

**(324th Session)**

**SENATE SECRETARIAT**

**“QUESTIONS FOR ORAL ANSWERS AND THEIR REPLIES”**

*to be asked at a sitting of the Senate to be held on*

**Friday, the 10th February, 2023**

@\*Question No. 39 **Senator Mushtaq Ahmed:**

(Notice Received on 26/12/2022 at 9:35 AM) QID: 40162

*Will the Minister for Inter-Provincial Coordination be pleased to state the year when the last audit of Gun and Country club was done, indicating also the details of audit paras, if any, of Gun and Country Club since June 2019 till June 2022?*

**Mr. Ehsaan-ur-Rehman Mazari:** (i) According to available information in this Ministry, last audit of Gun & Country Club accounts was conducted in 2022.

(ii) Details of Audit Paras is as under:—

S.No.	Audit Reports	Nos of Paras
1.	Draft Audit Report for the Year 2018-19	12
2.	Proposed Draft Paras (2 <sup>nd</sup> Batch of PDPs) for Audit Report 2018-19	16
3.	Proposed Audit Report (Batch-I) for Audit Report 2019-20	21
4.	Audit and Inspection Report for the Year 2020-21	17
5.	Draft Audit Report for Financial Year 2018-20	15
6.	Printed Audit Report Year 2021-22	07
Total:		88

**\*Question No. 61 Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri:**

(Notice Received on 19/12/2022 at 1:19 PM) QID: 40202

*Will the Minister for National Food Security and Research be pleased to state:*

- (a) the details of major crops as well as food products of Pakistan which are presently facing low production due to devastating floods; and*
- (b) the steps being taken by the Government to manage the post-flood food crisis in the country?*

**Mr. Tariq Bashir Cheema:** (a) Due to floods and rains-2022 Rice, Cotton, Sugarcane, Dates, Palm, Banana, Tomato and Onion were the main Kharif crops hard hit by flood-2022.

The Rice, Cotton and Sugarcane production were less 40.62%, 24.59% and 7.91% respectively as compared to the last year *i.e.* 9.3 million ton, 8.3 million bales and 81.6 million tons whereas, heavy damages were also observed in Date Palm, Banana, Tomato and Onion crops.

(b) The Prime Minister of Pakistan has announced Kissan Package – 2022 to strengthen the farming community.

The following schemes included in the Kissan Package with special reference for flood affected farmers as follows:

- i. Agri. Loan disbursement target enhanced from Rs. 1,419 billion to Rs. 1,819 billion.
- ii. Markup waiver scheme on outstanding agriculture loans of up to Rs. 500,000 in flood affected areas.
- iii. GOP Interest free financing scheme for up to Rs. 500,000 to subsistence farmers for Revival of Agriculture/ Livestock Sectors in flood affected areas.
- iv. Interest free and risk sharing scheme for landless farmers for financing upto Rs. 200,000 to land less farmers.

**\*Question No. 62 Senator Dost Muhammad Khan:**

(Notice Received on 20/12/2022 at 3:35 PM) QID: 40208

*Will the Minister for Federal Education, Professional Training, National Heritage and Culture be pleased to state the functions, responsibilities and performance of Private Educational Institution Regulatory Authority during the last 4 years?*

**Rana Tanveer Hussain: (a) Function and Responsibilities**

Islamabad Capital Territory - Private Educational Institutions Regulatory Authority (ICT-PEIRA) was established under the Islamabad Capital Territory Private Educational Institutions (Regulation and Promotion) Ordinance, 2006. ICT-PEIRA is mandated to register, regulate and to determine fees of private educational institutions within the territorial jurisdiction of Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT), offering education upto Intermediate or “A” level/equivalent level.

2. The Private Educational Institutions (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2013 provides a comprehensive mechanism for registration, regulation and fee determination of Private Educational Institutions (PEIs) of ICT. In pursuance of aforesaid Act, Private Educational Institutions (Registration & Fee Determination) Rules, 2016 were framed and implemented with effect from 20-06-2016. Major provisions of Rules, 2016 were challenged by PEIs in Islamabad High Court.

**Performance of ICT-PEIRA during the last 4 years**

3. The process of revitalization of PEIRA was initiated in line with the mandate of ICT-PEIRA. Accordingly, various initiatives were planned and executed which focus on improving the quality of education in private sector, service delivery and expanded regulatory net. The detail of performance/achievement during last 4 years may be seen at **Flag/A**.

