



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
CABINET DIVISION

REPORT
ON
OBSERVANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION
OF
PRINCIPLES OF POLICY
IN RELATION TO
THE AFFAIRS OF THE FEDERATION
2020-2021

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PREFACE

The Principles of Policy are laid down in Chapter 2 Part-II of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan from Articles 29 to 40. The Cabinet Division, Government of Pakistan, is entrusted with the responsibility to prepare the Report on Implementation and Observance of these Principles, in relation to affairs of the Federation as per Rules 26 of the Rules of Business 1973. Article 29(3) of the Constitution requires that the said report be prepared and laid before the Parliament.

2. In discharge of the Constitutional obligation, the Report on Implementation and Observance of Principles of Policy, in relation to Affairs of the Federation for the Year 2020-21, has been prepared inputs from the Federal Ministries, Divisions and Attached Departments.

(Eazaz A. Dar)
Cabinet Secretary

CHAPTER—1

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS REGARDING PRINCIPLES OF POLICY

The Constitutional provisions relating to the Principles of Policy are as under:

Article 29: Principles of Policy. —(1) The Principles set out in this Chapter shall be known as the Principles of Policy, and it is the responsibility of each organ and authority of the State, and of each person performing functions on behalf of an organ or authority of the State, to act in accordance with these Principles in so far as they relate to the functions of the organ or authority.

(2) In so far as the observance of any particular Principle of Policy may be dependent upon resources being available for the purpose, the Principle shall be regarded as being subject to the availability of resources.

(3) In respect of each year, the President in relation to the affairs of the Federation, and the Governor of each Province in relation to the affairs of his Province, shall cause to be prepared and laid before each House of Majlis—e—Shoora (Parliament) or, as the case may be, the Provincial Assembly, a report on the observance and implementation of the Principles of Policy, and provision shall be made in the Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly and the Senate or, as the case may be, the Provincial Assembly, for discussion on such report.

Article 30: Responsibility with Respect to Principles of Policy.—(1) The responsibility of deciding whether any action of an organ or authority of the State, or of a person performing functions on behalf of an organ or authority of the State, is in accordance with the Principles of Policy is that of the organ or authority of the State, or of the person, concerned.

(2) The validity of an action or of a law shall not be called in question on the ground that it is not in accordance with the Principles of Policy, and no action shall lie against the State, any organ or authority of the State or any person on such ground.

Article 31: Islamic Way of Life.—(1) Steps shall be taken to enable the Muslims of Pakistan, individually and collectively, to order their lives in accordance with the fundamental principles and basic concepts of Islam and to provide facilities whereby they may be enabled to understand the meaning of life, according to the Holy Quran and Sunnah.

- (2) The State shall endeavour, as respects the Muslims of Pakistan,
- (a) to make the teaching of the Holy Quran and Islamiat compulsory, to encourage and facilitate the learning of Arabic language and to secure correct and exact printing and publishing of the Holy Quran;
 - (b) to promote unity and the observance of the Islamic moral standards; and
 - (c) to secure proper organization of Zakat, Ushr, Auqaf and Mosques.

Article 32: Promotion of Local Government Institutions.—The State shall encourage local Government institutions composed of elected representatives of the areas concerned and, in such institutions, special representation will be given to peasants, workers and women.

Article 33: Parochial and other Similar Prejudices to be Discouraged.—The State shall discourage parochial, racial, tribal, sectarian and provincial prejudices among the citizens.

Article 34: Full Participation of Women in National Life.—Steps shall be taken to ensure full participation of women in all spheres of national life.

Article 35: Protection of Family, etc.—The State shall protect the marriage, the family, the mother and the child.

Article 36: Protection of Minorities.—The State shall safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of minorities, including their due representation in the Federal and Provincial services.

Article 37: Promotion of Social Justice and Eradication of Social Evils.—The State shall—

- (a) promote, with special care, the educational and economic interests of backward classes or areas;
- (b) remove illiteracy and provide free and compulsory secondary education within minimum possible period;
- (c) make technical and professional education generally available and higher education equally accessible to all on the basis of merit;
- (d) ensure inexpensive and expeditious justice;
- (e) make provision for securing just and humane conditions of work, ensuring that children and women are not employed in vocations unsuited to their age or sex, and for maternity benefits for women in employment;
- (f) enable the people of different areas, through education, training, agricultural and industrial development and other methods, to

participate fully in all forms of national activities, including employment in the service of Pakistan;

- (g) prevent prostitution, gambling and taking of injurious drugs, printing, publication, circulation and display of obscene literature and advertisements;
- (h) prevent the consumption of alcoholic liquor otherwise than for medicinal and, in the case of non-Muslims, religious purposes; and
- (i) decentralise the Government administration so as to facilitate expeditious disposal of its business to meet the convenience and requirements of the public.

Article 38: Promotion of Social and Economic well-being of the People.—The State shall—

- (a) secure the well-being of the people, irrespective of sex, caste, creed or race, by raising their standard of living, by preventing the concentration of wealth and means of production and distribution in the hands of a few to the detriment of general interest and by ensuring equitable adjustment of rights between employers and employees, and landlords and tenants;
- (b) provide for all citizens, within the available resources of the country, facilities for work and adequate livelihood with reasonable rest and leisure;
- (c) provide for all persons employed in the service of Pakistan or otherwise, social security by compulsory social insurance or other means;
- (d) provide basic necessities of life, such as food, clothing, housing, education and medical relief, for all such citizens, irrespective of sex, caste, creed or race, as are permanently or temporarily unable to earn their livelihood on account of infirmity, sickness or unemployment;
- (e) reduce disparity in the incomes and earnings of individuals, including persons in the various classes of the service of Pakistan;
- (f) eliminate riba as early as possible; and
- (g) ensure that the shares of Provinces in all Federal services, including autonomous bodies and corporations established by, or under the control of, the Federal Government, shall be secured and any omission in the allocation of the shares of the Provinces in the past shall be rectified.

Article 39: Participation of People in Armed Forces.—The State shall enable people from all parts of Pakistan to participate in the Armed Forces of Pakistan.

Article 40: Strengthening Bonds with Muslim World and Promoting International Peace.—The State shall endeavor to preserve and strengthen fraternal relations among Muslim countries based on Islamic unity, support the common interests of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, promote international peace and security, foster goodwill and friendly relations among all nations and encourage the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means.

CHAPTER-2

ISLAMIC WAY OF LIFE (ARTICLE-31 OF THE CONSTITUTION)

- (1) *Steps shall be taken to enable the Muslims of Pakistan, individually and collectively, to order their lives in accordance with the fundamental principles and basic concepts of Islam and to provide facilities whereby they may be enabled to understand the meaning of life according to the Holy Quran and Sunnah.*
- (2) *The State shall endeavor, as respects the Muslims of Pakistan:*
 - a) *To make the teaching of the Holy Quran and Islamiat compulsory, to encourage and facilitate the learning of Arabic language and to secure correct and exact printing and publishing of the Holy Quran;*
 - b) *To promote unity and the observance of the Islamic moral standards;*
and
 - c) *To secure proper organization of Zakat, Ushr, Auqaf and Mosques.*

The Federal Ministries/Divisions and their attached departments/entities/organizations and companies encourage their employees to order their lives in accordance with the fundamental principles and concepts of Islam. A specific area has been designated in every Ministry, as well as office premises of its various attached departments, autonomous bodies etc. for offering prayers and break is also observed during working hours for Zohar Prayer. Moreover, mosques have been built where jumma congregation is also observed.

Hajj

2. Hajj is one of the five pillars of Islam. Every year, the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Interfaith Harmony sends Hujjaj to Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to perform Hajj. The Ministry of Religious Affairs took necessary steps for bringing improvements in the facilities for Hajj 2020 and 2021. In this regard, Hajj wing played an important role in conducting the Hajj operations in consultation with all the stakeholders, which include various ministries/organizations of Saudi and Pakistani Governments, Banks, Airlines, Hajj Group Organizers, scholars, prominent figures and members of the Parliament. Unfortunately, Hajj-2020 and 2021 were not conducted internationally and all preparations of this Ministry remained pending.

Road to Makkah Project

3. The Ministry of Religious Affairs is resolving all the Hajj related issues quintessentially, like, 'Up-Scaling of Road to Makkah Project was taken with the Saudi Government as well as all the stakeholders in Pakistan. The Road to Makkah Project' was initiated on the personal request of the Prime Minister to the H.E. Muhammad Bin Salman, Crown Prince of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, during his visit in February, 2019. The Pilot Project of 'Road to Makkah' was initiated from Islamabad International Airport during Hajj-2019 and was a great success which was highly appreciated by the Hujjaj. A presentation was given to the Prime Minister on 29-08-2019 by Advisor to the Prime Minister on Establishment/Coordinator Hajj-2019 and the Prime Minister inter-alia approved the following: -

- i. Scaling up of 'Road to Makkah Project throughout the country, in principle, for implementation during next year Hajj.
- ii. Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Religious Affairs to take necessary measures including taking up matter with the Saudi Government.

4. Ministry of Religious Affairs has completed all the pre-conditions shared by the Saudi Arabia thorough Ministry of Foreign Affairs for Up-Scaling of Road to Makkah Project to other four airports i.e. Lahore, Karachi, Peshawar and Quetta, but unfortunately this project was not materialized due to outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic and cancellation of Hajj-2020 and 2021 for international pilgrims.

National Rehmatul Lil Alameen Conference

5. As per past practice, the Ministry of Religious Affairs organized one day National Rehmatul Lil Alameen Conference (1442AH. /2020) on 30th October, 2020 at Serena Hotel, Islamabad on the following topic: -

ماحولیاتی الودگی ہماری ذماداریاں سیرت النبی کی روشنی میں

6. Persons from all walks of life including diplomats, politicians and other prominent personalities attended the conference. The Prime Minister and President of Pakistan chaired the conferences respectively and conferred the prizes to the position holders of Seerat Books Competition 2020/1442AH.

Seerat Book Competition

7. Ministry of Religious Affairs organized Seerat Book Competition. Books and

articles written on the topic announced by the Ministry were received from all over the Pakistan. Prize Winners were given cash prizes, souvenirs and certificates.

Publication of Messages

8. The messages of the President and the Prime Minister of Pakistan were published in National Dailies on the following six specified occasions for the public: -

- i. Beginning of the Hijri Year
- ii. 10th of Muharram-ul-Harram(Youm-e-Ashur)
- iii. 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal
- iv. Beginning of Ramazan-ul-Mubarak
- v. Eid –ul-Fitr.
- vi. Eid-ul-Azha

Printing and Distribution of Maqalat-E-Seerat

9. Nine hundred copies of Maqalat-e-Seerat of 2020/1442 AH were printed and distributed amongst the Libraries/Institutions and desiring persons/institutions.

Promotion of Religious Festivals

10. Besides festivals of non-Muslim religious groups, the Ministry of Religious Affairs celebrated Eid Milad un Nabi in the month of Rabi ul Awwal each year. Comprehensive programs were chalked out and shared with all Federal and Provincial Governments/Organizations to celebrate Eid Milad Un Nabi in a befitting manner.

Recommendation of Civil Awards

11. The Ministry of Religious Affairs and Interfaith Harmony forwarded its recommendations for Civil Award to Cabinet Division for the year as under: -

2021	Dr. Tahir-ul-Qadri Noor Muhammad Jaral
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Celebration of the Week of Love and Affection for Holy Prophet (PBUH)

12. In the wake of recent wave of Islamophobia and publication of blasphemous caricatures mocking Holy Prophet Muhammad Rasool Ullah Khatam ul Nabiyeen and

Islam in France, the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Interfaith Harmony in pursuance of the directives of the Prime Minister of Pakistan announced the country-wide celebrations on “The Week of Love and Affection for the Holy Prophet Muhammad RasoolUllah Khatam ul Nabiyeen” from 12th Rabi ul Awwal 1442 AH till 18th Rabi ul Awwal 1442 AH. A comprehensive programme in respect of the said celebrations was prepared and all Federal and Provincial Ministries/Divisions/Departments were directed to arrange events, conferences, seminars, activities and functions in the organizations/departments under their administrative control as per programme.

Web Evaluation Cell

13. Web Evaluation Cell (WEC) has been created for evaluation and examination of blasphemous, sectarian and pornographic web contents. The WEC provides its opinion/recommendations on the said content to Pakistan Telecommunication Authority for blocking or otherwise. So far, 28427 links have been reported to PTA for appropriate action.

The Publication of Holy Quran (Amendment) Bill, 2021

14. To ensure error free printing of the Holy Quran, an official bill has been initiated for amendments in the existing Holy Quran Act, 1973. The bill has been introduced in the National Assembly. It is under consideration of National Assembly Standing Committee on Religious Affairs and Interfaith Harmony.

Ruet-E-Hilal Bill 2021

15. To bring harmony and uniformity on Religious Festivals in the country, Ruet-e-Hilal Bill, 2021 has been approved by the Cabinet in principle.

Steps Taken by Aviation Division for Promotion of Islam

16. Employees of Aviation Division and its organizations are free to observe their religious duties as per Islamic code of life. Mosques are an integral part of airports and other offices. A mosque has been built in Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) Head Quarters, Islamabad on contribution basis for ease and access of PMD employees and their families. Furthermore, extra arrangements are also made on special occasions during Hajj operations and special Umrah flights are introduced to facilitate pilgrimages. However, due to outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic since Dec, 2019, Government of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has barred pilgrimages of foreign countries for performance of Hajj in 2020 and 2021. Therefore, flight operations remained suspended during the said period.

Islamic Banking

17. Islamic Banking is defined by the State Bank of Pakistan as, “banking system which is in consonance with the spirit, ethos and value system of Islam and governed by the principles laid down by Islamic Shariah. Interest free banking is a narrow concept denoting a number of banking instruments or operations which avoid interest. Islamic banking, the more general term, is based not only to avoid interest-based transactions prohibited in Islamic Shariah but also to avoid unethical and un-social practices. In practical sense, Islamic Banking is the transformation of conventional money lending into transactions based on tangible assets and real services. The model of Islamic banking system leads towards the achievement of a system which helps achieve economic Prosperity”.

Regulatory Framework

18. The Regulations applicable vide circulars (issued by Islamic Banking department-SBP) are specifically for Islamic Banking Institutions and are in addition to general regulations which are applicable on all banking institutions or as prescribed by State Bank of Pakistan from time to time. The regulations issued by the SBP are as follows: -

- i. Shariah Governance Framework for Islamic Banking Institutions
- ii. Instructions for Profit & Loss Distribution and Pool Management for Islamic Banking Institutions
- iii. Guidelines for Islamic Microfinance Business by Financial Institutions
- iv. Guidelines on Islamic Financing for Agriculture
- v. Risk Management Guidelines for Islamic Banking Institutions
- vi. Policies for Promotions of Islamic Banking

Strategic Plan for Islamic Banking Industry 2021-25

19. In order to steer the growth of Islamic banking industry on sustainable basis, SBP has been providing proactive guidance through issuance of Strategic Plans for the industry. So far, SBP has issued two to five years Strategic Plans. At conclusion of the second plan, SBP prepared the third Strategic Plan (2021- 25). In line with its approach, SBP has prepared the strategy in consultation with all relevant stakeholders, departments of SBP, Islamic Banking Institutions (IBIs), National Institute of Banking and Finance (NIBAF), Pakistan Banks’ Association (PBA) Sub-Committee for Islamic banking. This Plan gives headline targets in terms of (i) increasing share in both assets and deposits of Islamic banking industry to 30 percent of overall banking industry, (ii) 35 percent share in branch network of overall banking industry and (iii) 10 percent and 8

percent share of SMEs Financing and Agriculture Financing, respectively, in private sector financing of Islamic banking industry. Accordingly, the plan signifies following six pillars to focus on to achieve these envisaged targets: (1) Strengthening Legal Landscape (2) Enhancing Conduciveness of Regulatory Framework (3) Reinforcing Comprehensive Shariah Governance Framework (4) Improving Liquidity Management Framework (5) Expanding Outreach & Market Development (6) Bolstering Human Capital & Raising Awareness. The Strategic Plan gives a consensus agenda and strategy to take the industry to its next level of growth and development. Along with ensuring conducive legal and regulatory framework, it emphasizes on IBIs to resort to innovative products based on the distinctive Shariah characteristics to cater to unserved sectors, which are critical for growth of the country's economy. The plan has an extensive focus on improving public perception of Islamic banking as a distinct and viable system capable of catering to the varied financial services needs of various segments of the society. The role of various stakeholders for efficiently achieving objectives under each pillar will be of critical importance in implementation of the strategy. The industry will be required to fully capitalize on potential of Islamic finance for achieving the shared vision of a vibrant and sustainable Islamic banking sector in Pakistan.

