

## **Inhuman laws in Frontier Crimes Regulation: A Case Study of FATA**

**Dr. Altafullah** (Research Fellow, National Institute of Historical and Cultural Research, Centre of Excellence, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad)

### **Abstract:**

*The Frontier Crimes Regulation popularly known as FCR is the only formal document which deals with the legal-administrative affairs of Tribal Areas since long. This law forms the bulwark of the government machinery in Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) of Pakistan which dates back its origin to the British colonial period in pre-partition India. By the great divide of August 1947, Pakistan inherited these areas as an integral part of its territory. The legal and administrative framework for tribal areas remained the same as designed by British Imperial power during the 19th century for its special interests. The state of Pakistan while keeping intact the colonial legacy also continued the special status of these areas in the post-partition period. Accordingly, the law of the land authorized the central government to administer it directly. The central government thus implemented the same Regulation (FCR) in tribal areas in the coming decades. The present research paper critically observes the prose and cones of FCR in order to know that why this Regulation is often called as black, draconian and inhuman law. It highlights those provisions which voice against human liberty, fundamental and basic human rights recognized by the fundamental law of the land and international humanitarian laws as well.*

**Key words:** FATA, Pakistan, laws, punishments, constitution, fundamental rights