4. In order to ensure uniformity of minimum academic quality standards across all private educational institutions-PEIs, the registering powers of ICT-PEIRA have a major role in this regard. Therefore, following steps have been taken to first improve the registration process that shall subsequently lead to improvement of quality standards in private sector schooling:-

i. **Revamping of Registration Process for PEIs**

Through improvement and expansion of the registration network, ICT-PEIRA envisages to ensure minimum quality standards in PEIs across ICT. The Registration process was outdated and it was working ineffective in absent of any SOPs therefore, process of registration is revitalized in 2020 with following salient features:-

a. ***Development of Time-bound SOPs for Registration***

- Simplified registration process through time bound SOPs and improving serving delivery system (**Annex-I**).

b. ***Introduction of Qualitative Reporting System***

- Through qualitative reporting system, PEIs are provided with feedback on their shortcomings and self-appraisal. As per revised methods, the shortcomings *vis-à-vis* quality standards are being shared with PEIs concerned. Copy of Revised Inspection proforma is **attached at Annex-II**.

ii. **Steps taken for Expansion of PEIs' Registration Network in ICT**

In order to expand the registration network, ICT-PEIRA has adopted a policy to guide and encourage the PEIs, while focusing on increasing registered number of PEIs operating in ICT. Resultantly, 145 PEIs volunteered to get registered with ICT-PEIRA for the first time. Furthermore, as a result of extensive efforts, the registration network is expanded and reached to 1300 PEIs, which is almost 3 times of progress in 2017 or earlier.

iii. **Establishment of Complaint / Grievance Cell in ICT-PEIRA**

- Complaint and Grievance Cell is established in 2019 to resolve the issues/ complaints raised by the students/ teachers/parents/guardians of Islamabad.
- Around 7000 complaints have been dealt so far. PEIRA processes approximately 100+ complaints on average on monthly basis and possible relief to the aggrieved is granted.

ICT-PEIRA receives complaints through multiple channels including:

- o Complaints received through surface/ electronic mail/ walk-in complainants
- o Complaints filed through Pakistan Citizen Portal- PMDU
- o Complaints referred through intra-governmental Forums (*i.e.* Ministries/ Wafaqi Mohtasib etc.)

**iv. Publication of First Annual Progress Report of ICT- PEIRA**

Since its establishment, the annual progress report on activities of ICT-PEIRA has never been published. However, first-ever Annual Report (*Progress Report*) of ICT- PEIRA was developed and published in 2021. which illustrates activities and progress on various components, also highlighting new initiatives and the way forward (**Annex-III**).

**v. Holding Khuli Katcheri (E-Katcheri)**

ICT-PEIRA regularly conducts E-Kachehri on monthly basis since 2020 to provide a face-to-face opportunity to stakeholders to bring their issues/concern, for disposal and relief to parents/teachers/students and others. On average 20 complaints/ queries/ suggestion are responded in each E-kachehri.

**vi. Restructuring of Official Website**

The official website of the Authority was outdated information, therefore, the restructuring of official website has done in 2020. This website is easily accessible, with updated and all relevant information, policies, and project/programs for the stakeholders.

**vii. Establishment of Resource Center at ICT- PEIRA for Training of Teachers of Low Resourceful Private Schools (LFPs)**

For the purpose of improving educational quality standards especially in low-fee private schools, and in due acknowledgement of the role of a teacher in imparting education, PEIRA has established a Resource Center and launched a **Capacity Building Program for the academic staff** in PEIs. This initiative helps improving the class-room learning environment for students. Almost 700 teachers of low resourceful

Private Schools are trained with the collaboration of Special Education and other organization on no cost basis through Corporate Social Responsibility. Furthermore, training programs for 600 teachers is also being chalked out and will commence from March 2023.

viii. **Development of Policy Guidelines for Online Education**

ix. **COVID-19 Response Strategies/ Policy Initiatives**

x. **Development of Policy Guidelines for Counteracting Harassment Related Issues in Educational Institutions**

xi. **Fee-Determination Policy for PEIs in ICT**

ICT-PEIRA issued a fee determination policy for Private Educational Institutions (PEIs) however, aforesaid policy is Challenged in Islamabad High Court by some high fee charging private educational institutions, and the matter is **sub-judice** with the direction not to take any coercive measure.

xii. **Initiative for children with disabilities**

ICT-PEIRA and Directorate General of Special Education (DGSE) signed a Letter of Understanding on **Inclusive Education for Children with Special abilities**, to create awareness on, and devise a plan for right-based inclusion of children (with mild and moderate disabilities) in PEIs of Islamabad. Under the activity, training of more than 400 teachers have also been conducted to equip/familiarize the teachers with inclusive education and its further application in mainstream class-room.

xiii. **Flood Relief activities carried out by ICT-PEIRA**

In order to support the flood-relief operations being carried-out by Government of Pakistan, ICT-PEIRA started collection of contributions from its stakeholders including PEIs. As per collaborative arrangement, the contributions in the form of goods have been handed over to the National Commission for Human Development (NCHD) for swift and appropriate onward distribution in affected areas. Whereas, the monetary collections have been handed-over to Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training (MoFE&PT), accordingly.