Islamic Education through State Media

20. Pakistan State media under Ministry of Information & Broadcasting including Pakistan Television Network (PTV), Associated Press of Pakistan (APP), Shalimar Recording and Broadcasting Company (SRBC) and Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation (PBC) telecast/broadcast/released programs to educate people to spend life in accordance with the fundamental principles and basic concepts of Islam elaborated in the Holy Quran and Sunnah. PTV launched special religious talk shows like 'Ilmo Danish' and 'Rah-e-Hidayat' for the Islamic awareness of the people. PTV also telecast 2 hours special religious programme daily from 5.30 a.m. to 7.30 a.m., on Tilawat, Tarjuma, Tafseer and Seerat-un-Nabi (S.A.W.). All state media presented daily transmissions during Ramazan. These programmes contained religious lectures, quiz, mehfil-e-milad, naat and qirrat competitions. Mehfil-e-Shabeena was telecast live. Similarly, both Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid-ul-Adha were observed by arranging special programmes. Moreover, special transmission and programmes were arranged on the occasion of Hajj, Rabi-ul-Awwal, Shab-e-Beraat, Shab-e-Mairaj, etc.

21. PTV daily telecast one hour 'Al-Quran ul Hakeem (Telawat and Turjuma) and 'Al-Quran', a 15-minute daily Quranic teaching programme besides weekly programme 'Roshni Ka Safar' as well as daily Azan-e-Isha, Dua and Darood. Radio Pakistan aired recitation from the Holy Quran and its translation from the Saut-ul-Quran.

Islamic Knowledge: A Compulsory Subject in the Recruitment Process

22. A merit-based recruitment mechanism is being observed by the Establishment Division and in its attached departments and autonomous / statutory bodies. The written tests and interviews contain significant portion of questions aimed at judging the knowledge of Islam of the candidates. This policy has been made incumbent upon all the Ministries/Divisions/Organizations of the Federal Government to be followed in true spirit.

23. In CSS Competitive Examination, Islamiyat continues to be a compulsory subject carrying 100 marks. Moreover, subjects of Islamic History & Culture, Muslim Law & Jurisprudence and Comparative Study of Major Religions for Non-Muslims are included as optional subjects.

24. The Interview Committees and Viva Voce board at Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) also judge qualitative personal traits of the applicants as well as observance of Islamic way of life by them.

Training

25. The training courses in the training institutions of Establishment Division have been devised in such a manner that the modules for pre-service and in-service courses i.e. MCMC, SMC and NMC contain significant component of Islamic ethics to enhance familiarity and awareness for the preservation of true spirit of Islam and its importance in our daily lives. In all the institutions of the National School of Public Policy (NSPP), the course deliberations commence with the recitation of the Holy *Quran* and its Urdu translation regularly. Copies of the Holy *Quran* have also been placed in the libraries & hostel rooms. Besides, the lectures, tutorial / syndicate and panel discussions are held in every course encompassing religious, social & cultural history of Islam with special reference to the subcontinent. Such panel discussions enlighten the participants and enriches their academic profile. At the same time the training procedure itself includes promotion of moral values. The dress code for the male and female probationary officers is also notified in view of Islamic principles.

26. Nazira Quran facilities have been provided for girls at the Pakistan Academy for Rural Development (PARD) Campus where large number of girls are regularly learning Quran and getting religious education. All lectures include discussion on ethics & Islamic values and simplicity.

Promoting Islamic Way of Life Among Family Members of Government Servants

27. All possible efforts were made during the year to teach Islamic way of life to the students studying in 16 Ladies Industrial Homes (LIH) and 11 Trade Training Centers (TTC)/Vocational Training Centers (VTCs) of Staff Welfare organization (SWO). In the F.Y. 2020-21, 1196 females were trained in Ladies Industrial Homes, while 1910 trainees took benefit from training courses of TTC/VTC. Appropriate measures were taken to acquaint the students with Islamic fundamental teachings in accordance with principles and basic concepts of Islam. The students were taught how to lead their lives in accordance with the injunctions of Islam prescribed in the Holy Quran and Sunnah in addition to their regular courses.

28. The facility of teaching, reading and understanding the Holy Quran was extended to the dependents of Federal Government Employees at Staff Welfare Organization (SWO) premises. SWO encouraged and facilitated learning of Arabic to ensure correct reading of Holy Quran.

Quranic Classes:

Year	2020-21
No of beneficiaries	544

29. To encourage Huffaz-e-Quran, Staff Welfare Organization awarded cash prize of Rs.8,200/- each to 115 Huffaz amounting Rs.943,000/- in the year 2020-2021. Organizing seminars/functions on religious topics are a regular feature of Staff Welfare Organization. Sufficient copies of the Holy Quran with translation and tafseer along with books on the Holy Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (peace be upon him) and Sahabas are available in the libraries of Establishment Division and its departments /organizations for the benefits of the employees.

CHAPTER-3

PROMOTION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS (ARTICLE 32 OF THE CONSTITUTION)

“The State shall encourage local Government institutions composed of elected representatives of the areas concerned and in such institutions special representation will be given to peasants, workers and women”.

The 18th amendment, which was passed in April 2010, empowered the provincial governments to establish their own local institutions. However, the Federal Government encourages local institutions and organizes training for their strengthening as well.

Local Government Institutions in Islamabad Capital Territory

2. Local Government Institutions in Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT) area are slightly different from those of other districts in Pakistan. Most of our population is situated in the rural areas of the country; therefore, the Local Government and Rural Development are in control of planning, approving and implementing projects for the betterment and development of the rural infrastructure and also the improvisation of socio-economic aspect.

Objectives & Functions

3. The main aim is to arrange for an environment where proper hygienic conditions, clean drinking water, improved sanitation, health awareness and other basic human fundamental resources are available to the citizens. Following are the main objectives of The Local Government and Rural Development of ICT:

- a) To improve living conditions for the rural and the urban sectors.
- b) Proper provision of health/hygiene environment, including availability of clean food and water.
- c) To bridge the gap between the rural and the urban societies.
- d) Provide equal opportunities for education, jobs and well living standards for all.
- e) Develop all areas, whether rural or urban, in terms of technology, education etc.

Administrative Structure of Local Government of Islamabad Capital Territory

4. The local Government structure was established in the Federal Capital through Islamabad Capital Territory Local Government Act 2015. The responsibility for the

planning, development and maintenance of the Master Plan for Islamabad stayed with CDA, according to the rules set out in the CDA Ordinance 1960 and the ICT Zoning Regulations 1992. This largely includes land management, state development and building control and regulation while Municipal Committee Islamabad (MCI) was delegated the responsibility for managing and providing municipal services and infrastructure, regulating markets and promoting cultural, social and economic development activities.

Awareness regarding Local Government Institutions

5. Establishment Division encourages promotion and participation of Local Government Institutions in all of its training programs for civil servants in order to inculcate among them, the importance of efficient and public service delivery. The training institutes like NSPP and Secretariat Training Institute (STI) continue to provide training to officers/officials of Ministries/Divisions and Departments for governance at operational and conceptual levels, including working of the Local Governments. This objective is being achieved through lectures discussions, tutorial discussions, Inland Study Tours (IST) and also through simulation exercises.

6. Civil Services Academy (CSA) teaches all the Provincial Local Government Acts, Section 84 of Cantonments Act, 1924, Islamabad Capital Territory Local Government Act, 2015 and Northern Areas Local Government Order, 1979 or in case of enforcement, Gilgit-Baltistan Local Government Act, 2014 to the probationary officers of Pakistan Administrative Service (PAS).

Participations of Local Government Representatives in Training Programs

7. Elected representatives / officials from Local Government institutions of the country including Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJ&K) and Gilgit Baltistan (GB) were invited to almost all training activities at Akhtar Hameed Khan National Centre for Rural Development (AHK, NCRD) and encouraged to participate and share their experiences with rest of the departments.

CHAPTER-4

PAROCHIAL AND OTHER SIMILAR PREJUDICES TO BE DISCOURAGED (ARTICLE 33 OF THE CONSTITUTION)

“The State shall discourage parochial, racial, tribal, sectarian and provincial prejudices among the citizens”.

Administrative measures to strengthen Federation

The Council of Common Interest is a constitutional body set up under Article 153 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973. The Council is headed by the Prime Minister as its Chairman. The Chief Ministers of provinces and three members nominated by the Prime Minister from the Federal Government are its members. The Council is an icon of federalism in the Country and provides the Federating Units (provinces) an equal participation in the affairs of the federation.

Achievements of the Council of Common Interests (CCI)

2. From July 1st, 2020 to June 30, 2021, six meetings of the CCI were held. In these meetings, the Council considered and decided various national issues in consultation with federating units. List of agenda items was as follows: -

42nd CCI meeting (6th August, 2020):

Item No.	Subject	Presented by
1.	Amendment in the Oil & Gas Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002 (Ordinance XVII of 2002)	Govt. of Sindh
2.	Handing Over of control of lower portion of Chashma Right Bank Canal (CRBC) and supply of full share of water from CRBC to Punjab	Govt. of the Punjab
3.	Future role and functioning of National Commission for Human Development (NCHD) and Basic Education Community Schools (BECS) to promote literacy in the country	M/o Federal Education & Professional Training
4.	Strategy to combat Covid-19	M/o National Health Services, Regulation & Coordination

5.	National Health Emergency Response Act, 2020	-do-
6.	Windfall levy on crude oil, condensate & natural Gas under Petroleum Policy, 2012	Govt. of Sindh
7.	Amendment in the Regulation of Mines and Oil Fields and Mineral Development (Government Control) Act 1948	Govt. of Sindh
8.	Annual reports of the Council of Common Interests (CCI) for the years 2017-18, 2018-19, & 2019-20	Ministry of IPC
9.	Implementation status of decisions of 41 st CCI (23.12.2019)	Ministry of IPC
11.	Recommendations of the Attorney General for Pakistan concerning the Water Accord, 1991	Attorney General for Pakistan/M/o Water Resources
12.	Matters pertaining to Higher Education in post-Eighteenth Amendment Scenario	M/o Federal Education & Prof. Training/HEC
13.	Funding of devolved vertical programs of Health and Population Welfare	Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
14.	Unauthorized deductions by Federal Government on FBR's claim on account of alleged outstanding withholding tax on vehicles and 5% service charges deducted on account of collection of withholding Tax by the Government of Balochistan	Chairman, FBR/ Government of Balochistan
15.	Unauthorized transfer of public money from Provincial Consolidated Fund (PCF) to Federal Consolidated Fund by the SBP on the Directions of FBR	Chairman, FBR/ Government of the Punjab
16.	Unconstitutional and unauthorized deduction by FBR from the Provincial Consolidated Fund	Chairman, FBR/ Government of Sindh
17.	No Objection Certificate – CJ Hydro (Private) Limited	Govt. of Sindh / Power Division
18.	Approval of Alternative & Renewable Energy Policy 2019 (“ARE Policy 2019”)	Power Division

19.	Import of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	Petroleum Division
20.	Royalty on Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) by the E&P Companies at the Market Value of LPG	Petroleum Division
21.	Implementation of Article 158 and 172(3) of the Constitution of Pakistan	Petroleum Division
22.	Recovery through tariff of markup on bilateral Islamic / commercial loans obtained by WAPDA for payment of Net Hydel Profit (NHP) to the Governments of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab	Ministry of Water Resources
23.	Draft recruitment regulations for the post of Chairman and members WAPDA	Ministry of Water Resources
24.	Implementation of Kazi Committee Methodology (KCM) for calculation of Net Hydel Profit (NHP)	M/o Water Resources & M/o Planning, Development and Special Initiatives

43rd CCI meeting (11th November, 2020):

Item No.	Subject	Presented by
1.	NEPRA's Annual Report 2018-19 and State of Industry Report, 2019	Cabinet Division
2.	Swap / substitute arrangement of One Exploration Block with another prospective block in the respective province	Govt. of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
3.	Decisions of second meeting of Pakistan National Nutrition Coordination Council Oct 5, 2020	M/o National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
4.	Implementation status of previous CCI decisions	Ministry of IPC / Ministries/Divisions / Provinces concerned
5.	Import of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	SAPM on Petroleum/ Petroleum Division
6.	Implementation of Article 158 and 172(3) of the Constitution of Pakistan	Petroleum Division
7.	Royalty on Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) by the Exploration & Production Companies at the market value of LPG	Petroleum Division

8.	Amendment in the Oil & Gas Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002	Petroleum Division
9.	Windfall Levy on Crude Oil, Condensate & Natural Gas under petroleum policy, 2012	Petroleum Division and Finance Division
10.	Recommendations of the Attorney General for Pakistan concerning the Water Accord, 1991	Attorney General for Pakistan/M/o Water Resources
11.	Handing over of control of lower portion of Chashma Right Bank Canal and supply of full share of water from CRBC to Punjab	Governments of the Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, IRSA & WAPDA
12.	Future role and functioning of National Commission for Human Development and Basic Education Community Schools to promote literacy in the country	Federal Education and Professional Training
13.	Matters pertaining to Higher Education in Post-Eighteenth Amendment Scenario	Federal Education & Prof. Training/HEC
14.	Funding of Devolved Vertical Programs of Health and Population Welfare	National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
15.	Unauthorized deductions by Federal Government on FBR's claim on account of alleged outstanding withholding tax on Vehicles and 5% service charges deducted on account of collection of Withholding Tax by the Government of Balochistan	Chairman, FBR / Government of Balochistan
16.	Unauthorized transfer of public money from Provincial Consolidated Fund (PCF) to Federal Consolidated Fund by the SBP on the directions of FBR	Chairman, FBR/ Government of the Punjab
17.	Unconstitutional and unauthorized deduction by FBR from the Provincial Consolidated Fund	Chairman, FBR/ Government of Sindh
18.	No Objection Certificate – CJ Hydro (Private) Limited	Power Division /Govt. of Sindh
19.	Implementation of Kazi Committee Methodology (KCM) for Calculation of Net Hydel Profit (NHP)	Water Resources & Planning, Dev. and Special Initiatives
20.	Census-Notification of its results	Planning, Development & Special Initiatives
21.	Harmonization of Standards and Enforcement Mechanism between Pakistan Standards and	Science & Technology

	Quality Control Authority (PSQCA) and Provincial Food Authorities	
22.	Allocation of Water for Islamabad	Interior/ CDA

44th CCI meeting (7th April, 2021):

Item No.	Subject	Presented by
1.	Establishment of Permanent Secretariat of the Council of Common Interests (CCI)	Inter-Provincial Coordination Division
2.	NEPRA's Annual Report 2019-20 and State of Industry Report, 2020	Cabinet Division
3.	Amendments in Petroleum (Exploration & Production) Policy 2012 – Incentives for Conversion to Petroleum Policy vis-à-vis Tight Gas Policy, 2011	Ministry of Energy (Petroleum Division)
4.	Implementation Status of previous CCI decisions	Ministries/Divisions / Provinces concerned
	I. Notification of Census Results	Planning, Development & Special Initiatives
	II. NEPRA's Annual Report 2018-19 and State of Industry Report, 2019	Cabinet Division
	III. Import of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) IV. Implementation of Article 158 and 172(3) of the Constitution of Pakistan	Petroleum Division
	V. Amendment in the Oil & Gas Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2002	Petroleum Division
	VI. Windfall Levy on Crude Oil, Condensate & Natural Gas under Petroleum Policy, 2012	Petroleum Division & Finance Division
	VII. Matters pertaining to Higher Education in Post-Eighteenth Amendment Scenario	HEC
	VIII. Funding of Devolved Vertical Programs of Health and Population Welfare	National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination
	IX. Harmonization of Standards and Enforcement Mechanism between Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority (PSQCA) and Provincial Food Authorities	Science & Technology

5.	Distribution of Zakat Funds to the Provinces/Federal Areas in the wake of 25 th Constitutional Amendment	Poverty Alleviation and Social Safety Division
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45th CCI meeting (12th April, 2021):

Item No.	Subject	Presented by
1.	Approval of Results of the 6 th Population and Housing Census, 2017	Planning, Development & Special Initiatives

46th CCI meeting (17th June, 2021):

Item No.	Subject	Presented by
1.	National Electricity Policy 2021	Power Division

47th CCI meeting (21st June, 2021):

Item No.	Subject	Presented by
1.	National Electricity Policy 2021	Power Division

Federal-Provincial Contribution in Submitting Agenda Items:

Year	Federal Government	Provincial Governments			
		Punjab	Sindh	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Balochistan
01-07-2020 to 30-06-2021	16	1	3	1	-

Discussion of all matters at the forum of CCI is in itself a success in tackling the irritants which bring the provinces close to each other and thus curb any elements of distrust.

