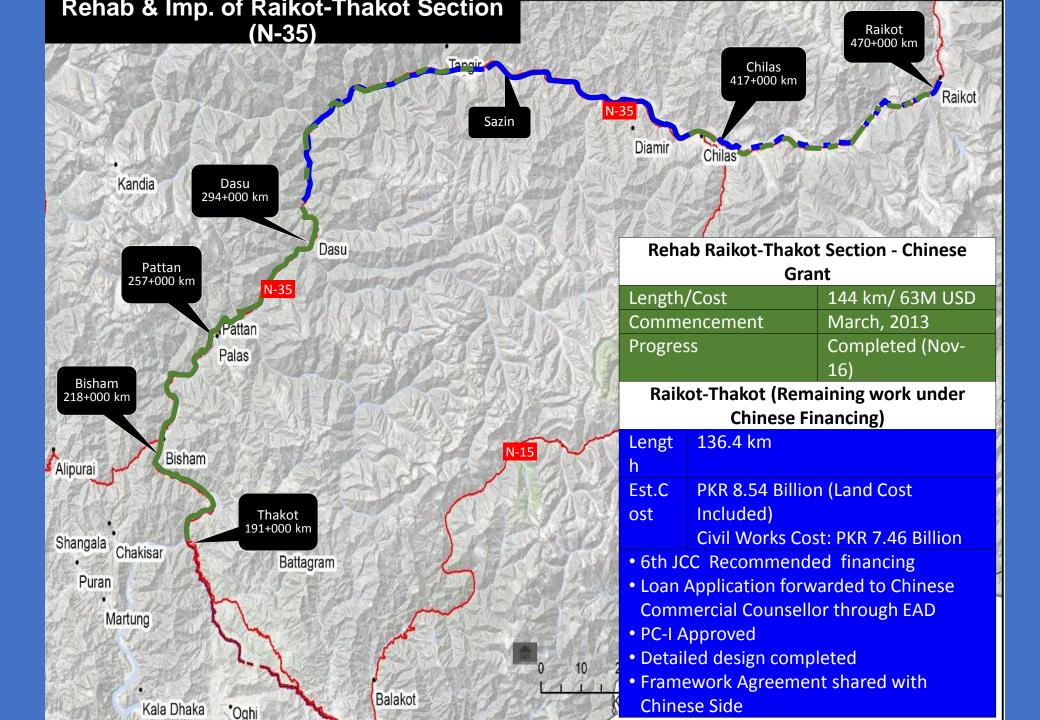




Havelian – Thakot Section (CPEC)







Daily Traffic on KKH

•	Manse	hara to	Thakot	25,300	Vehicl	es

- Thakot to Gilgit 15,000 Vehicles
- Thakot to Karimabad 12,000 Vehicles

SIGNIFICANCE

- > Promotion of Trade.
- Movement Defense supplies, specially in emergencies.
- Promotion of Tourism.
- ►KKH has been described as one the most beautiful destination in world.
- ➤Out of 8 world highest peaks (8000m and above) 5 are in Pakistan which are approached through KKH
- ►KKH was ranked third best tourist destination in Pakistan by Guardian

The End- Thanks for patient hearing