- i. **Contribution Collected-** till date (amounting to **5.1 M, PKR**)
  - ii. **Goods-** *including edibles, shoes, clothes etc.* (amounting to 2.5 M, PKR)
- xiv. **Statistics of Private Educational Educational Institutions with PEIRA**

	No. of PEIs	Boys	Girls	Total
<b>Primary</b>	346	1,25,180	1,02,420	2,27,600
<b>Middle</b>	492	31,622	25,871	57,493
<b>Secondary</b>	315	17,033	13,936	30,969
<b>Higher Secondary/Colleges</b>	128	16,336	13,365	29,701
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,281</b>	<b>19,0171</b>	<b>1,55,592</b>	<b>3,45,763</b>

#### **THE WAY FORWARD:**

Following steps are underway to further improve effectiveness of Regulatory Authority in future:-

- i. **Quality based Categorization of Private Educational Institutions of ICT**

In pursuance of Rule No. 12 of Private Educational Institutions (Registration and Fee Determination) Rules, 2016, the performance of registered PEIs is required to be evaluated. For this purpose, ICT-PEIRA intends to develop a framework for quality-based Categorization of PEIs, through identification and determination of factors of quality that are relevant to local educational setups, keeping in view the following Principles:—

- i. ICT-PEIRA's standards
- ii. Best International practices and
- iii. Employing Indigenized Approach.

The Framework may emphasize on Instructional Processes, Quality of Teachers and Teaching Practices, Class-room Organization, Transparency and School Management. The development of a transparent

system for categorization of educational institutions in private setups (based on quality indicators) will encourage PEIs to improve quality whilst incentivizing the top performers.

- ii. **Automation of Registration Process for PEIs**
- iii. **Formulation of Teaching Professional Directory**
- iv. **Inter-Provincial Coordination of PEIs' Regulators**

*(Annexures have been placed in Library and on Table of the mover/concerned Member)*

**\*Question No. 67 Senator Bahramand Khan Tangi:**  
(Notice Received on 26/12/2022 at 10:10 AM) QID: 39292

*Will the Minister for Federal Education, Professional Training, National Heritage and Culture be pleased to state:*

- (a) the number of public universities established by the Federal Government in the country during the last four years with province wise break up; and*
- (b) the amount of funds provided by the Government to the universities during the said period with year wise break up?*

**Rana Tanveer Hussain:** (a) Federal Government has established five public sector Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) during the last four years. Province-wise breakup is as under:

#### **FEDERAL**

- 1. National University of Technology, Islamabad
- 2. National Skill University, Islamabad
- 3. Health Services Academy, Islamabad

#### **SINDH**

- 4. PAF Air War College Institute Karachi



5. Hyderabad Institute for Technical & Management Sciences, Hyderabad

(b) The amount of funds provided by the Federal Government to the above-mentioned universities during last four years *i.e.*, 2018-19 to 2021-22 is Rs. 1,567.000 million. The Year-wise break-up is at **Annex-I**.

**Annex-I**

**THE YEAR-WISE BREAK-UP OF FUNDS RELEASED TO FOLLOWING HEIS**

Sr. No	Executing Agency	Project Name	Year-wise Releases (Rs. in M)				Total Releases (Rs. in M)
			2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	
1	National University of Technology	Establishment of New Campus of National University of Technology (NUTECH)	-	300.000	700.000	100.000	1,100.000
2	National Skills University, Islamabad	Upgradation of National Institute of Science & Technical Education (NISTE) Islamabad into Skill University	5.000	100.000	100.000	212.000	417.000
3	Health Services Academy, Islamabad	NIL	-	-	-	-	-
4	PAF Air War College Institute, Karachi	NIL	-	-	-	-	-
5	Hyderabad Institute for Technical and Management Sciences, Hyderabad	Federal Institute at Hyderabad - Sindh	-	50.000	-	-	50.000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>5.000</b>	<b>450.000</b>	<b>800.000</b>	<b>312.000</b>	<b>1,567.000</b>

\*Question No. 68 **Senator Fawzia Arshad:**

(Notice Received on 26/12/2022 at 3:16 PM) QID: 40236

*Will the Minister for Federal Education, Professional Training, National Heritage and Culture be pleased to state:*

(a) *the total number of teachers working on deputation under the wedlock policy of the Federal Government;*

- (b) *the number of teachers whose services were surrendered to their parent departments during the last three years; and*
- (c) *whether any policy for permanent retention or surrendering the services of employees on deputation has been devised, if so, details thereof?*

**Rana Tanveer Hussain:**

(a)

Reply					Total
Model Colleges	Colleges	Schools			
15 (List enclosed)	04 (List enclosed)	Male	Female		
		09 (List enclosed)	263 (List enclosed)	291	

(b)