Participation of all Provinces/Regions in Civil Services

3. Establishment Division has ensured appointment of staff on merit in a transparent manner without any discrimination on the basis of parochialism and sectarianism etc. Furthermore, specialized categories, namely Technical, Finance,

Economics & Trade, Social Sector Development and General Management, were devised and officers are being posted on merit accordingly.

4. Federal Public Service Commission follows a free, fair and transparent system of selection of candidates on posts in BS-16 and above without any discrimination on the basis of race, religion, caste or gender and observes provincial/ regional representations in accordance with the Government policy. The same is observed with the intent to provide adequate representation to all regions/provinces of Pakistan in federal services. Commission has brought changes in Rule 9(ii) of CSS-2019 and onward for establishing a civil service structure that is inclusive of people with special needs.

Equal Opportunities in Promotions

5. While considering the civil servants for promotion in meetings of Departmental Promotion Committee (DPC), Departmental Selection Board (DSB) and Central Selection Board (CSB), parameters prescribed in the Civil Servants Promotion Rules are strictly observed. The framework of different services and other promotions /service structure related policies cater for equal opportunities for all officers. All members of the civil services are provided equal opportunities irrespective of their gender, religions or other affiliations.

Promotions of Inter-Provincial Harmony

6. The Course Modules in all the Integral and Constituent Units of the National School of Public Policy (NSPP) have been developed in accordance with the provisions of the Principles of Policy to promote inter-provincial, inter-racial and inter-faith harmony. The Inland Study Tours of the Constituent and the Integral Units of the NSPP are also planned with the same objective. The Inland Study Tours made possible a close interaction between people from diverse backgrounds and areas.

7. During 2020-21, 30 courses were conducted at Secretariat Training Institute (STI) with 1341 participants, considerably less than previous years due to COVID-19 pandemic. All participants of various courses were treated on equal terms irrespective of caste, creed and social status as a standard policy pursuit of STI. The participants of various courses at STI represent all areas of Pakistan. Therefore, awareness is regularly provided regarding sentiments of national building in disregard of any parochial biases.

8. Inter provincial harmony was fostered by positive discussions on core national issues at Akhtar Hameed Khan (AHK) and National Commission for Rural Development (NCRD). The participants including Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJ&K) and Gilgit Baltistan

were provided equal opportunities to share experiences of their respective provinces. The field visits enabled a close interaction between people coming from diverse backgrounds and areas which served to reduce their prejudices and biases. Civil Services Academy also discourages parochial, racial, tribal, sectarian and provincial prejudices among the probationary officers in every way and a common spirit is inculcated in all through training.

Promotion of Cultural Harmony through State Media

9. Promotion of cultural harmony and the concept of 'unity through diversity' remained the main themes of the programmes and other reports of State media. Pakistan Television (PTV) invited people from all walks of life and artists from all regions to participate and spread the message of unity and integration to discourage parochial, racial, tribal, sectarian and provincial prejudices among the citizens. Live shows / transmissions and recorded programmes were televised in national and regional languages including Urdu, English, Balochi, Brahvi Hindko, Pothwari, Punjabi, Pushto, Sindhi and Saraiki by PTV's national and regional channels.

Special Development Packages under the Regional Equalization Programme

10. In order to promote economic interests of backward classes or areas and to bring them at par with other developed regions of the country, Ministry of Water Resources initiated several Special Development Packages under the Regional Equalization Programme. The program includes Accelerated Development Plan for Southern Balochistan, Karachi Transformation Plan, Socio-Economic Development of Gilgit Baltistan, Sindh Development Plan for 14+ Priority Districts and enhanced allocation for newly merged districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. A special focus has been accorded to expeditious completion of projects in these backward areas, which will help uplifting the socio-economic conditions of these areas and improve their quality of life.

11. Furthermore, Water and Power Development Authority (WAPDA) has produced 32,073 million units of affordable electricity, which greatly offsets the high energy price generated from thermal and other resources. The water storage reservoirs being constructed under this Ministry's sponsorship not only provide water for drinking purposes, but also bring in millions of acres under cultivation, increasing cropping intensity in the land already under cultivation, hence, strength to federation.

CHAPTER-5

FULL PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN NATIONAL LIFE (ARTICLE 34 OF THE CONSTITUTION)

“Steps shall be taken to ensure full participation of women in all spheres of national life”

Government of Pakistan provides equal opportunities of employment to women. There is no gender discrimination in recruitment to various vacancies. The quota reserved for women in employment by the Government of Pakistan is also observed besides providing congenial and safe working environment to working women.

2. All Divisions and their attached departments/organizations are in full compliance with these principles. It is ensured that women quota for employment is observed in letter and spirit. Every effort is being made to provide excellent and conducive environment to women.

Representation of Woman in Both Houses

3. Legislature is an organ of the Government which is responsible for law making. Law-making is the process which affect all and sundry, that’s why it has to be legislated with utmost care. In order to protect women rights through legislation, fair representation have been given in both the houses of the Parliament: which is as follow:-

S.#	Name of House	No. of Seats
i	House of Federation (Senate)	19 seats
ii	National Assembly of Pakistan	60 reserved seats

S.#	Name of Chairperson	Standing Committee	House	Total
i	Senator Rubina Khalid	Maritime Affairs	House of Federation (Senate)	03
ii	Senator Sherry Rehman	Foreign Affairs		
iii	Senator Seemi Ezdi	Climate Change		

Women who are acting as Chairperson of Standing Committees;

S.#	Name of Chairperson	Standing Committee	House	Total
i	Ms. Kishwar Zehra	Cabinet Secretariat	National Assembly of Pakistan	03
ii	Ms. Munaza Hussain	Climate Change		
iii	Ms. Saira Bano	Poverty Alleviation & Social Safety		

Equal Opportunities for Women in Recruitment to Government Service

4. Establishment Division is not only providing an equal opportunity in the employment but also have made such rules and policies that could ensure strict implementation in all administrative units of the federal government of the employment quota reserved by the Parliament for different segments of the society including 10% quota specified for women. Similar is the case of its attached departments/ organizations.

5. In the Year-2020 and 2021, female candidates were recommended/processed under the CSS CE-2020 and 2021 in accordance with their 10% reserved quota & open competition. The same ratio of appointments was implemented in FPSC's general recruitment and other professional examinations as per below details:

- i. Vacancies filled by women in CSS Competitive Examination/General Recruitment:

CSS Competitive Examination		
Women Participation	2020	2021
Applied	13090	14098
Appeared	6566	6474
Written Pass	144	128
Allocated	79	Under process

General Recruitment		
Women Participation	2020	2021
Nominated	241	--

- ii. Following female candidates were successful in Top 20 positions in CSS during 2020:

Merit Position	Name	Allocated to Service
01	Maheen Hassan	PAS
03	Tazeen Zafar	PAS
06	Nimra Awais	PAS
08	Nida Iqbal	PAS

Gender Mainstreaming in Civil Service

6. Establishment Division believes in gender mainstreaming in civil service of the country by providing equal opportunities of professional growth and career progression to female civil servants. Full participation of women in the civil service on the basis of their intrinsic talent and qualification has been guaranteed by making gender-neutral career progression system. It is a matter of great satisfaction that during the year 2020-21, more than 70 female officers of PAAS, PSP, SG and OMG (BS-17 to BS-21) have been elevated to next higher grades to shoulder greater responsibilities in governance of the country.

7. Establishment Division also encourages full participation of women at all levels of policy making. The number of female officers is increasing steadily after allocation of 10% quota across the board. The details of female officers working in four groups, administered by Establishment Division are as under: -

Grade	Pakistan Administrative Services	Police Services of Pakistan	Secretariat Group	Office Management Group	Total
22	04	00	00	-	04

21	07	01	04	-	12
20	08	00	18	-	26
19	27	02	10	-	39
18/17	158	49	-	168	360
Total					441

Equal opportunities for Trainings

8. All training programme circulars invited nominations of female participants. Consequently 102 female officers / officials participated in various courses held during 2020-2021 at STI and 09 female probationers were accommodated in a separate hostel at STI premises. Moreover, in order to ensure women participation PARD conducted the following courses: -

- a. Training Course on Women Empowerment through Entrepreneurship in March, 2021.
- b. Training Course on “The Fundamentals of Digital Marketing “(for women) on October 05-07, 2021.
- c. Furthermore, Academy has established Vocational Training Centre for Women at the PARD Campus whereby women of the adjacent rural areas participate in various courses for income generation of their families.

9. Special training courses like gender mainstreaming and women empowerment were organized for effective participation in national life at AHK, NCRD. Civil Services Academy provides the opportunity to all the female probationary officers to participate in all curricular and co-curricular activities, throughout the Specialized Training Programme.

Women Empowerment through Welfare Schemes

10. Staff Welfare Organization ensured full participation of women in its all programs/schemes. Most of the Staff Welfare Organization’s facilities like Hostel for Working Women, Ladies Industrial Homes, Work Order Centers, Day Care Centers and Vocational Training Centers are primarily meant for women. Women quota in recruitment against various posts in the Organization was fully observed during the year.

- a. **Day Care Center:** The facility was extended with the objective to provide care to the children of working women at Islamabad during office hours.

Year	2020-21
No of beneficiaries	37

- b. **Hostel or working women:** The facility was provided at Islamabad to encourage the working women to continue their jobs and to supplement their family income as well as the economy of the country. The hostel consists of 48 rooms.

Year	2020-21
No of beneficiaries	46

- c. **Ladies Industrial Homes:** Female dependents of Federal Government Employees were enabled during the year to acquire useful and remunerating skills. Staff Welfare Organization (SWO) conducted courses in skills like tailoring, knitting, embroidery, cooking, home management and other market-oriented skills of painting, block printing, leather/wood, thread/bed/mirror work, flower-making beautician etc. These courses were of great value in supplementing the income of the family.

Year	2020-21
No of beneficiaries	1196

- d. **Work-Order-Centre:** Work-Order-Centers are primarily the income generating units for female trainees of Ladies Industrial Homes. This facility was provided during the year at Islamabad and Peshawar.

Year	2020-21
No of beneficiaries	1721

Facility of community clubs was provided to female dependents for get together and to discuss/resolve their problems.

- e. **Trade Training Center/Vocational Training Center:** In order to provide career progression opportunities to the dependents of Government servants these centers are rendering services at Islamabad, Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar and Quetta.

Year	2020-21
No of beneficiaries	1910

Conferment of Civil Awards to Women.

11. The Awards Wing of Cabinet Division deals with conferment of Pakistan Civil Awards on 23rd March and Flag Hoisting Ceremony on 14th August every year, under the provisions of Article 259(2) of the constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973 and Section 3 of the Decorations Act 1975. The Award Wing through its Award Committees ensures the provision of equal opportunities to women with outstanding achievements. No gender discrimination is made in conferring the awards to the women. During the year 2020-21, twenty (20) women celebrities were conferred with Pakistan Civil Award. The details are as follows: -

CONFERMENT OF PAKISTAN CIVIL AWARDS DURING 2020-21 (LIST OF WOMEN AWARDEES)

S. #	NAME OF AWARDEE	FIELD	AWARDS	RELIGION
1.	Ms. Abida Parveen	Arts (Singing)	Nishan-i-Imtiaz	Muslim Women
2.	Ms. Safia (Shaheed)	Gallantry	Sitara-i-Shuja'at	-do-
3.	Ms. Bushra Ansari	Arts (Acting)	Sitara-i-Imtiaz	- do -
4.	Ms. Sultana Siddiqui	Arts (Drama Writer/Dir./Prod.)	- do -	- do -
5.	Dr. Kiran Iqbal	Science (Chemistry)	President's Award for Pride of Performance	- do -
6.	Dr. Qurrat-ul-Ain	Science (Plasma Physics)	- do -	- do -
7.	Prof. Dr. Raisa Begum Gul	Education (Nursing)	- do -	- do -

8.	Ms. Saima Shah alias Resham	Arts (Film Acting)	- do -	- do -
9.	Ms. Sakina Samo	Arts (Acting)	- do -	- do -
10.	Ms. Soraiya Khan	Arts (Singing)	- do -	- do -
11.	Ms. Hina Nasrullah	Arts (Sufi Singer/ NaatKhuwan)	- do -	- do -
12.	Ms. Mahtab Mahboob	Literature (Writer)	- do -	- do -
13.	Ms. Shakeela Naz (Shaheed)	Gallantry	Tamgha-i-Shuja'at	- do -
14.	Dr. Navida Nasir	Science (Chemistry)	Tamgha-i-Imtiaz	- do -
15.	Ms. Zeba Shahnaz	Arts (Acting)	- do -	- do -
16.	Prof. Dr. Shereen Khan	Social Welfare	- do -	- do -
17.	Ms. Ghazala Juma Khan	Social Welfare	- do -	- do -
18.	Sr. Ruth Lewis (Late)	Public Service	Sitara-i-Imtiaz	Minority Women
19.	Ms. Sabina Khatri	Public Service	Sitara-i-Imtiaz	- do -
20.	Ms. Indu Mariam Mitha	Arts (Choreography)	President's Award for Pride of Performance	- do -

Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited (ZTBL)

12. Zarai Taraqiati Bank Limited (ZTBL), as a largest Agri. Financing institution of Pakistan, has made comprehensive efforts to address gender equality for its women employees and women customers. ZTBL has rolled out several initiatives, including encouraging internal diversity, launching Khawateen Rozgar Scheme with sole purpose of encouraging female entrepreneurs across the country and under taking various training programs for female's employees to improve their skills. During the fiscal year 2020-21, the Bank disbursed an amount of Rs. 170.49 million among 1,060 borrowers under Khawateen Rozgar Scheme (KRS).

Participation of women in Sports

13. Women in Pakistan are participating in every field of life including sports. The National Sports Federations affiliated with Pakistan Sports Board (PSB) have also established Women Wings. The women are provided equal opportunities for participation in local and international sports events. Following six women players from Pakistan participated in international events during 2020-21 as per detail given below;

S.#.	EVENT	PLAYERS FEMALE	NAME PLAYERS
01.	Judo Tbilisi Grand Slam at Georgia from 24 th to 28 th March, 2021.	01	Miss. Amina Toyoda
02.	Asian Qualification Taekwondo Tournament for Tokyo Olympic Games being held at Amman, Jordan from 26-30 March, 2021.	01	Aneila Aysha Afsar
03.	Judo Antalya Grand Slam at Turkey from 29 th March to 3 rd April, 2021 for the Qualification of Tokyo Olympics.	01	Miss. Amina Toyoda
04.	Judo Union of Asia (JUA) Congress & Asia Oceania Judo Championships at Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan from 2 nd to 8 th April, 2021.	01	Miss. Amina Toyoda
05.	Kazan Judo Grand Slam at Russia from 4 th to 9 th May, 2021	01	Miss. Amina Toyoda
06.	Pakistan Blind team in the Para Tour 2021 Goalball Tournament at Lisbon, Portugal from 23 rd to 27 th June, 2021.	01	Sana Ejaz

Social Issues highlighting by State Media

14. All State media organs promoted the narrative of women participation in national life by promoting gender equality and discouraged gender biases in its programmes. PTV telecast 'morning at home' live show focused on women covering their success stories and highlighting social issues. Women Day was commemorated through extensive coverage and day-long transmission highlighting women issues. Success stories and achievements of women in different fields were highlighted to acknowledge their active participation and encourage others to play their efficient role in national development and progress. Radio Pakistan offered various programmes to increase scale of awareness about women and children health, education, security, social and legal rights, women empowerment, etc.