Reply					Total
Model Colleges	Colleges	Schools			
06 (List enclosed)	07 (List enclosed)	Male	Female		
		02 (List enclosed)	14 (List enclosed)	29	

(c) There is no policy in the prescribed recruitment rules of teachers regarding appointment by transfer. The issue has already been decided by the Honourable Islamabad High Court of Pakistan in Writ Petition No. 194/2020. The operative parts are reproduced as under:

“39. Appointment to civil posts in the BPS-16 and above fall within the purview of the Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC). Appointment by transfer to posts in BPS-16 and above in the FDE can be made only if either the department/ FDE certifies that there is no person eligible for promotion or the departmental promotion committee, after considering the persons eligible for promotion, does not find them fit for promotion (where the post is to be filled by promotion), and if the competitive process for initial appointment initiated by the FPSC does not result in the appointment of a suitable candidate (where the post is to be filled by initial appointment). An appointment by transfer made to a post in BPS-16 and above without the departmental promotion committee considering candidates for promotion or without the FPSC carrying out a competitive process for initial appointment, as the case may be, would be violation of the method of appointment set out in the said notification, and therefore unlawful. In holding so, I derive guidance from the law laid down in the following case law:-

(i) In the case of Muhammad Sharif Tareen Vs Government of Balochistan (2018 SCMR 54), it was held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court that a post which is required by the rules to be filled by initial recruitment cannot be filled by promotion, transfer, absorption, or by any other method which is not provided by the relevant law and rules. Further, after making reference to the law laid down in the case of Ali Azhar Khan, Baloch Vs Province of Sindh (2015 SCMR 456), it was held as follows:-

***“B. The quintessence of the paragraph reproduced above is that the appointments made on deputation, by absorption or by transfer under the grab of exigencies of service in an outrageous disregard of merit impaired efficiency and paralyzed the good governance and that perpetuation of this phenomenon, even for a day more would further deteriorate the state of efficiency and good governance”***

“44. It is an admitted position that absorption of a deputationist is not the only mode for appointment for transfer. As mentioned above, paragraph 6 of the notification (SRO 338(I)/2011) dated 30-03-2011 (laying down the method of appointment to posts of EST (BPS-14) and Sub-librarian (BPS-15) in the FDE) provided that appointment by transfer shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the rule 7 and 9 of the A.P.T rules. The A.P.T Rules do not make absorption of the deputationist to be the only mode of transfer. Therefore, the 10% quota reserved for appointment by transfer to the post of EST (BPS-14) under the FDE is not to be filled only by the absorption of the deputationists. Against the said 10% quota persons holding appointment on a regular basis in posts of EST (BPS-14) and who possess the qualifications and meet the conditions laid down for the purpose of transfer to the said post can also be considered for appointment by transfer by the Departmental Selection Committee.

Therefore, a deputationist in the FDE who does not hold a post equivalent to that of EST (BPS-14) in his/her parent department cannot be considered for appointment by transfer to the said post in the FDE. The deputationists in the FDE (whether or not appointed under the wedlock policy) do not have an exclusive right to have the 10% quota for appointment by transfer to the post of EST (BPS-14) to be filled by their absorption. Other persons eligible in terms of rules 7 and 9 of the APT Rules are also eligible to be appointed by the transfer to the post of EST (BPS-14). Therefore, the deputationists serving as EST (BPS-14) cannot be considered for absorption without considering other persons eligible in terms of Rules 7 and 9 of the APT Rules for appointment by transfer to the

said posts by subjecting both categories to a process of selection. An appointment by transfer ought to be distinguished from an ordinary transfer in the exigency of service for which a process of selection is not mandatory. It is well settled that appointment by transfer is a regular from another one, and that for such an appointment one has to go through the process of selection. The deputationists serving that FDE cannot be given a priority or preferential treatment over the other candidates who may be eligible for appointment by transfer in terms of Rules 7 and 9 of the APT Rules.

Both categories will have to complete for appointment by transfer and the best out of the best will have to be selected through a duly advertised competitive process of appointment by transfer against the 10% of the quota reserved for appointment by transfer to the posts of EST (BPS-14) in the FDE. This is of course subject to the caveat that a deputationist in the FDE would be considered for appointment by transfer to the said post only if his/her appointment on deputation was the result of a process of selection.

*(Annexures have been placed in Library and on Table of the mover/concerned Member)*

**\*Question No. 70 Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri:**

(Notice Received on 28/12/2022 at 12:24 PM) QID: 40243

*Will the Minister for National Food Security and Research be pleased to state:*

- (a) whether it is a fact that Juniper Trees including their branches and fruit, growing in Ziarat, Balochistan, are known to have herbal and medicinal properties, if so;*
- (b) whether Pakistan Agricultural Research Council/PARC has conducted any research in this regard in the past in order to evaluate their herbal and medicinal value, if so its details?*

**Mr. Tariq Bashir Cheema:** Yes, it is a fact that Juniper trees including their fruit and branches have medicinal value.

(b) PARC in the past did not have research on this particular tree and its medicinal value. However, PARC has established National

Medicinal Aromatic Plants and Herbs Program at NARC. The Balochistan Agricultural Research and Development Centre (BARDC), Quetta, of PARC has recently initiated a project in collaboration with this program to conduct research on Juniper trees, including their medicinal value.

**\*Question No. 72 Senator Falak Naz:**

(Notice Received on 2/01/2023 at 11:01 AM) QID: 40249

*Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state the progress made so far on the Chitral-Shandur Road, indicating project cost, funds allocated and tentative completion date?*

**Mr. Asad Mahmood:** Package wise detail of progress, cost, overall allocation & tentative completion date is as under:

Package-I Chitral to Pret (38.965 km)

Package-II Pret to Booni (39.723 km)

Package-III Booni to Shaidad (36.145 km)

Package-IV Shaidas to Shandur (37.782 Km)

Pkg	Progress	Construction Cost (Rs. In Million)	Allocation (Rs in Million)	Tentative Completion Date
I	12.2%	2,668.31	Rs. 1,200 (overall)	Dec-2024
II	10.08%	2,829.34		Dec-2024
III	14.35%	2,546.31		Dec-2024
IV	0%	2,870.64		Dec-2024
<b>Total</b>		<b>10,914.60</b>		

**\*Question No. 73 Senator Prince Ahmed Umer Ahmedzai:**

(Notice Received on 5/01/2023 at 4:04 PM) QID: 40260

*Will the Minister for Communications be pleased to state the number of BS-19 and above officers of Postal Services Group in the Ministry and attached departments belonging to the province of Balochistan indicating their district of domiciles?*

**Mr. Asad Mahmood:**

<b>Name &amp; Designation</b>	<b>Domicile</b>
Mr. Manzoor Ahmed, Postmaster General (BS-21), Sindh & Balochistan, Province, Karachi	Pishin
Mr. Nouman Falahuddin, Postmaster General (BS-20), Balochistan Circle, Quetta	Quetta
Mr. Ahmed Arbab Abid, Deputy Secretary (BS-19) on deputation in Prime Minister Office, Islamabad	Quetta
Mr. Manzoor Ahmed Bangalzai, Dy. Postmaster General (Ops) Balochistan Circle, Quetta,(BS-19)	Sibi
Mr. Saeedullah Khan, Director, Federal Govt. Housing Foundation, Islamabad,(BS-19)	Pishin

ISLAMABAD,  
*the 9th February, 2023*

MOHAMMAD QASIM SAMAD KHAN,  
*Secretary.*

**(324th Session)**

**SENATE SECRETARIAT**

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**“UN-STARRED QUESTION AND ITS REPLY”**

**For Friday, the 10th February, 2023**

**Question No. 8 Senator Haji Hidayatullah Khan:**

(Notice Received on 30/12/2022 at 12:20 PM) QID: 40179

*Will the Minister for Foreign Affairs be pleased to state the names, designations of the officers Grade 17 and above posting abroad in Europe, Africa/Middle East, USA, Asia region during the last 2 years?*