PROTECTION OF RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND ANTI HARASSMENT MEASURES

15. Women in Pakistan Railways are working in every tear of the organization as they are facilitated and encouraged to work in this organization. The women in Pakistan Railways are occupying important positions among clerical staff, engineering officers, traffic and commercial officers, Booking Offices, Information Offices, Railway Counsels, I.T Professional etc. Recently women are encouraged to be in the Board of Directors of subsidiary companies of Ministry of Railways. Similarly, the rights of women passenger are safeguarded by providing them with separate booking booth, reserved seats and women policing etc. On the other hand, to protect women at workplace and anti-harassment measures has already been taken by Ministry of Railways/Pakistan Railways by constituting committees at Ministry, Headquarters and Divisional level to stop and panelize such activities

CHAPTER-6

PROTECTION OF FAMILY, ETC. (ARTICLE-35 OF THE CONSTITUTION)

“The State shall protect the marriage, the family, the mother and the child”

Necessary measures have been taken by Government of Pakistan to provide protection to the families of the employees. This is being done in the form of health care, group insurance and benevolent grants etc, in accordance with rules and policies. The Government’s rules/ instructions regarding provision of benevolent grant and family pension etc, as well as employment to the eligible widow, son or daughter of the deceased employee in case of in service death of a government servant is being observed, as per policy and the latest instructions issued by the Federal Government from time to time.

Facilities Provided by National Highway Authority

2. Baby-care (day-care center) facility is fully functional at National Highway Authority Head Quarter for facilitation to female employees. Further, indoor/outdoor medical facilities are regularly provided to all serving and retired employees and their families. Besides this, medicines of chronic diseases are also being provided to NHA employees and their dependents free of cost. In case of death of an employee during service, his/her family is provided all in-service death benefits under assistance package alongside provision of job to one child of the family. Marriage grant claims of employees are regularly being sent to relevant offices on marriage of one daughter.

Steps taken by Aviation Division

3. Aviation Division and its attached departments / organizations pay special attention to the welfare of the families of its employees in accordance with the rules and instructions of the Government.

Detail of pensioners facilitated for the year 2020-21:

Organizations	Number of pensioners facilitated
CAA	314
PIACL	12313
ASF	235

Detail of Marriage Grants given for the year 2020-21:

Organization	Number of employees
CAA	70
ASF	05

Detail of appointments made on deceased quota for the year 2020-21:

Organizations	Number of appointments
CAA	37
ASF	22

Detail of expenditure on account of Medical Reimbursement for the year 2020-21:

Organization	Expenditure (Rs.)
Aviation Division	1,655,642/-
CAA	832,896,109/-
PIACL	102,441,991/-
ASF	48.901 Million

Policy to Ensure Protection of Family

4. According to wedlock policy of the Federal Government, spouses are posted at same station to avoid disintegration of the family. This policy is being implemented by all the ministries / divisions as well. Similarly, the Establishment Division offers welfare services to all the federal government employees and their dependents through Staff Welfare Organization and Federal Employees Benevolent and Group Insurance Funds.

5. The policies of the government include in time processing of maternity leave of married female employees, medical re-imbusement claims, sanction of residential hiring cases, Prime Minister's Assistance Packages for families of Government Employees who died in Service

Trainings to Highlight Family Protection

6. Family protection aspect was highlighted through different courses of Human Resource Management, Women Empowerment; Improving communication skills and

many other social issues at all the training institutes. Family life was also promoted through training programmes like Community Development etc.

Welfare Schemes / Financial Assistance.

7. The Federal Employees Benevolent & Group Insurance Fund (FEB&GIF) is providing the financial assistance to the Federal Government / autonomous bodies employees and their families covered under the FEB&GIF Act, 1969 in shape of its eleven (11) welfare schemes, which includes monthly Benevolent grant, Sum assured, Burial charges, Lump sum grant on invalidation, Educational stipends/Reimbursement of fee, Marriage Grant and the Essay Writing Competition among the Federal Government employees' children. Presently, more than 716034 Federal Government employees are benefiting through these schemes. In the FY 2020-21, disbursement against the FEB&GIF welfare schemes to the Federal Government employees and their families was Rs. 6,600.86 million.

8. The welfare programs executed by Staff Welfare Organizations (SWO) during the year served as an umbrella for protection of Federal Government Employees' families. SWO provided marriage halls to Federal Government Employees on subsidized rates for the marriage of their dependents. Female spouses and children of Federal Government Employees utilized facilities through L.I.H and Day Care Centre Centers.

Wedding Hall/Auditorium

Year	2020-21
No of beneficiaries	1568

9. Civil Services Academy provides separate accommodation to the married probationary officers to protect their family rights. Besides, facility has been provided to probationary officers who have infants or in family process during the Training Programme. The female staff is facilitated as per law as well.

House Building Finance Company Limited (HBFC)

10. House Building Finance Company (HBFC) offers the option of income clubbing of family members for availing finance facility. This helps the family members to combine their resources and avail maximum amount of finance possible. HBFC also provides life and property Insurance coverage for protection of families.

Family-Oriented Programmes By State Media

11. Pakistan State media including PTV offered family-oriented programming content. Efforts were made in these programmes to promote cultural values and social norms. For example, drama serial 'Tamseel' presented on PTV Home channel was telecast with an objective to further strengthen family relations.

Steps taken by Railway Division

12. Railway Schools (elementary/vocational) are imparting compulsory and technical education to low paid employee of Pakistan Railways through its different institutes. On the other hand, to provide social justice to the employees, "Khuli Kacherhi" has been arranged by Railway Administration in all Divisional Offices as well as in Headquarters Office, Lahore. Pakistan Railways also established human resource department headed by the Chief Personnel Officer at Headquarters level and Divisional personnel Officer at Divisional level. Through these structures every employee is free to seek justice, if un-justice is being done.

13. Moreover, a department of Welfare of the employee is also working around the clock to facilitate employees. Welfare department works as a bridge between employees and Administration. Similarly, Grievance Committees have been constituted at divisional and Headquarters level for redressal of grievances of employees. Sports activities are held every year to promote sports culture which helps in eradication of social evils.

Muslim Family Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2021

14. The bill has been approved by Federal Cabinet and has been introduced in the Parliament. At present, it is under consideration of National Assembly Standing Committee on Religious Affairs and Interfaith Harmony.

CHAPTER-7

PROTECTION OF MINORITIES. (ARTICLE-36 OF THE CONSTITUTION)

“The State shall safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of minorities, including their due representation in the Federal and Provincial services.”

The Federal Ministries/Divisions as well as the attached departments/entities/organizations and companies under their administrative control have been appointing people as per policy from amongst the minorities in accordance with the specified quota. A number of Christians, Hindus, Sikhs and other communities are working in different attached departments/entities/organizations. Minorities are also allowed special holidays on their religious events.

Financial Assistance

2. In the light of 18th Constitutional amendment, this subject has been transferred to the Provincial Governments. The Federal Government is making all efforts to provide social justice to minorities in the country through relief activities in any unpleasant incident. With reference to this Article of the Constitution of Pakistan, the achievements of Ministry of Religious Affairs for welfare of the minorities during the year 2020-21 are as under: -

- a) There are 10 reserved seats for minorities in National Assembly and 04 seats in Senate of Pakistan. In addition to that there are 23 reserved seats in all Provincial Assemblies of Pakistan.
- b) For execution of 19 Small Development Schemes and repair/maintenance of the religious/worship places of minorities an amount of Rs. 26.002 million was sanctioned in 2020-21.
- c) Financial assistance under Minorities Welfare Fund (MWF) was provided to 3186 beneficiaries amounting to Rs. 12.380 million in the FY 2020-21.
- d) In emergency crises faced by minorities in different areas of the country, financial assistance of Rs.300,000/- to 500,000/- is extended to the victims/their family members by the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Interfaith Harmony on case to case basis.
- e) A grant of Rs. 50,000/- for marriage of daughters of widows and orphan girls of minority's community on case to case basis is granted.

Equal Rights and Opportunities to Employees Belonging to Minorities

3. Establishment Division, without any discrimination, ensures provision of equal rights and opportunities to its employees belonging to minority's group. Federal Government has reserved 5% job quota for Minorities across the board in Federal Government Services/Jobs which is being observed. Further, this Division has also issued following instructions for strict compliance by Federal Ministries/Divisions: -

- a. Observance of 5% "Minorities Quota" across the board including posts to be filled in through competitive examinations, in addition to their participation in posts through open merit.
- b. Ensure filling of all vacancies of "Minority Quota" in Federal Ministries / Divisions/ Attached Departments / Subordinate offices, Autonomous Bodies / Semi-autonomous Bodies and Corporations, etc.
- c. Refrain from publishing discriminatory advertisements that indicate that only non-Muslims would be considered for certain BS-1 level positions i.e. sweepers / sanitary workers. This is clarified that "Minority Quota" applies across the board and not meant only for aforementioned specific posts.
- d. All Federal Ministries / Divisions/ Attached Departments/ Subordinate offices/ Autonomous Bodies / semi-autonomous Bodies and Corporations etc, whilst advertising vacancies, should make sure that the "Minority Quota" is properly calculated and reflected in the advertisements, to enable all eligible candidates to apply against the quota.

4. The minority employees working in the Establishment Division and its departments are treated equally and their issues are addressed in a dignified manner. The Establishment Division safeguards the legitimate rights and interests of officers belonging to minorities. In the matters related to career progression, civil servants belonging to minorities are afforded equal opportunities of growth to integrate them in governance structure of the nation. This principle was given foremost importance in meetings of Departmental Selection Board (DSB) and Departmental Promotion Committee (DPC), while considering civil servants for promotion during this year.

Equal Opportunities of Training for Minorities

5. Nominations for trainings in all training institutes were accepted without any discrimination of religion and faith and all members of minorities were given equal opportunities. In all the units of the training institutes, appropriate time is allocated for lecture discussions and panel discussions on the issues confronting minorities in Pakistan. A handsome number of employees working in the institutes belong to

minorities. The Honorable Guest Speakers, representing different minorities, are invited to deliver lectures or lead the discussions during the NSPP training courses. This aspect is always highlighted in different training courses on social issues. Nominations of participants from minorities are accepted for all training courses without discrimination.

Representation of Minorities in Civil Service Recruitment

6. Over the years, minorities have been competing in competitive examinations to join the government service. The data for the year under consideration is as under: -

CSS Competitive Examination

Minorities Participation	2020	2021
Applied	491	929
Appeared	233	373
Written Pass	01	03
Allocated	01	U/P

Welfare Facilities for Minorities

7. There is a separate colony for the Christian community at the PARD Campus where all possible facilities are available to the residents i-e Church, grave yard as well as every possible facility towards celebration of their religious events. All Staff Welfare Organizations (SWO) facilities were equally made available for the well-being of Federal Government Employees belonging to various minorities. SWO observed minority's quota in employment during the year and discrimination on the basis of religion was discouraged. Minorities working in the SWO are being provided all the necessary facilities to make the office environment secure and friendly for them. There's no discrimination against non-Muslim employees on the basis of faith. Upon their religious festivals, they are paid the salaries well before holding of festivals.

Special Programmes by the State Media on Special Minority Occasions

8. All State media endeavored to give equal opportunities to all citizens of Pakistan regardless of their caste, color and creed. Special programmes and features were

televised on the occasion of Christmas, Easter, Deewali, Besaki and other festivals of minorities.

Facilitations Provided by The Railways to The Minorites

9. All the religious building of minorities such as Churches, Temples and Gurdwaras constructed in Railway premises have been facilitated to operate and carry on the religious function and activities. The minorities of Pakistan are provided with equal opportunity of employment besides the quota reserved for them. By virtue of this, a meaningful number of Minorities are employed in Pakistan Railways. Furthermore, Sikh Pilgrims use to visit Pakistan twice a year for attending the religious functions on their Holy sites. Pakistan Railways facilitates them by providing adequate travelling facilities by operating Pilgrim trains and providing of amenities to the passengers at relevant railway stations.

Conferment of Civil Awards on Minorities

10. During the year 2020-21, four (4) celebrities were awarded Pakistan Civil Awards. The minorities enjoy the same mutual respect, rights and opportunities as the rest of Pakistani citizens. The details of the awardees are as follow: -

CONFERMENT OF PAKISTAN CIVIL AWARDS DURING 2020-21

(LIST OF MINORITIES AWARDEES)

S. #	NAME OF AWARDEE	FIELD	AWARDS	RELIGION
1.	Sr. Ruth Lewis (Late)	Public Service	Sitara-i-Imtiaz	Minority
2.	Ms. Sabina Khatri	Public Service	-Do-	-Do-
3.	Mr. Krishan Gee (Late)	Arts (Singing)	President's Award for Pride of Performance	-Do-
4.	Ms. Indu Mariam Mitha	Arts (Choreography)	-Do-	-Do-

CHAPTER-8

PROMOTION OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND ERADICATION OF SOCIAL EVILS (ARTICLE-37 OF THE CONSTITUTION)

The State shall:

- (a) promote, with special care, the educational and economic interests of backward classes or areas;*
- (b) remove illiteracy and provide free and compulsory secondary education within minimum possible period;*
- (c) make technical and professional education generally available and higher education equally accessible to all on the basis of merit;*
- (d) ensure inexpensive and expeditious justice;*
- (e) make provision for securing just and humane conditions of work, ensuring that children and women are not employed in vocations unsuited to their age or sex, and for maternity benefits for women in employment;*
- (f) enable the people of different areas, through education, training, agricultural and industrial development and other methods, to participate fully in all forms of national activities, including employment in the service of Pakistan;*
- (g) prevent prostitution, gambling and taking of injurious drugs, printing, publication, circulation and display of obscene literature and advertisements;*
- (h) prevent the consumption of alcoholic liquor otherwise than for medicinal and, in the case of non-Muslims, religious purposes; and*
- (i) decentralise the Government administration so as to facilitate expeditious disposal of its business to meet the convenience and requirements of the public.*

It is imperative for every society and state to invest in social justice and economic well-being of the people for bringing about meaningful transformations that ensure individual as well as societal growth and well-being. Towards economic emancipation and eradication of social evils, Government of Pakistan has undertaken several endeavors, with the following detail:

Population Welfare

2. A series of consultative meetings were organized by Planning Commission on Population and Development with the aim to improvise the existing mechanisms of population which include:

- a. Functional integration of Health and Population Departments, advocacy and awareness campaigns, pooled procurement and contraceptive commodity security, provision of resources to private sector and establishment of Population Fund. These initiatives promoted social justice by creating synergy for easier access to family planning commodities.
- b. An Experts Policy Round Table was organized where learning from the past were discussed and strategies for the future course of action on population welfare were deliberated upon. The findings have been part of a report and are assistive in policy making process.

3. The Population Situation Analysis, 2020 was jointly organized by the Planning Commission and UNFPA. Findings from PSA 2020 guided the creation of sub-groups on Population Welfare, Youth engagement, Demographic Dividend and other key areas on population to deliberate and recommend evidence-informed reform interventions to advance progress on the National Action Plan on Population.

Collection of Data for Socio-economic Development Plans

4. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics has been facilitating the government institutions through provision of daily price/socio-economic data collected through different census/surveys and special studies for the formation of socio-economic development plans and their monitoring. Data in various sectors/walks of life collected through census/surveys is published and used by the concerned agencies in planning and policy formulation for the well-being of the people.

5. Along with that, Democratic governance, institutional reforms and modernization of the public sector have been recognized and “Reforms and Innovation in Government for High Performance” – a project was also initiated by the Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives taking the lead in providing research-based data and reforms initiatives in the Public Sector. It also supports Prime Minister’s Task force on Institutional Reforms and Austerity.

Policy of Strict Implementation of Rules and Regulations

6. The Establishment Division maintains a high level of discipline and ensures strict implementation of rules and regulations as such there is no case of social injustice within the Division and its departments. Besides, the Division follows proactive approach and continuously monitors the cadres it controls. The recruitment policy circulated by MS Wing of the Establishment Division inter-alia contains a provision that anyone attempting extraneous influence in the recruitment process shall be liable to be disqualified.

Trainings for Promotion of Social Justice

7. In all the courses being conducted at all the training institutes, lecture discussions and panel discussions have been added pertaining to education, children and women rights, agricultural and industrial development and decentralization of Government administration to familiarize the participants with challenges related to these issues. As a policy matter, there is no discrimination in the institutes, either among the participants or its employees on the basis of domicile or the social class to which they belong. Consumption of liquors and narcotics in any form remained strictly prohibited. Besides, strict discipline is enforced in the hostels as well. Various courses of training institutes ensure the objective through sensitizing the participants about "Good Governance", "Anger Management" and "Stress Management" Consequently, information on these issues help them to reform attitudes at individual level. To eradicate the serious social evils like unemployment, PARD conducted two courses for unemployed youth capacity-building in collaboration with NAVTC, during 2021. 25 youths participated in each course.