**Mr. Bilawal Bhutto Zardari:** The requisite information is attached as annexure.

**Annexure****List of Officers of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Posted Abroad During Last Two Years**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of Officer</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Current Posting</b>	<b>Region</b>
1	Mir Behrose Reki Baloch	Ambassador	Khartoum	Africa
2	Sajid Bilal	Ambassador	Cairo	Africa
3	Dr. Muhammad Tariq	Ambassador	Algiers	Africa
4	Major Gen. (R) Rashad Javeed	Ambassador	Tripoli	Africa
5	Maj. Gen (R) Muhammad Tayyab Azam	High Commissioner	Abuja	Africa
6	Shahid Ali Seehar	Ambassador	Djibouti	Africa
7	Dr. Manzoor A. Chaudhry	Ambassador	Abidjan	Africa
8	Tahir Hussain Andrabi	Ambassador	Tunis	Africa
9	Farhat Ayesha	High Commissioner	Ghana	Africa
10	Muhammad Arshad Jan Pathan	High Commissioner	Port Louis	Africa
11	Muhammad Hassan Wazir	High Commissioner	Kampala	Africa
12	Murad Baseer	Ambassador	Harare	Africa
13	Muhammad Junaid Wazir	Counsellor	Nairobi	Africa
14	Rabia Kasuri	Counsellor	Rabat	Africa
15	Fahad Amjad	Counsellor	Pretoria	Africa
16	Raza Shahid	Counsellor	Under transfer to Cario	Africa
17	Bilal Mahmood Choudhry	Counsellor	under transfer to Niamey	Africa
18	Raja Munawar Hussain	First Secretary	Algiers	Africa
19	Wajeeha Fatima	Second Secretary	Nairobi	Africa
20	Muhammad Azam Bihan	Second Secretary	Dar-es-salaam	Africa
21	Muhammad Yousaf	Second Secretary	Cairo	Africa
22	Malik Khawar Abbass	Second Secretary	Dakar	Africa
23	Muhammad Saeed	Second Secretary	Khartoum	Africa
24	Asim Ali Khan	Third Secretary	Kigali	Africa
25	Muhammad Zakhir Khan	Third Secretary	Kathmandu	Africa
26	Haseen Fatima	Third Secretary	Tunis	Africa
27	Shahid Habib Khan	Third Secretary	Pretoria	Africa
28	Raza Bashir Tarar	Ambassador	Tokyo	Asia
29	Zaheeruddin Babar Thaheem	Ambassador	Phnom Penh	Asia
30	Dr. Yousaf Junaid	Ambassador	Ankara	Asia
31	Vice Admiral (R) Muhammad Fayyaz Gilani	High Commissioner	Malé	Asia
32	Sahebzada A. Khan	Ambassador	Bangkok	Asia
33	Nabeel Munir	Ambassador	Seoul	Asia
34	Maj. Gen (R) Umar Farooq Burki	High Commissioner	Colombo	Asia
35	Maj. Gen (R) Farhat Abbas Sani	High Commissioner	Brunei Darussalam	Asia
36	Irfan Ahmed	Ambassador	Ashgabat	Asia
37	Samina Mehtab	Ambassador	Hanoi	Asia
38	Ubaid Ur Rehman Nizamani	Ambassador	Kabul	Asia
39	Malik Qamar Abbas Khokhar	Minister	Dhaka	Asia



40	Aizaz Khan	Minister	New Delhi	Asia
41	Salman Sharif	Minister	New Delhi	Asia
42	Wajid Hassan Hashmi	Minister	Colombo	Asia
43	Nasreen Fatima	Counsellor	Beijing	Asia
44	Abbas Sarwar Qureshi	Counsellor	Ankara	Asia
45	Ismat Hassan Sial	Counsellor	Tokyo	Asia
46	Taimur Zulfiqar	Counsellor	Tokyo	Asia
47	Umair Ali	Counsellor	Kathmandu	Asia
48	Ghulam Haider	Counsellor	Brunei Dar-a-salam	Asia
49	Sibtain Afzaal	Counsellor	Jakarta	Asia
50	Yasir Hussain	Counsellor	Bangkok	Asia
51	Sara Ijaz	Counsellor	Baku	Asia
52	M. Sheryar Khan	Counsellor	Mashhad	Asia
53	Muhammad Kamran Taj	Counsellor	Beijing	Asia
54	Syed Atif Raza	Counsellor	Ankara	Asia
55	Faiza Haseeb	Counsellor	Bangkok	Asia
56	Asif Khan	Counsellor	New Delhi	Asia
57	Marwan Alex Ayyash	Counsellor	Bishkek	Asia
58	Ahmad Shami	Counsellor	Tehran	Asia
59	Sardar Muhammad	Counsellor	Guangzhou	Asia
60	Fareena Arshad	Counsellor	Beijing	Asia
61	Saifullah Khan	First Secretary	Kabul	Asia
62	Jehanzeb Khan	First Secretary	Dhaka	Asia
63	Danish Mehmood	First Secretary	Istanbul	Asia
64	Muhammad Adil	First Secretary	Kuala Lumpur	Asia
65	Masooma Bushra Ali	First Secretary	Jakarta	Asia
66	Ms. Khirat	First Secretary	Tehran	Asia
67	Asad Abbas Awan	First Secretary	Kabul	Asia
68	Dr. Ali Waqas Malik	First Secretary	Seoul	Asia
69	Sughra Habib	First Secretary	Kuala Lumpur	Asia
70	Zunaira Latif	First Secretary	Ankara	Asia
71	Ch. Talha Bin Khalid	First Secretary	Tokyo	Asia
72	Zulqurnain Ahmad	Second Secretary	Male	Asia
73	Tariq Ali	Second Secretary	Kandahar	Asia
74	Fahad ur Rehman	Second Secretary	Phnom Penh	Asia
75	Altaf Hussain Ghauri	Second Secretary	Nur-Sultan	Asia
76	Tariq Masroof	Second Secretary	New Delhi	Asia
77	Capt. Abdul Bari	Second Secretary	Kabul	Asia
78	Maryam Malik	Second Secretary	Seoul	Asia
79	Faraz Arshad	Third Secretary	Ankara	Asia
80	Imad Naseem	Third Secretary	Dushanbe	Asia
81	Muhammad Ramzan	Third Secretary	Tashkent	Asia
82	Tuba Asif	Third Secretary	Tashkent	Asia
83	Rabbia Nasir	Third Secretary	Beijing	Asia
84	Taskeen Umar	Third Secretary	Hanoi	Asia
85	Alim Ullah	Third Secretary	ECO Sectt. Tehran	Asia
86	Muhammad Ameer Hassan Butt	Third Secretary	Kuala Lumpur	Asia
87	Agha Hunain Abbas Khan	Third Secretary	Chengdu	Asia
88	Zumar e Fatima	Third Secretary	Manila	Asia
89	Kashan Saeed	Third Secretary	Kabul	Asia

90	Khalid Hussain Memon	Ambassador	Warsaw	Europe
91	Ahmad Naseem Warraich	Ambassador	Lisbon	Europe
92	Shujjat Ali Rathore	Ambassador	Madrid	Europe
93	Aamir Shouket	Ambassador	Berne	Europe
94	Asim Ifikhar Ahmad	Ambassador	Paris	Europe
95	Aisha Farooqui	Ambassador	Dublin	Europe
96	Ali Javed	Ambassador	Rome	Europe
97	M. Aamir Aftab Qureshi	Ambassador	Athens	Europe
98	Maj. Gen (R) Akhtar Jamil Rao	Ambassador	Sarajevo	Europe
99	Maj. Gen (R) Nadir Khan	Ambassador	Kyiv	Europe
100	Suljuk Mustansar Tarar	Ambassador	The Hague	Europe
101	Asif Hussain Memon	Ambassador	Budapest	Europe
102	Saadia Altaf Qazi	Ambassador	Oslo	Europe
103	Sardar Adnan Rashid	Consul Genreal	Birmingham	Europe
104	Shifaat Ahmad Kaleem	Minister	Frankfurt	Europe
105	Faisal Aziz Ahmed	Minister	London	Europe
106	Zaman Mehdi	Minister	Geneva UN	Europe
107	Aqsa Nawaz	Consul General	Milan	Europe
108	Syed Faraz Hussain Zaidi	Minister	Brussels	Europe
109	Shakaib Rafique	Counsellor	Sarajevo	Europe
110	Azeem Khan	Counsellor	Athens	Europe
111	Sheraz Ali	Counsellor	Vienna	Europe
112	Hafiz Afaq Ahmad	Counsellor	Geneva UN	Europe
113	Majid Khan Lodhy	Counsellor	Berlin	Europe
114	Huzefa Khanum	Counsellor	Paris	Europe
115	Ammar Amin	Counsellor	Vienna	Europe
116	Adeel Ahmad Khan	Counsellor	Vienna	Europe
117	Ashar Shahzad	Counsellor	Houston	Europe
118	Husham Ahmed Cheema	First Secretary	Geneva	Europe
119	Sarfaz Ahmad Khan	First Secretary	London	Europe
120	Muhammad Mubashir Khan	First Secretary	Bucharest	Europe
121	Muhammad Jaffar	First Secretary	Warsaw	Europe
122	Fatima Hamdia Tanweer	First Secretary	The Hague	Europe
123	Sadia Gohar Khanum	First Secretary	Rome	Europe
124	Muhammad Wasif	First Secretary	The Hague	Europe
125	Shazia Muneer	First Secretary	Madrid	Europe
126	Muhammad Abdullah	First Secretary	Geneva UN	Europe
127	Shahid Iqbal	First Secretary	Dublin	Europe
128	Ali Sattar	First Secretary	Prague	Europe
129	Alaa Mazher Bokhari	First Secretary	Prague	Europe
130	Muhammad Salman Khalid Chaudhary	Second Secretary	Geneva UN	Europe
131	Mohammad Arslan Meer	Second Secretary	Paris	Europe
132	Mazia Shaikh	Second Secretary	Moscow	Europe
133	Syedda Mariah Atiq	Second Secretary	Brussels	Europe
134	Gulnaz Neelum	Second Secretary	Berlin	Europe
135	Umair Khalid	Second Secretary	Geneva	Europe
136	Syedah Marriyah Ali	Second Secretary	Brussels	Europe
137	Ahmad Waleed	Second Secretary	Milan	Europe
138	Nadia Rauf	Third Secretary	Belgrade	Europe
139	Shomaila Usman	Third Secretary	Copenhagen	Europe
140	Bukhtawar Mir	Third Secretary	Birmingham	Europe