Adequate Representation of Under-Developed Areas & Under-Privileged People In Civil Service

8. In order to provide adequate representation in services of Pakistan to under-developed areas & under-privileged people and promotion of economic wellbeing and providing social justice, Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) has introduced online system of recruitment due to which relevant information is available at the door step of the candidates. As an apex federal recruiting agency, it recruits human resources against various posts in BS-16 and above through CSS/General Recruitment. Details are as follows:

General Direct Recruitment

Year	Applications received	Nominations made
2020	621,157	1016
2021	337,858	1631

CSS Competitive Examination-2020

Activity	Male	Female	Total
Applied	26540	13090	39630
Appeared	11987	6566	18553
Written Pass	232	144	376
Allocated	142	79	221

CSS Competitive Examination-2021

Activity	Male	Female	Total
Applied	25552	14098	39650
Appeared	10743	6497	17240
Written Pass	236	128	364
Allocated	Under process		

9. To provide inexpensive and expeditious justice, the Commission addresses the grievances of the candidates through a prescribed mechanism. Under Section 7 (3) of the FPSC Ordinance 1977, a candidate aggrieved by any decision of the Federal Public Service Commission may make a representation or review petition to Commission within the stipulated period. In this context, the Commission has dealt with representations and review petitions filed by various candidates during the year-2020 and 2021.

Welfare/ Awareness programs

10. Staff Welfare Organization created awareness among the community of Federal Government employees for promotion of social justice and eradication of social evils through its cultural and social programmes and:

- a) Facilitated the low paid Federal Government Employees through its welfare services on merit.
- b) Technical and professional education was made available on merit and is accessible to all.
- c) Ensured equitable sharing and accessibility between all its beneficiaries.
- d) Promoted awareness of social Justice, eradication of social evils through fostering inter cultural and cross-cultural understanding through its different programs, Seminars, symposiums & functions etc.

11. WaraLassona (Pushto phrase meaning 'Small Hands') is one of the Action Research Projects of the PARD Academy. The project was launched in 1967 incorporating co-curricular activities for boys in rural schools. The project has been designed to supplement the prevalent prescribed syllabus with co-curricular activities so that the boys after getting education up to the primary level not only receive inputs of vocational training but are also motivated to develop their lives within the rural setting. However, the project was rolled back a few years ago due to financial as well as administrative reasons. This project has been revived with Government Middle School, Rural Academy as the Pilot Site and the following activities carried out during the period:

- a) In collaboration with UNICEF, an Early Childhood Education (ECE) facilitation center was established for students of GPMS, Rural Academy Peshawar in 2021.
- b) 260 school's bags were arranged for all enrolled students under the patronage of UNICEF during 2021.

Basic first aid training was arranged in collaboration with Pakistan Red Crescent Society KP during 2020.

Federal Land Commission

12. Federal Land Commission a department of Ministry of IPC, being Judicial Organization hear the cases relating to land reforms. Cases are being heard on weekly and daily basis to ensure speedy justice. No partiality in respect of justice is adopted in the Commission and decisions are made after hearing the parties according to record and merits of the case while remaining within the given parameters. The purpose of

Federal Land Commission of Ministry of IPC is to uplift the economic well-being of the tenants/peasants. For this purpose, land reforms were introduced and that to ensure progressive relationship amongst the landlord and tenants so as to protect the rights of tenancy in the country through land reforms.

- i. The land reforms introduced in the country and are being implemented expeditiously to carry the purpose of the Article.

Land resumed under land reforms is being speedily disposed of through judicial process in the country. The judicial cases in the Federal Land Commission are being decided to meet the overt purposes of the land reforms.

Public awareness programmes by State Media

13. State media presented thematic plays and dramas on the subject of social justice and eradication of social menaces. Public service awareness messages were telecast/broadcast on social issues including child abuse, disease prevention, and especially about COVID-19 to educate and guide the general public. PTV launched an extensive campaign 'Humaray Bachay, Hamara Mustaqbil' consisting of four spots against child abuse in Urdu aimed at creating awareness among parents and children to safeguard themselves against abuse and the society as its collective role.

Promotion of Manpower abroad and Welfare of Overseas Pakistanis

14. In order to ensure welfare and resolution of problems of about 8.4 million OPs working and studying abroad, 24 offices of Community Welfare Attaches (CWAs) have been established in 16 countries to closely liaison with OPs Community as well as concerned authorities of the host country. The Ministry is in process of finalization of "National Emigration and Welfare Policy for Overseas Pakistanis" which aims to

- a) Promote safe, orderly and regular emigration of Pakistani workers for employment, with a focus on their skill development and orientation about the destination countries;
- b) To provide a sustainable system for improving welfare services' provision to the Overseas Pakistanis (particularly emigrant workers) in destination countries and support services for their families in Pakistan;
- c) To engage Pakistani diaspora in the socio-economic development of Pakistan and make them an integral part of development planning; and
- d) To facilitate the economic and social reintegration of returning migrants into Pakistani society and economy through relevant support mechanisms.

15. National Industrial Relations Commission (NIRC), an organization of the Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis is the highest forum in the hierarchy of Labor Judiciary in the country. This organization has heard and decided the following cases during the years 2020 and 2021;

Year	Institution	Disposal
2020	15619	13253
2021	9586	6580

Empowerment of Middle or Lower Middle Class through Hunarmand and Kamyab Jawan Programmes

16. Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training has developed National Vocational Training Centre (NAVTC) with the vision of “skills for all” and initiated the “Hunarmand Pakistan” and “Kamyab Jawan Programs”. The skill programs will enable the lower middle class to start their own business through entrepreneurship as well as provide hands on skills for the services. Innovative approaches are introduced in technical and vocational education to uplift women as well as men in Pakistan. Minister for FEPT initiated a landmark step to promote the distant learning education through electronic media and print media. In this regard radio and television programs were initiated to promote the distance learning education (DLE) throughout Pakistan during and post covid-19 scenario in Pakistan. The distant learning education is important to mitigate the education gap during the Covid-19. Ministry is continuously improving private sector schooling and Deeni Madaras education by introducing the skill labs.

Promotion of National Occupation Skills Standards

17. For setting up of National Occupation Skills, Standards are introduced for training of trainers through public private partnership under the policy guidelines of Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training and other organizations/employers like TEVTA, HEC, Private Sector FPPCI etc. to achieve the socio-economic targets. The Ministry and its departments are continuously trying to overcome the issue of out of school children and about 65% children have been enrolled recently. Online affiliation management system has been introduced in Federal Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education (FBISE) to ease the issues of students. E-Kachechri system is introduced to resolve the queries in a befitting manner. Similarly Inter Board Committee on Chairman (IBCC) is working to improve transparency through IT intervention and

technology. Further Higher Education Commission (HEC) is providing scholarships for indigenous and overseas scholarships. The adult literacy centers are imparting their role for provision of basic literacy and numeracy skills.

Drug Demand Reduction Activities From 1st July 2019 To 30 June 2020

18. Various awareness activities during the year 2019 & 2020 were conducted by DDR Directorate including lectures, Walks, Sports Events, Tableaus, Debate Sessions, Essay / Painting Competitions, Free Medical Camps, Internship Programs, Magic & Puppet Shows, Musical / Cultural Shows, Youth Conventions, TV / Radio Talk Shows, Awareness Workshops / Seminars, Advertisements in Print & Electronic Media. Information material was also distributed to educate general masses especially youth and students about the ill effects and demerits of drugs. Total numbers of 610 different anti-drug awareness activities were conducted in 2019 & 2020. Few of the most important activities are as under: -

S. #	Anti-Drug Activities	Awareness	2019 & 2020	Remarks
1.	Anti-Drug Lecture	Awareness	194	
2.	Anti-Drug Seminar/ Meeting	Awareness	90	
3.	Anti-Drug Awareness Stall		08	
4.	Anti-Drug Awareness Walk		18	
5.	Anti-Drug Awareness Program on FM Radio 101		158	Radio Programme "Zindagi Sy Pyar has been stopped on 24 Nov 2020
6.	Anti-Drug Sports & Yoga Activities		20	
7.	Anti-Drug Awareness Session		25	
8.	Anti-Drug Awareness Campaigns		14	
9.	Anti-Drug Internship		02	
10.	Distribution of Awareness Material		52	
11.	Awareness Through Print Media		02	Anti drug awareness advertisements had been published on 6 th Sep 2019 & 26 th June 2020

12.	Anti Drug Speech/ Painting Competition	02	
13.	Anti Drug Awareness through Social Media	11	
14.	Anti Drug Awareness message by promotional material	03	
15.	Anti Drug Awareness Posts on Social Media	01	
16.	Display of Awareness Material Banners, Streamers/Flyers	50	
17.	Anti Drug Awareness Workshops	04	
18.	Free Medical Camp	06	
19.	Anti Drug Awareness Stage Play & Dramas	05	By HQ & RDs
20.	Anti Drug Awareness Puppet Show	11	
21.	Anti Drug Poster Competition/ Exhibition	05	By HQ & RDs
22.	Anti Drug Awareness Musical Concert	02	
23.	Youth Conventions/ Meetings/ interactive sessions	06	
24.	Public Service Message on Mobiles	02	Anti drug message had been transmitted through PTA and mobile cellular companies on 26 th June 2019
25.	Drug addicts have been rehabilitated from 1 st July 2019 to 30 th June 2020.	1008	1008 x patients treated in 3 x Model Addiction Treatment & Rehabilitation Centers at Islamabad, Karachi & Sukkur

CHAPTER-9

PROMOTION OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING OF THE PEOPLE

(ARTICLE-38 OF THE CONSTITUTION)

The State shall –

- (a) secure the well-being of the people, irrespective of sex, caste, creed or race, by raising their standard of living, by preventing the concentration of wealth and means of production and distribution in the hands of a few to the detriment of general interest and by ensuring equitable adjustment of rights between employers and employees, and landlords and tenants;*
- (b) provide for all citizens, within the available resources of the country, facilities for work and adequate livelihood with reasonable rest and leisure;*
- (c) provide for all persons employed in the service of Pakistan or otherwise, social security by compulsory social insurance or other means;*
- (d) provide basic necessities of life, such as food, clothing, housing, education and medical relief, for all such citizens, irrespective of sex, caste, creed or race, as are permanently or temporarily unable to earn their livelihood on account of infirmity, sickness or unemployment;*
- (e) reduce disparity in the income and earnings of individuals, including persons in the various classes of the service of Pakistan; and*
- (f) eliminate riba as early as possible''*

Promotion of social & economic well-being requires a balanced approach in terms of distribution of resources among different regions of a country, in order to attain equitable economic growth and elimination of regional economic disparities in the country. Therefore, the Federal Government is making all efforts to accelerate development of all areas including special areas i.e. Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Gilgit-Baltistan as well as merged districts of Khyber Pukhtunkhwa (KpK).

Saving Lives and Protecting Livelihood During Covid-19

2. The fiscal year 2020-21 began in an uncertain economic environment as COVID-19 related restrictions were at their peak. The most important challenge was to ensure optimum level of social and economic well-being during the restrictions. Keeping in view

global and domestic slackness in economic activity due to pandemic related lockdowns, economic growth trajectory was kept at 2.1 percent level.

3. However, despite extensive structural and macroeconomic imbalances accentuated by the COVID-19 pandemic, the government's calibrated strategy of balancing between saving lives and protecting livelihood, Pakistan's economy managed to emerge with a sharp recovery during 2020-21. Given the fiscal constraints, support for the most vulnerable and daily wage earners through the *Ehsaas* programme, State Bank of Pakistan's targeted monetary stimulus of loan deferment and payment of electricity bills of distressed industry helped economy rebound and attain economic growth of 3.94 percent. State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) provided a targeted monetary stimulus of over Rs.2 trillion (approximately 5 percent of GDP) through interest rate cut, principal deferment & loan restructuring, Rozgar payroll finance scheme to prevent layoffs; and concessional finance for investment in industry and health facilities.

4. Due to the wise use of Government's resources, the economy rebounded with the highest large-scale manufacturing (LSM) growth since 2005-06, highest export growth since 2011, highest production of rice, maize and wheat in a single year and highest ever remittances from abroad.

Incentive Package for Construction Sector

5. Incentive package for construction sector during pandemic also helped stimulate the economic activity to spur backward and forward linkages. Lower net Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows were offset by increase in national savings and improvement in private investments. Robust measures for smoothing supply, removing market disruptions helped average inflation to stay at 8.6 percent.

6. The stringent measures adopted to correct economic fundamentals and pro-poor initiatives to protect the vulnerable from the adverse impacts had positive impact on the economic well-being of the people. Moreover, these policy measures also enabled economy to register GDP growth of 3.94 percent amid strong sectoral performance.

Public Private Partnership Authority (P3A)

7. Public Private Partnership Authority (P3A) is supporting Government of Pakistan to actively pursue its development agenda through private sector participation. P3A has been active part of the PSDP plus portfolio, an initiative taken by the Government of

Pakistan (GoP) to seek private sector participation towards provision of development and/or management public infrastructure facilities/services.

Collaboration with the Provincial PPP Units and Other Stakeholders

8. P3A is also actively collaborating with provincial Public Private Partnership (PPP) units to streamline entire PPP regime of the country. P3A is supporting Government of Balochistan, Gilgit-Baltistan and Azad, Jammu & Kashmir in identifying suitable PPP opportunities in their respective jurisdictions and impart necessary training in the officials to ensure that they cope up successfully with complex PPP challenges.

To Overcome the Water Scarcity Issue of Pakistan

9. Water sector's accelerated programs were implemented during 2020-21 by allocating maximum resources and timely release of funds for completion of mega water storage dams including; Diامر Basha Dam, Mohmand Dam, KurramTangi Dam, Naulong Dam, Darawat Dam, Mangi Dam, Basool and Garuk Dam.

Formulation of Public Sector Development Program (PSDP)

10 One of the core functions of the M/o PD&SI under Schedule-II of the Rules of Business 1973, include formulation of Public Sector Development Program (PSDP) and monitoring of the development projects / programmes for socio-economic uplift and ensuring the equitable and balanced development in the country. PSDP has a pivotal role in the mobilization of indigenous and foreign resources in various sectors of the economy. PSDP is an integral part of public investment which is prepared with consultative process by engaging all stakeholders to achieve the development objectives and planned economic growth, keeping in view a strong correlation between spending through federal PSDP and the economic growth. The overarching objective of development spending is to improve human development index indicators with visible improvement in socio-economic conditions of the people.

11. M/o PD&SI made all possible efforts to leverage the national resources by coordinating all stakeholders including provincial Governments and special areas to design development programmes as per regional and sectoral priorities emanated from the national development agenda. Federal PSDP 2020-21 was approved by the National Economic Council on 10th June, 2020 at a size of Rs.650 billion, including foreign assistance of Rs.73 billion. To expedite the pace of utilization of allocated funds, the procedure of release of PSDP was made simple, expeditious and upfront with flexible quarterly ceilings during FY 2020-21 so as to ensure availability of funds with executing

agencies as per their requirement. DDWPs of Ministries/ Divisions were empowered for approving projects from Rs.60 million to Rs.2, 000 million to accelerate the development process in the country.

Sectoral Federal PSDP 2020-21 is as under:

(Rs. Billion)		
S#	Sector	Allocation
A.	Infrastructure	364
i.	Energy	80
ii.	Transport & Communications	179
iii.	Water	69
iv.	Physical Planning & Housing	36
B.	Social	249
i.	Health & Population	20
ii.	Education including HEC	35
iii.	SDGs Achievement Programme/initiatives	24
iv.	Climate Change	6
v.	Special Areas (AJK, GB)/block allocation only	40
vi.	Merged Districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	48
vii.	Governance	4
viii.	Special programme	70
ix.	Others	2
C.	Science & I.T.	20
D.	Production Sectors	14
i.	Food & Agriculture	12
ii.	Industries	2
E.	ERRA	3
	Total	650

12. The sectoral breakup indicates that major resources were allocated for infrastructure related projects which is the prime responsibility of the federal

government. Projects under this head include; energy/ power, transport and communications, water resources and physical planning and housing sectors. To track the physical and financial progress of the projects, exhaustive and regular quarterly reviews of PSDP 2020-21 were undertaken under the chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission with the Secretaries /PAOs of the sponsoring and executing agencies, senior officials from the provincial and area governments like; AJ&K and GB Governments.