141	Muhammad Tayyab	Third Secretary	Moscow	Europe
142	Hasan Abbas	Third Secretary	Vienna	Europe
143	Fahad Saleem	Third Secretary	London	Europe
144	Danyal Hasnain	Third Secretary	Geneva	Europe
145	Jetha Nand	Third Secretary	Moscow	Europe
146	Momin Aziz Qureshi	Third Secretary	Minsk	Europe
147	Muhammad Adeel	Third Secretary	Brussels	Europe
148	Muhammad Saad Butt	Third Secretary	Berlin	Europe
149	Ijaz Hussain	Third Secretary	London	Europe
150	Air Marshal (R) Shahid Akhtar	Ambassador	Damascus	Middle East
151	Muhammed Aejaz	Ambassador	Doha	Middle East
152	Malik Mohammad Farooq	Ambassador	Kuwait	Middle East
153	Ameer Khurram Rathore	Ambassador	Riyadh	Middle East
154	Faisal Niaz Tirmizi	Ambassador	Abu Dhabi	Middle East
155	Maj. Gen (R) Sajjad Ali Khan	Ambassador	Amman	Middle East
156	Ahmed Amjad Ali	Ambassador	Baghdad	Middle East
157	Muhammad Ayub	Ambassador	Bahrain	Middle East
158	Muhammad Imran Ali Chaudhry	Ambassador	Muscat	Middle East
159	Salman Athar	Ambassador	Beirut	Middle East
160	Syed Muhammad Fawad Sher	Ambassador	OIC Jeddah	Middle East
161	Hassan Afzal Khan	Consul General	Dubai	Middle East
162	Tipu Usman	Counsellor	Riyadh	Middle East
163	Liaquat Ali Warraich	Counsellor	OIC Jeddah	Middle East
164	Junaid Sadiq	Counsellor	Amman	Middle East
165	Masood Gul	Counsellor	Doha	Middle East
166	Muhammad Aneel Zafar	Counsellor	Bahrain	Middle East
167	Syed Mustafa Rabbani	Counsellor	Doha	Middle East
168	Adnan Javaid	First Secretary	Jeddah	Middle East
169	Shoaib Mubarak	First Secretary	Muscat to join	Middle East
170	Amna Javed	First Secretary	Doha	Middle East
171	Safdar Ali Khan	First Secretary	Damascus	Middle East
172	Fayaz Ahmad Khan	First Secretary	Riyadh	Middle East
173	Sarfaz Ahmed Gohar	First Secretary	Jeddah	Middle East
174	Rahim Ullah	First Secretary	Dubai	Middle East
175	Naveed Shahzad	First Secretary	Bahrain	Middle East
176	Muhammad Zulqarnain	First Secretary	Riyadh	Middle East
177	Waqas Ahmed	First Secretary	Abu Dhabi	Middle East
178	Kiran Akbar	Second Secretary	Muscat	Middle East
179	Aman Ullah	Second Secretary	Beirut	Middle East
180	Ramiz Ali Malik	Second Secretary	Jeddah	Middle East
181	Muhammad Tauseef Khawar	Second Secretary	Riyadh	Middle East
182	Tehreem Bano	Second Secretary	Jeddah	Middle East
183	Faisal Majeed	Second Secretary	Kuwait	Middle East
184	Mehdi Abbas	Second Secretary	Baghdad	Middle East
185	Nariam Bugti	Second Secretary	Dubai	Middle East
186	Mohsin Saifullah	Second Secretary	Riyadh	Middle East

187	Kiran Kazmi	Second Secretary	Abu Dhabi	Middle East
188	Syeda Naila Batool	Third Secretary	Amman	Middle East
189	Mowahid Ali Kiani	Third Secretary	Riyadh	Middle East
190	M. Waseem Abbas	Third Secretary	Abu Dhabi	Middle East
191	Fawad Ali Khan	Third Secretary	Dubai	Middle East
192	Masood Khan	Ambassador	Washington	USA
193	Tariq Karim	Consul General	Chicago	USA
194	Naeem Sabir Khan	Counsellor	New York UN	USA
195	Saima Saleem	Counsellor	New York UN	USA
196	Shahras Asim	Counsellor	Los Angeles	USA
197	Dr. Fareha Bugti	Counsellor	Washington	USA
198	Batool Kazim	Counsellor	Washington	USA
199	Mohammad Adeel Pervaiz	First Secretary	Washington	USA
200	Hassan Mohammad Rabbani	First Secretary	Washington	USA
201	Gul Qaiser Sarwani	First Secretary	New York UN	USA
202	Muhammad Jawad Ajmal	First Secretary	New York UN	USA
203	Rana Tahir Jamil	First Secretary	Washington	USA
204	Rizwan Gul	First Secretary	Washington	USA
205	Hafiza Humaira Javaid	First Secretary	New York UN	USA
206	Rabia Ijaz	Second Secretary	New York (UN)	USA
207	Aleena Majeed	Third Secretary	New York (UN)	USA

ISLAMABAD,  
the 9th February, 2023

MOHAMMAD QASIM SAMAD KHAN,  
Secretary.