Focus of PSDP 2020-21 Programme

13. Despite COVID-19 pandemic and changing international economic and social landscape, the focus of PSDP 2020-21 programme remained on social sector along with upgrading the health infrastructure facilities, soft development and regional connectivity, human resource development, energy, water & food security, promotion of industrialization/ SEZs, knowledge economy, youth & women empowerment, tourism and climate change.

An approach for reducing social & economic disparities

14. In order to remove the regional disparities and bring the neglected parts of the country at par with other developed areas, the Federal Government initiated Regional Equalization Programme like Accelerated Development Plan for Southern Balochistan, Karachi Transformation Plan (KTP), Socio-economic development of Gilgit Baltistan, and Development Plan for 14+ Priority Districts of Sindh. Substantial funding is being provided for these programmes through the federal PSDP. During 2020-21, Rs.87.5 billion were allocated by Planning & Development Division for developmental activities in the less developed special areas. Utilization position of the amount is given in the following table:

Agency/Ministry/Division	(Rs. Billion)	
	Allocation 2020-21	Utilization 2020-21
Azad Jammu & Kashmir (Block Allocation)	24.50	24.50
Gilgit – Baltistan (Block Allocation)	15.00	15.00
Merged Districts of KP (Block Allocation for ADP)	24.00	24.00
Merged Districts of KP (Block Allocation for ADP)	24.00	24.00
Sub-Total (Block Allocation):	87.50	87.50

These funds were provided through respective Ministries/Divisions i.e. Kashmir Affairs & GB Division and Finance Division. Development funds were utilized through schemes in multiple sectors like communication, health, education, power, water resources, agriculture, housing, rural development, minerals and others.

Steps for Fast tracking the Important Projects

15. Ministries/Divisions were allowed additional funds through re-appropriations from savings of slow-moving projects to fast moving / important projects in the light of directions of the NEC and delegation of financial powers to PAOs by Finance Division during March 2021. Funds to the tune of Rs.169 billion were additionally recommended during the year within the overall size of the PSDP like; Prime Minister's Special Package to Implement "Skills for All" Strategy as Catalyst for TVET Sector Development in Pakistan (Kamyab Jawan Programme, Rs. 3.0 billion), National Disaster Management Authority for Revival of 04 Nallahs /Rivers in Karachi, Rs. 27.5 billion, Karachi Coastal Power Project, Rs. 48 billion, projects being executed by Pak-PWD, Rs. 7.2 billion, Ten Billion Trees Tsunami, Rs. 5.8 billion, BECS and NCHD, Rs. 2.5 billion etc.

16. To facilitate the Ministries/ Divisions, the M/o PD&SI in consultation with the Finance Division took decisions to simplify the procedure for release of funds, fast track approval of re-appropriation proposals, making available budget in the SAP system etc. Owing to concerted efforts, release authorization/ disbursement against budget allocations remained up to 105 percent as of June, 2021. The updated position of allocation, releases and expenditure for PSDP 2020-21 is given as under:

(Rs. Billion)				
Component	Allocation	Sanction release/ Disbursement	Utilization SAP	% age of allocation
Rupee	577.50	569.00	558.00	97
Foreign Aid	72.50	127.00	127.00	175
Total	650.00	696.00	685.00	105

Long Term Planning for Welfare of People Through Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Implementation

17. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is centered on eliminating extreme poverty. The functions of Ministry of Planning & Development

include poverty estimation and coordination for mainstreaming and achieving SDGs in Pakistan. The mission is to strive for a society where vulnerable and marginalized segments would be protected, encouraged by revamping and expanding social protection systems and social safety nets.

18. The M/o, PD&SI has estimated official poverty figures based on Cost of Basic Needs (CBN) approach using HIES 2018-19. According to the latest published estimates, 21.9 percent of the population was living below national poverty line during 2018-19. Incidence of CBN based poverty has been declining since 2005-06. Percentage of population living below the national poverty line declined from 50.4 in 2005-06 to 21.9 in 2018-19. Hence, 62.3 million people (29.5 percent of population) have come out of poverty.

19. Comparing with 2015-16, CBN based headcount has declined by 2.4 percentage points. This decline has been observed both in rural and urban areas; however the decline was more pronounced in rural poverty than in urban poverty.

20. The M/o, PD&SI also estimated the consumption-based inequality. Inequality has been declining with cyclical trends since 2005. Proportion of decline in urban inequality has been greater than that at the decline in rural inequality.

Eradication of Poverty through Ehsaas Programme

21. To strengthen social safety nets for the vulnerable segment of society and to minimize the potential impacts of unanticipated shocks, the government launched *Ehsaas* program in March, 2019. This umbrella initiative aims to reduce poverty & inequality, invest in human capital, lift lagging districts, counter elite capture and leverage 21st century tools of data and technology.

22. Under *Ehsaas* Initiatives, following three initiatives have been assigned to M/o PD&SI to facilitate/finance poverty reduction programs:

- a) Initiative no 5. **Pro-poor goals and measurable indicators for every Ministry**
This policy intervention requires action on the part of each Ministry/Division. In order to implement this policy statement, after extensive coordination and consultation pro-poor, goals of each Ministry were obtained and forwarded to the Poverty Alleviation & Social Safety (PASS) Division. The task stands completed on the part of the M/o PD&SI.

- b) Initiative no 10. A Committee on **Innovative Financing and deployment of innovative financing mechanisms** was constituted to mobilize additional resources and to create fiscal space for pro-poor investments and save government money earmark for pro-poor projects and programs. Under this Committee, sub-committees have been constituted on the nine thematic areas which include: Social Sector, Infrastructure Development, Water & Sanitation, Tourism, Skill Development, Private Sector & Entrepreneurship, Climate Change & Disaster Management and Microenterprise Financing & Regulations.
- c) Initiative no 12 **Mandatory Section in the PC-I Proforma to screen the impact of PSDP projects on poverty & equality and on other SDG achievements** A check-list has been drafted to track the flow and alignment of development funds of various development projects with SDGs. The checklist was approved by the CDWP in its meeting held on 31.01.2021 subject to some revisions by a Review Committee. The task is partially completed.

Trade Agreement

23. In compliance with the mandate of the Commerce Division, and with purpose to uplift the social and economic wellbeing of the nation, a number of trade agreements have been negotiated bilaterally with important trade partners. These include Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with China, Sri Lanka, and Malaysia and a Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) with Indonesia. In addition, FTA negotiations are under way with Thailand and Pakistan is also looking forward to make bilateral trade arrangements with Japan, South Korea and Vietnam. Regionally, Pakistan is also committed to increase trade among the SAARC member countries and is part of both, the Agreement on South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) and the SAARC Agreement on Trade in Services (SATIS).

24. The ultimate purpose of these trade agreements is to open the market to healthy competition, provide best quality product services to the consumers and also to increase the welfare of the suppliers. These trade initiatives are also aimed at creating employment opportunities. The Ministry of Commerce (MoC) formulates and issues Pakistan's Trade Policy. In this regard, MoC has prepared Strategic Trade Policy Framework (STPF) 2020-25, after extensive consultations with private and public stakeholders, which has been approved by the ECC of the Cabinet.

Tariff Policy

25. Tariff Policy Wing has undertaken several measures that will improve the social and economic well-being of the people, by improving standard of living and job creation by enhancing consumer and producer welfare through tariff rationalization. The Tariff Rationalization process is guided by the principles of the National Tariff Policy 2019-24. Following decisions have been taken during the financial year 2021-22 for the promotion of social and economic well-being of the people:

- a) Reduction of ACD from 7% to 6% in 20% slab (2423 Tls).
- b) Tariff Rationalization of Tourism Industry (98 Tls) as per request of Pakistan Tourism Corporation Development (PTDC).
- c) Tariff Rationalization of the Textile sector (625 Tls) as per study conducted by Tariff Policy Centre, Ministry of Commerce.
- d) Individual tariff rationalization requests (204 Tls), received from various industries, have been taken in to account by the Tariff Policy Board in line with the objectives of the NTP.
- e) Customs Duty reduction from 11% to 3% & 0% (78 Tls) on items not locally manufactured.
- f) Tariff Rationalization of Pharmaceutical sector (309 Tls APIs, 44 Tls Machinery) as per request of MoNHSR&C and Pakistan Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association.
- g) Tariff Rationalization of flat products of Iron & Steel sector (67 Tls) as per recommendations of Tariff Policy Centre.
- h) Reduction of Customs duty from 3% to 0% (196 Tls) on items not locally manufactured.
- i) Duties on raw materials, used by the manufacturers of Covid 19 related items (35 Tls), have been removed at the request of MoNHSR&C.
- j) Increase in RDs on non-essential items, including mobile phones and tyres, as per recommendations of FBR.
- k) Tariff rationalization of Auto Sector as per recommendations of Ministry of Industries and Production.

26. Wings of Ministry of Commerce have official, legal and authoritative responsibility to support M/o Commerce in achieving its goals of export promotion, trade enhancement, building bilateral and multilateral relationships with trading partner countries and blocs, developing strong ties with leading countries of world and playing role in facilitating trade on both national and international level. Ministry of Commerce indirectly, continues to play role in promoting social and economic well-being of farmers, businesses, associations, entrepreneurs, SMEs, local industrial and production units. When exports will be increased, it will ultimately upgrade the economic well-being of all stakeholders.

27. Whereas, conclusion of trade agreements helps in fulfilling economic needs, technical assistance and financial backing up the local industrial units other than trade. Local industrial units that are important yet weak (e.g. textile, agriculture, steel etc.) may be benefited from such foreign assistance and eventually people who are stakeholders experience increased social as well as economic well-being. In this way, the principal of policy is implemented in an indirect yet focused manner.

Facilities for the Economic Well-being of Federal Government Servants and their Dependents

28. The Establishment Division provides a number of facilities for the economic well-being of Federal government servants and their dependents through its attached departments and organizations. All schemes of Staff Welfare Organization are focused on social and economic their well-being. Brief description of some programs/schemes is as under:

- a) **Ladies Industrial Homes:** At Ladies Homes, the wives and daughters of the Government Servants were taught various skills to supplement the income of their families by availing self-employment opportunities.

Year	2020-21
No of beneficiaries	1196

- b) **Federal Staff Relief Fund:** Provision of emergency relief to low paid individual employees in the event of such distress as T.B. prolonged sickness or death in the family under Federal Staff Relief Fund.

Year	2020-21
No of beneficiaries	1954

- c) **Rehabilitation Aid:** Under this scheme Staff Welfare Organization provided Tricycles, wheel chairs, special heal shoes, artificial limbs, hearing aids, walking aids, Medical Jackets, Neck collars and Crutches to the Federal Government Employees and their dependents.

Year	2020-21
No of beneficiaries	159

- d) **Award of stipend to the school going Children:** Most useful scheme executed during the year 2020-21 for economic wellbeing of the Federal Government Employees was award of stipend to the school, college and university going children of Federal Government Employees especially low paid. In total Rs.82.3457 Million were disbursed amongst 36392 beneficiaries during the year under the category of cash award to Hafiz-e-Quran upto the age of 20 years, Cash award to those who obtained 80% and above in matric, F. A/F.Sc and B.A/B.Sc classes and regular scholarship from class-V to PhD including professional education.
- e) **Holiday Homes:** SWO provided the facility of Holiday Homes for recreational activities to the Federal Government Employees and their dependents at subsidized rates at picnic resorts and places of historic and scenic beauty. The Organization also promoted other recreational and sports activities amongst the Government servants through sports clubs formed by the employees themselves.

Year	2020-21
No of beneficiaries	1850

- f) **Entertainment Programs:** Staff Welfare Organization arranged entertainment programs for Government Servants and their families such as Mushairas, Qawwalies, Milad, variety shows/film show, Meena Bazzars at SWO & Auditoriums throughout the country during the year.

Year	2020-21
No of Sports Programmes arranged	14
No of cultural Programmes arranged	07

- g) **Provision of Libraries:** In order to promote reading habits amongst Federal Government Employees and their dependents, SWO provided libraries for the intellectual development of the beneficiaries:

Year	2020-21
No of beneficiaries	1472

29. The FEB&GIF is providing the financial assistance to the Federal Government / autonomous bodies employees and their families covered under the FEB&GIF Act, 1969 in shape of its eleven (11) welfare schemes, which include monthly Benevolent grant, Sum assured, Burial charges, Lump sum grant on invalidation, Educational stipends/Reimbursement of fee, Marriage grant and the Essay Writing Competition among the Federal Government employees' children. Presently, more than **716,034** Federal Government employees are benefiting through these schemes. In the FY 2020-21, contribution received from the Federal Government employees on account of benevolent fund and Group Insurance was **Rs. 12,917.13 million**, whereas disbursement against the FEB&GIF welfare schemes was **Rs. 6,600.86 million**.

30. A pilot project namely "DG Reward" has been launched at PARD wherein philanthropist activities are organized to support and facilitate education of poor and disadvantaged, specifically, orphan students enrolled in Government schools. During 2021, 28 students were provided with uniform and shoes in govt. rural academy school. Also arranged Dengue sprays in the area from time to time during Dengue Epidemic in Peshawar.

Financial Support to the Farming Community

31. In line with the Government's policy, financial leverage needs of farming community are being catered, by Zarai Taraqati Bank Limited (ZTBL), for their sustainability through rural/household socio-economic opportunities creation. The Bank is actively playing a pivotal role by boosting its efforts to reduce poverty in rural areas, maintaining its focus to marginalized (bottom of the pyramid) rural segment especially small and subsistence farmers through its field force of 1255 Mobile Credit Officers (MCOs), providing services at their door step. During the fiscal year 2020-21 the Banks facilitated 346901 borrowers with an amount of Rs. 78500.10 million for both development and production purposes under its various schemes.

Disparity Reduction Allowance

32. In order to reduce the income disparity between different Government's Organizations and Departments, the following measures were taken: -

- i. Government has granted Disparity Reduction Allowance @ 25% of basic pay scale 2017 w.e.f 01-03-2021 vide Finance Division's O.M.No.14(1)R-3/2021-90 dated 03.03.2021.
- ii. Constitution of Pay & Pension Commission, 2020

- iii. Government has increased the rate of Ration Allowance to ANF Cadre from Rs. 390/- per month to Rs. 6000/- per month with immediate effect vide Finance Division's O.M.No.11(22)R-1/2009(R-5)-491 dated 17.11.2020.
- iv. Government has increased the rate of Ration Money Allowance to ASF from Rs. 2500/- per month to Rs. 6000/- per month w.e.f 01.09.2020 vide Finance Division's O.M.No.11(5)R-1/2007(R-5)-302 dated 03.09.2020.

Refugees Affected and Hosting Areas (RAHA) Project

33. Ministry of SAFRON and CCAR Office in close collaboration with Provincial Commissionerates are implementing Refugees Affected and Hosting Areas (RAHA) project which benefits 80% of the local population while relevance of the work to the Afghan Refugees is also considered of such projects.

Relief from Load Shedding

34. The Ministry of Energy (Power Division) is playing its role in the social and economic well-being of the general public in accordance with its assigned functions. In order to provide relief to the general public from load shedding, the government has taken a number of initiatives/programs to enhance the generation capacity of electricity through various short and long term plans. The vision of the Ministry is to develop the most efficient and consumer centric power generation, transmission, and distribution system that meets the needs of its population and boosts its economy in a sustainable and affordable manner.

Redressal Of Public Complaints

35. In order to provide direct access to the general public for redressal of their complaints, the Power Division has established complaint Centers which are working 24/7 to deal with and address public complaints. Cloud Based Mobile Customer Relationship Management (CRM) facility commonly known as "ROSHNI" for rapid complaints redressal within target time. The CRM service includes a SMS, Voice & email base service, automated alert for planned power outage, bill payment information and load shedding schedules are prompted to the consumers through this facility. Resultantly, complaint redressal time has been significantly reduced.

36. A Federal Complaint Cell (FCC) has also been established in the Ministry since June 2015, to ensure fairness in dealing with public complaints. The FCC is working 24/7 in the Ministry for handling public grievances relating to electricity.

Role of State Media in Promotion of Economic Well-being of the People

37. State media produced and released various programmes, documentaries and reports aimed at economic wellbeing of our citizens. Career counseling was given for educated youth through experts from different disciplines telecast on PTV. A number of documentaries were televised about CPEC to highlight government’s economy booster activities and their impact on the social and economic wellbeing. PTV in collaboration with Ministry of Education, launched Educational TV channel ‘TeleSchool’ to avoid halt in students’ education during COVID-19 pandemic. Radio Pakistan launched a similar initiative ‘Radio School’ to impart education to children especially in far flung areas through distance learning during the pandemic.

Government’s Unequivocal Commitment to A Free Media

38. Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA) is now in its 19th year and during these years; the country has witnessed unprecedented growth in the number of TV channels and FM Radio stations as well as distribution networks i.e. Cable TV, IPTV, DTH and MMDS in the private sector in the South Asian region.

39. The private electronic media has come a long way since 2002 when Pakistan was only dominated by the state-run Pakistan Television and Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation. Now with almost 114 Pakistani electronic media channels and more than 43 channels with Landing Rights Permission in Pakistan, the role of PEMRA has never been more important. This boom is owed to the government’s unequivocal commitment to a free media and the proactive role played by PEMRA in facilitating the growth of the electronic media. The growth of TV channels, Cable TV and launch of FM Radio stations has indeed contributed remarkably in raising the standards of public awareness and literacy, locally and is portraying progressive image of Pakistan, globally. A glance at the following facts and figures on licensing of media amply substantiates growth which has taken place in electronic media in private sector in the last nineteen years:

LICENSING STATUS (TILL 30TH JUNE, 2021)

<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Satellite TV Licences Issued:</u>	<u>114</u>
i. News & Current Affairs	31
ii. Entertainment	42
iii. Regional Languages	23
iv. Health	03

v. Sports	03
vi. Education	07
vii. Specialized subject Channel (Non-Commercial/ Education)	05
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>FM Radio Licences Issued:</u>	<u>258</u>
i. Commercial	196
ii. Non-Commercial	62
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Cable TV Licences Issued:</u>	<u>4,186</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Landing Rights Permissions Issued:</u>	<u>43</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Mobile TV (Video & Audio Content Provision) Service Licensing:</u>	<u>06</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Internet Protocol TV (IPTV) Licences Issued:</u>	<u>11</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Direct-to-Home (DTH)</u>	<u>01</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Television Audience Measurement (TAM)</u>	<u>05</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Teleport (Broadcast) Service Licences:</u>	<u>01</u>

LICENSING DURING JULY, 2020 TO 30TH JUNE, 2021

<u>Category</u>	<u>Number of licenses</u>
i. Satellite TV Channel Licenses	14
i. News & Current Affairs	02
ii. Entertainment	03
iii. Regional Languages	03
iv. Health	02
v. Sports	01
vi. Education	03
ii. FM Radio Licenses:	02
iii. Cable TV Licenses:	477
i. New Licenses	79
ii. Revalidations	398
iv. Teleport (Broadcast) Service Licenses:	01

OPERATIONAL MEASURES (1ST JULY, 2020 TO 30TH JUNE, 2021):

Cable TV:

i.	Cable Systems Seized	307
ii.	Cable Operators Fined	108
iii.	Show Cause Notices Issued	1,606
iv.	Circular Issued	413
v.	Warning Issued	38

Satellite TV / FM Radios:

i.	Advice Issued	30
ii.	Show Cause Notices Issued	145
iii.	Warning Issued	07
iv.	Licenses Suspended	03
v.	TV Channels Fined for Violations	24
vi.	Ban / Prohibition	01/15
vii.	Circular Issued	37
viii.	Compliant	82

Privatization Program

40. Privatization Program of the Government of Pakistan is a part of the economic reforms agenda which aims to create a dynamic and vibrant environment for good governance and restructuring of public entities by harnessing private sectors' capital and managerial expertise as an engine of growth that ultimately supports development and productivity in the economy. The initiative is fruitful for provision of efficient & cost effective services to the citizens/ consumers, leading to economic & social well-being of the people of Pakistan.

41. The present government has approved a list of 20 Public Sector Entities (PSEs) for the Active Privatization List. In addition, ten (10) underutilized properties were auctioned in 2020, fetching proceeds of Rs 920 million. This activity created investment opportunities for the domestic investors. During 2020-21, the Federal Cabinet has approved the Bidding process of Services Int'l Hotel, Lahore, resulting in generation of privatization proceeds of Rs.1.95 billion.

42. Privatization Commission is also actively pursuing the privatization process of several entities like 02 RLNG Power Plants, Sale of 02 Financial Institutions (First Women Bank and House Building Finance), Sale of a Real Estate Entity (Jinnah Convention Centre, Islamabad), and Revival of Pakistan Steel Mills (PSM). For Revival of Pakistan Still Mills Corporation, Expression of Interests (EoI) for prospective investors was published in international and national print media on August 31, 2021. In response, eight (08) interested parties from China, Russia, Iran and Pakistan showed interest. The prequalification of the potential Investors is underway and the process is expected to be completed by Jan 15, 2021.

43. Expression of Interests for Investors for House Building Finance Corporation has been invited in December 2021. Whereas, Expression of Interest for privatization of FWBL, have been delayed due to pending pre-requisite actions by the FWBL Management/ BOD. For privatization of 02 RLNG Power Plants, several issues have been resolved by the CCoP Committee under the Finance Minister and CCoP has also approved the Scheme of Debt Restructuring/ Refinancing of NPPMCL.

Tourist Safari Train

44. Minister for Railways and Chairman Senate inaugurated a **tourist safari train**, which is aimed at promoting the culture and the natural beauty of Potohar Region. The safari train is operated for three days in a week, namely Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The routes involve the picturesque landscapes of Potohar, consisting of Margallah Hills, Sangjani Tunnel and bridges like Chablal Bridge, Haro Bridge, Ghazi Borotha and Attock Khurd bridges. This train passed through the old iron girder bridge on the Indus between Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab provinces.

Health as a Fundamental Right

45. The Constitution of Pakistan, 1973 does not mandate health as a fundamental right. However, **Article 38** (under the chapter II fundamental right and **Principles of Policy**) talks about the promotion of social and economic well-being of the people in the following words:

“... Provide basic necessities of life, such as food, clothing, housing and medical relief, for all such citizens irrespective of sex, caste, creed or race.”

46. Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination is, however, fully committed to improve the health of the citizens of Pakistan working as per the mandate entrusted by the constitution of Pakistan. In this regard, details of the activities that were carried out by the Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination during 2020-2021 are reflected below

Activities performed by the Ministry during 2020-2021

47. Following are the key activities performed by Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination during the year 2020-21;

Governance in Health Sector:

- I. Oversight and coordination for a:
 - a. A National health Task Force was formed for reviewing key strategic priorities and functions
 - b. Pakistan Health and Population Strategic Forum for effective coordination on strategic issues.
 - c. **Federal Task Force on Population**, Country Engagement Working Group on FP/RH, Advocacy & Media Group on FP/RH, Contraceptive Commodity Serenity Working Group and Data and Progress Review Working Groups have been
- II. Health Strategy for ICT was developed for the first time and approved. Health department ICT transferred to the MoNHSRC and the district population welfare department merged with Health department. Ministry approved 11 projects of vital importance

Health-Related Legislation:

- I. Islamabad Health Regulatory Authority (IHRA)-amendment Act 2021
- II. Pakistan Health Research Council Act: PHRC merged with NIH according to NIH Act,2021
- III. Pakistan Nursing & Midwifery Council Amendment Act has been tabled in the Parliament
- IV. Allied Health Council Act has been tabled in the Parliament.
- V. Federal: Following bills drafted;
 - a. Early Child Marriage Restraint Bill
 - b. "Right to Promotive & primary healthcare for mother & child Bill"
 - c. 'Reproductive Healthcare & Rights Bill (ICT) 2021'
- VI. Pharmaco vigilance Rules and Ethical Marketing Rules.. (Proposed)
- VII. Policy on promotion of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) manufacturing in Pakistan. (Proposed)
- VIII. Financial & Services Rules of PNC
- IX. Development of regulations (SOPs) for establishment of nursing institutions

Ensuring Quality of Care and Tackling Crisis of Healthcare Sector Human Resource:

- I. Islamabad Health Regulatory Authority (IHRA) activated
- II. **Strengthening and upgradation of health facilities in Islamabad**

- a. Construction of well-baby clinic.
 - b. Up lifting and rehabilitation of three RHCs, 12 BHUs, 4CHCs (Community Health Centres).
 - c. New health facilities being established (approved) are 3 BHUs, 2 CHC and 1 MNCH.
 - d. Establishment of King Salman bin Abdulaziz at Tarlai and 200 bedded SW Hospital at Ternal
 - e. Strengthening of ENT Department and ICU at FGPC
 - f. Process initiated for establishment of FGPC (PGMI) – II at G-11/3 Islamabad.
 - g. Purchase of electro-medical equipment at National Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine
 - h. **PIMS, Islamabad:** Up-gradation of Nephrology Department and non-radiation diagnostic Services. Up-Gradation of Gastroenterology Department and establishment of 200 Beds Accident and Emergency Centre.
- III. **NIH:** Federal Reference Lab upgraded and work started on establishing 4 provincial reference labs. Enhancing drug testing capabilities of Drug Control and Traditional medicine division.
- IV. **Nutrition:** National Adolescent Nutrition Strategy 2019 approved and National Maternal Nutrition Strategy 2021 & National Action Plan for elimination of Industrially Produced Trans Fats in Pakistan 2021 are in the final stages. Nutrition PC1 approved for Budget Allocation.
- V. Refurbishment of 49 EPI centres completed. Introduced Typhoid vaccine in phased manner Introduced second dose of Inactivated Polio vaccine. Switched from PCV-10 to PCV-13.
- VI. Established 40 TB -HIV collaboration sites. Development of Online TB management module. Development of National and Provincial Strategic Plans (2021-2035) for Malaria Elimination, and National Plan of Action (PoA) for “Management of Vector-Borne Diseases (VBDs) 2020-2024. The National AIDS Control Program established 17 Community Based Organizations.
- VII. LHW Programme evaluation completed in 2020 and development of LHW Strategic plan is started in 2021. LHW curriculum at community level is revised and trainings are ongoing.

Health Financing:

- I. SehatSahulat Program services extended to 18 million families (81 million lives). Pilot programme on providing Out Patient EPHS services is implemented in 33 UCs of ICT.
- II. The UHC Benefit Package of Pakistan finalized and endorsed by the Inter-Ministerial Health & Population Council on 22 October 2020. Work on provincial

Localization of UHC Benefit Package/ EPHS has been completed on all provinces and region. Islamabad district identified as the model district for implementation of UHC related reforms. PC-1 approved to equip PHC centers in Islamabad.

Focus on Determinants of Health:

- I. Draft Health in All Policies (HIAP) assessment & framework. Work on prioritization of Inter-sectoral interventions has also started

Building capacities for International Health Regulation:

- I. National Action Plan for Health Security (2005) revised and updated. PC-1s approved for strengthening of Points of Entry (PoE), AMR and IDSR, FELTP & Public Health Lab. National Pakistan Preparedness & Response Plan for Covid-19 has been developed and implemented.

Health Emergency Response Initiatives (COVID-19):

- I. Utilization of Sehat Tahaffuz 1166 as COVID-19 Helpline & Development of TTQ strategy.
- II. Establishment of Tele-medicine initiatives both in public and private sector
- III. NCOC launched 'Pak Nigehbaan' application to track the availability of ventilators.
- IV. Development of NIMS (Vaccine registration system) and Covid-19 vaccine Management Information System and built IHITC to treat COVID-19 patients.
- V. Securing more than 211 million vaccine doses by Dec, 2021 (include AstraZeneca, Sinopharm, Sinovac, CanSino and Pfizer's coronavirus vaccine). Emergency use approval (EUA) for 6 vaccines by DRAP (Sinopharm, CanSino, Sinovac, Sputnik V, Astra Zeneca, Pfizer). There is free of cost administration of 153.4 million doses (till 28th Dec 2021).
- VI. Packaging and production of in-country COVID vaccines through NIH.
- VII. Risk communication and community engagement strategy for COVID -19 vaccination

Harnessing Research and Innovations:

- I. SDG3 localization completed at national and provincial levels with dissemination of report.
- II. SDG 3 web-based application launched and being updated regularly.
- III. Collaboration with Institute of Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), University of Washington for estimating and revising Burden of Disease estimates
- IV. Continued Pakistan Health Information System dashboard expansion

- V. Public and private health care providers mapping followed by SARA tool assessment in ICT

Health Information System:

- I. National Digital Health framework has been developed and launched Strategy.
- II. Establishment of TECH centre at the National Institute of Health.
- III. Electronic Data Management System implemented in three health facilities of Islamabad.

Develop functional integration of health and population welfare department:

- I. Working with the Provincial Governments to make the cadre of male mobilizers. Government of Sindh has notified revised functions of male mobilizers.
- II. Setting up a national population fund to strengthen funds supply to population programs.
- III. For development projects of population, PC-I (2021-2025) is approved

Measures to Promote Remittances Through Normal Banking Channels

48. Despite Covid-19 pandemic's restrictions and SOPs imposed time to time, Bureau of Emigration & Overseas Employment (BE&OE), a department working under the purview of the Ministry have registered 224705 and 286648 emigrants for overseas employment during year 2020 and 2021, respectively. Overseas Pakistanis have sent \$29.37 billion in lieu of remittances during FY 2020-21.

49. In order to further enhance the remittances, the Federal Government has designed a Program, which will be launched by Ministry of Finance, State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) and Pakistan Remittance Initiative (PRI) in collaboration with major Commercial Bank of Pakistan (SBP) and Pakistan Remittance Initiative and Government agencies i.e. FBR, NADARA, OPF, Utility Stores Corporation, and BE&OE etc. through mobile apps and cards. Remitters will be offered debit and loyalty cards, in addition to a Smartphone-based incentive product. Moreover, Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis & Human Resource Development issued 13805 Foreign Exchange Remittances Cards (FERC).

Establishment of Emergency Cell for Overseas Pakistanis

50. Emergency Cell has been established in Overseas Pakistanis Foundation on direction of Special Assistant to Prime Minister on Overseas Pakistanis & Human Resource Development to facilitate the stranded Pakistanis in different countries due to Covid-19. The Cell responded to 5,154 telephonic/ WhatsApp calls and Approximately 7,173 messages.

Other Miscellaneous Measures by Overseas Pakistanis Foundation

51. Overseas Pakistanis Foundation established 2 eyes hospital in Mirpur (AJK) and YaroKhosro, D.G. Khan where 3454 patients were treated on subsidized rates. OPF also started Ambulance Services for Transportation of Dead Bodies, which transported 218 dead bodies. Moreover, Machine Readable passport (MRP) Facility has been established at the OPF Head Office, Islamabad with the collaboration of Directorate General of Immigration & Passport (DGI&P). Along with that, OPF facilitate the overseas Pakistanis by its housing schemes and educational institutions in different cities of Pakistan.

CHAPTER-10

PARTICIPATION OF PEOPLE IN ARMED FORCES

(ARTICLE-39 OF THE CONSTITUTION)

“The State shall enable people from all parts of Pakistan to participate in the Armed Forces of Pakistan”.

In Pursuance of Article 39 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, regarding “Participation of people in Armed Forces” recruitment was undertaken by the Armed Forces on open merit at all levels. Equitable representation to all parts of Pakistan is ensured. Special incentives like waiver of two years in upper age limit and 10% relaxation in marks were also extended to the candidates of underprivileged segments of the society during the said period.

2. Details of recruitment / selection carried out by the Armed Forces during the year 2020-21 are as follow perusal.

General Headquarters enrolment from 1-7-2020 to 30-6-2021							
S.#	Province/Region	Officers	%age	Soldiers	%age	Total %age	
1	Punjab	1333	67.46	17963	61.99	62.34	
2	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	269	13.61	3169	10.94	11.11	
3	Sindh	194	9.82	4276	14.76	14.44	
4	Baluchistan	95	4.81	1167	4.03	4.08	
5	Azad Kashmir & Gilgit Baltistan	85	4.30	2404	8.30	8.04	
Total		1976	-	28979	-	100%	
Naval Headquarters enrolment from 1-7-2020 to 30-6-2021							
S.#	Province/Region	Officers		Sailors		Total %age	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Punjab	127	10	2424	31	60.69	59.42
2	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	42	02	871	02	21.72	5.79
3	Sindh	53	14	402	06	10.82	28.98
4	Baluchistan	11	-	128	01	3.30	1.44

5	Azad Kashmir & Gilgit Baltistan	03	02	142	01	3.44	4.34
Total		236	28	3967	41	100%	100%
Air Headquarters enrolment from 1-7-2020 to 30-6-2021							
S.#	Province/Region	Officers		Airmen		Total %age	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Punjab	101	5	2662	21	60.48	0.56
2	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	20	1	959	02	21.43	0.06
3	Sindh	17	1	128	01	3.17	0.04
4	Baluchistan	2	-	131	02	2.91	0.04
5	Azad Kashmir & Gilgit Baltistan	7	-	506	02	11.23	0.04
Total		147	07	4386	28	99.23	0.76

CHAPTER-11

STRENGTHENING BONDS WITH MUSLIM WORLD AND PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL PEACE (ARTICLE-40 OF THE CONSTITUTION)

“The State shall endeavour to preserve and strengthen fraternal relations among Muslim countries based on Islamic unity, support the common interests of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, promote international peace and security, foster goodwill and friendly relations among all nations and encourage the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means”.

Pakistan and the Muslim World

In the conduct of foreign relations of Pakistan, special emphasis is placed on relationship with the Muslim World. Relationship with the Muslim countries is not only pursued through bilateral channels but also from the platform of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) as well as other multilateral forums including the United Nations and its subsidiary organs and specialized agencies.

2. During the reporting period, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Pakistan’s Missions abroad pursued strengthening of bilateral relations through high-level political contacts, institutionalized consultative mechanisms and regular contact at the working level both in Islamabad as well as foreign capitals. The scope of engagements covered political bilateral relations as well as enhanced economic cooperation, commerce, trade, investment, educational linkages and scientific and technological cooperation.

3. Salient engagements and actions during the reporting period in respect of various regions, individual countries and pursuit of common causes at the multilateral forums are given below.

West Asia

Afghanistan:

4. Pakistan and Afghanistan enjoy excellent bilateral relations based on common history, religion, culture, and people to people contact. They are inter-twined in centuries old cultural, historical, lingual and familial bonds. Building close cooperative relations with Afghanistan remains a high priority of Pakistan's foreign policy and a vital component of our vision of a 'Peaceful neighborhood'. As Afghanistan’s closest

neighbor, Pakistan is an important stakeholder and has remained a contributor of peace and stability in Afghanistan. Pakistan is the largest trading partner of Afghanistan and significant progress has been made by the two sides in addressing transit and trade issues.

5. Under “Allama Iqbal Scholarship Scheme”, Pakistan has been providing 1000 scholarships to Afghan students in our universities in medicine, engineering and other fields. About 50,000 Afghans, who were educated in Pakistani educational institutions, contributed in institution-making in Afghanistan. Pakistan's development assistance to Afghanistan has crossed US\$1 billion including three hospitals i.e. 200-bed Jinnah Hospital Kabul, 80-bed Nishtar Kidney Center in Jalalabad and 100-bed Naib Aminullah Khan Logar Hospital. Peshawar-Jalalabad Road, and multiple other infrastructure projects have also been undertaken under this assistance program. Revised customs processes and other facilitative measures have been implemented to ease issues in trade.

6. On 18th June 2021, the Government of Pakistan sent much needed medical supplies of oxygen cylinders and concentrators, ventilators, Personal Protection Equipment (PPEs), thermal guns and other relevant items for protection against the Covid-19 pandemic to the brotherly people of Afghanistan. Along with that, Government of Pakistan approved new liberal visa policy for Afghan nationals on 29th September 2020. Pakistan Embassy in Kabul and its Consulates in Afghanistan have ensured implementation of Pakistan government's new liberal visa policy for Afghan nationals in letter and spirit. The visa policy and facilitative measures are reflective of deep-rooted people-to-people contacts between our two brotherly nations.

Turkey

7. Relations between Pakistan and Turkey have traditionally been exceptionally close, grounded firmly in a common religious, cultural and linguistic legacy, and are often articulated in motifs like “heart-to-heart relations” and, “two countries, one nation” by leadership on both sides. During 2020-21, the historical and cordial ties between Pakistan and Turkey continued to flourish in various fields. Exchange of high-level visits of political and military leadership of both countries helped maintain the upward trajectory of bilateral cooperation in multifaceted arenas. Frequent consultations and exchange of views between the leadership on telephone also continued.

8. Both sides continued to provide support to one another on all major issues in the international fora. President Erdogan called for the resolution of the Jammu & Kashmir dispute at the United Nation General Assembly (UNGA). The Turkish Foreign Minister also continued to reiterate Turkish support on Jammu and Kashmir. In the same spirit, Pakistan' support for Turkey on the issue of Northern Cyprus also continued undeterred. Pakistan's Mission in Ankara undertook a consular visit to the Northern Cyprus in July 2021.

9. The two sides continued working closely for the realization of the 7th High-Level Strategic Cooperation Council (HLSCC) Meeting in 2021. Cooperation between the two countries via the platforms of Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) – of which Pakistan and Turkey are amongst the founding members - and Organization of Islamic Countries (OIC) also continued. There were concerted efforts from both sides to boost bilateral trade, including completion of the Joint Scoping Study by both countries in 2021. An Early Harvest Program (mini-FTA) is also being finalized by the two sides.

Iran

10. The neighboring countries of Pakistan and Iran share a 912 km long border and have historically enjoyed close cultural, religious and economic bilateral ties since independence. These were further strengthened during the said time period (01.07.2020-30.06.2021) via a number of high-level visits. At multilateral forums, like Human Rights Council Pakistan, Pakistan continued the tradition of extending support to Iran, in line with Pakistan's principled position on the matter under consideration. Iran, on the other hand, continued extending support to Pakistan on the issue of Kashmir. The Iranian Foreign Minister spoke in favor of recognition of the right of self-determination of the people of IloJK. The Supreme Leader also remained a staunch supporter of the Kashmir cause. The two sides remained closely engaged with each other in the domains of defence, security and intelligence. Multilateral engagements via the platform of ECO also continued.

11. The two sides entered into multiple MoUs and Agreements in various fields during the said time period. The most notable amongst them is the MoU on Establishment of Six Border Marketplaces, signed between the two sides in April 2021, which paves the way for increased economic connectivity. Furthermore, opening of new border crossing points at Gabd-Reemdan (December 2020) and Mand-Pishin (April 2021) became one of the highlights of this period. Pakistan and Iran also undertook steps

to increase bilateral trade, whereby, Iran lifted ban on import of Pakistani Kinnow. This is likely to boost agro exports to Iran in the upcoming Kinnow seasons.

Bangladesh

12. It's arduous to delineate Pakistan-Bangladesh relations in a straight line, as traditionally different Bangladeshi governments have had different approach towards Pakistan. Nonetheless, our relations are rooted in common religion, culture and history. Traditionally, Awami League's government has always had a stronger inclination towards India, while bitter memories of 1971 have influenced its policy towards Pakistan. However, last year, a few positive steps were taken that could lead to closer ties and enhanced bilateral cooperation in the future. The Prime Minister of Pakistan had a telephonic conversation with Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina on 22 July 2020, wherein, he offered condolences over the loss of life due to Covid-19 pandemic and exchanged views on bilateral relations, regional situation and broad range of other issues. The Prime Minister also reiterated his invitation to PM Sheikh Hasina to visit Pakistan, which she accepted. The two Foreign Ministers also had a telephonic exchange in July 2020.

Trade Between Pakistan and Bangladesh

13. Despite the adverse impact of the pandemic on international trade, bilateral trade between Pakistan and Bangladesh increased by US\$21 Million in the Financial Year 2020-21 reaching US\$ 720 Million in total. There have also been several B2B exchanges and participation of Pakistani and Bangladeshi companies in each other's trade fairs. Pakistan also attended D-8 Business Forum in Dhaka, on the sidelines of D-8 summit in April 2021. Moreover, our Mission in Dhaka recently has had greater access to Bangladeshi dignitaries, as compared to the past. Over the period, Pakistan's High Commissioner called on the Prime Minister, Foreign Minister, and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and several other members of the Bangladesh's cabinet.

Maldives

14. Pakistan and Maldives enjoy close and cooperative relations, based upon strong religious and cultural affinity. The two countries regularly cooperate in the domain of international relations with Maldives extending support to our candidatures. Prime Minister of Pakistan had a telephonic conversation with the President of Maldives on 10th August 2020. The two leaders discussed bilateral relations, response to Covid-19 pandemic and debt relief for small and developing economies. An invitation has also been extended to President Solih to visit Pakistan. Pakistan has been playing a positive role in capacity building and socio-economic development of Maldives especially in the health and education sectors. Several Maldivian students particularly medical doctors

have completed their education in Pakistan. Pakistan has also been extending assistance to the country under SAP-SA Programme and recently, renewed US \$ 10 million credit line for defence purchases.

15. Furthermore, our Mission in Male' remains actively engaged with Maldivian leadership to promote bilateral relations. Our Mission has also revived Pakistan-Maldives Business Council, and facilitated visit of high level business delegation from Maldives in September 2020. The visit helped to bring about B2B exchanges and explored avenues for increased connectivity and trade between the two countries.

Middle East & Gulf Region

16. In response to rising tensions in the Middle East, Pakistan has endeavored to lessen tensions, promote dialogue and reduce the prospect of conflict. Pakistan declared unequivocally, that Pakistan will not be part of any new war; we will not allow our soil to be used against any third country, and that Pakistan will only be a partner for peace.

Saudi Arabia

17. Saudi Arabia and Pakistan attach immense importance to their fraternal relations governed by the Treaty of Friendship signed on 25 November 1951 at Jeddah. These relations have strengthened over the years. On the invitation of HRH Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman (MBS), Prime Minister of Pakistan visited the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia during Ramadan from 07-09 May, 2021. During the visit, 5 MoUs/Agreements were signed between the two countries that include Saudi Pakistan Supreme Coordination Council (SPSCC), Transfer of Convicted Individuals, Combating Crime, Combating Traffic of Illicit Narcotics and Investment in Energy & Infrastructure through Saudi Fund for Development (SFD).

Trade Between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia

18. Pakistan - Saudi Arabia bilateral trade stands at USD 2.855 billion (2020-21). Besides, over 2 million workers in the Kingdom contributed USD 7.66 billion remittances in FY21, which is 26% of total remittances.

United Arab Emirates

19. Pakistan and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) have historically enjoyed fraternal relations. Pakistan was the first country to recognize UAE after its inception. Since the

emergence of the UAE as a union in 1971, Pakistanis have played a pivotal role in laying institutional foundations of the UAE. The UAE has one of the largest concentrations of Pakistanis anywhere in the world. It is also one of the major destinations for private sector investments from Pakistan.

High-level Bilateral Interactions between Pakistan and UAE

20. The Foreign Minister of Pakistan undertook bilateral visits to the UAE from 17-18 December 2020 and 17-20 April 2021. Foreign Minister's visit to the UAE in April 2021 entailed discussions on the entire spectrum of bilateral relations including strengthening economic partnership, community welfare and joint celebrations of 50 years of establishment of Pakistan-UAE diplomatic relations.

Trade

21. The UAE remains Pakistan's largest trading partner in the Middle East & North Africa (MENA) region with an average annual trade of US\$8 billion. Total trade in FY20-21 stood at \$8.449 billion. Remittances from the UAE stood at US\$ 6.114 billion in 2020-2021.

Kuwait

22. Pakistan and Kuwait enjoy cordial relations, which were established in 1963. Kuwaitis appreciated Pakistan's help against Iraqi occupation in 1991. Kuwait contributed to disaster relief during natural calamity in 2005, 2010 and 2011. Kuwait also extended financial support following nuclear tests by Pakistan and ensuing economic sanctions.

High-level Bilateral Interactions

23. Following are some high-level interactions that took place in the period under review:

- i. The President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan visited Kuwait on 5 October 2020, to offer condolence on the sad demise of the Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al – Jaber Al – Sabah, Amir of the State of Kuwait
- ii. Visit of Assistant Foreign Minister of Kuwait, Ambassador Ali Sulaiman Al-Saeed to Islamabad for 3rd Round of Bilateral Political Consultation between Pakistan and Kuwait on 27 January 2021.

- iii. Visit of Kuwaiti Foreign Minister, Shiekh Dr. Ahmed Nasser Al-Sabah to Islamabad on 18 March 2021.

Agreements/MoUs

24. Bilateral Framework cooperation Agreement on recruitment of Health care Professional from Pakistan was signed in October 2020. Approximately 1500 healthcare professional have already reached Kuwait under this agreement.

Bilateral Trade

25. Total bilateral trade between Pakistan and Kuwait was USD 1.5 billion, in FY 2020-2021. Over 180,000 Pakistanis residing in Kuwait contributed USD 977 million, FY 2020-2021.

Qatar

26. Pakistan's neutral stance in the wake of Qatar's blockade by its GCC neighbors in June 2017 has drawn it closer to Islamabad. Qatar announced visa on arrival facility for Pakistani tourists in June 2017

Agreements/MoUs

27. Long term (10 Year) LNG supply contract was signed in February 2021 for additional 200 million cubic feet a day (MMCFD) (*at around 31 percent lower rate than the 2015 contract for 500 MMCFD*).

Bilateral Trade

28. Total bilateral trade between Pakistan and Qatar was USD 1.5 billion in FY 2020-2021. Over 180,000 Pakistanis residing in Qatar contributed USD 903 million in FY 2020-2021.

Bahrain

29. Bahrain is an important member of the Gulf Cooperation Council, widely regarded as financial and trade hub of the Gulf region, particularly due to its close geographical proximity with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Bahrain is known for its vital

strategic importance for the oil rich Gulf region. The country is base of the 5th Fleet of the United States Navy as well as of a British naval base “Her Majesty’s Ship” (HMS).

Bilateral Trade:

30. During the financial year 2020-2021, total trade between Pakistan and Bahrain was USD 281.7 million. Over 120,000 workers in Bahrain contributed approximately USD 470 million remittances in FY 2020-2021.

Oman

31. Oman is a maritime neighbor of Pakistan, located in the extreme South-east corner of the Arabian Peninsula. It has joint land borders with Saudi Arabia to the west, Yemen to the south and the United Arab Emirates to the north.

High Level Engagement

32. Foreign Secretary chaired the virtual session of the 7th Round of Bilateral Political Consultation (BPC) with his Omani Counterpart HE Sheikh Khalifa bin Ali Issa Al Harthy at Ministry of Foreign Affairs Islamabad on 23rd November, 2020. Moreover, during the financial year 2020-2021, total trade between Pakistan and Oman reached USD 520 million. Over 175,000 Pakistani workers in Oman contributed USD 1.083 billion remittances in FY 2020-2021.

Egypt

33. Pakistan and Egypt enjoy close fraternal relations based on shared history and mutual interests. Egypt is an important country in the region and its stability is vital for the stability of the entire region. Pakistan attaches great importance to its relations with Egypt.

High-level Bilateral Interactions:

- i. The Foreign Minister visited Cairo on 16-18 February 2021. The visit was a stepping stone in revitalizing the bilateral relations.
- ii. Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee visited Egypt in June 2021.
- iii. Federal Minister for Education and Professional Training, visited Egypt to participate in ISESCO Conference in December 2021.

Bilateral Trade:

34. Total bilateral trade between Pakistan and Egypt was 423.7 million during Financial Year 2020-21, with \$ 87.88 million in exports, and \$ 335.8 million in imports.

Iraq

35. Iraq is an important country in the Middle East with centuries old history and strong cultural identity. Pakistan enjoys close ties with Iraq and is ready to contribute in the rebuilding of Iraq. A large number of Pakistani Zaireen visit Iraq every year for paying homage to holy sites, and around forty thousand Pakistanis live in Iraq.

High-level Bilateral Interactions

- i. The Foreign Minister of Iraq visited Pakistan from 11-12 August 2021 on the invitation of the Foreign Minister of Pakistan.
- ii. Foreign Minister of Pakistan visited Iraq from 28-31 May 2021.
- iii. Iraqi Minister of Defence, on the invitation of Pakistan's Minister of Defence Production, visited Pakistan from 24-27 February 2021.
- iv. On the invitation of Iraqi Minister of Defence, Pakistan's Minister of Defence Production visited Iraq from 24-28 January 2021.

Bilateral Trade

36. Total bilateral trade between Pakistan and Iraq was \$ 45 million during Financial Year 2020-21, with \$ 41.17 million in exports, and \$ 4.1 million in imports.

Jordan

37. Jordan is an important country in the Middle East with whom Pakistan has close ties. An estimated 15,000 Pakistani farming community live in the Jordan River Valley. Besides the farming community, there are approximately 100 Pakistani families which include textile unit owners, small businessmen and some international civil servants working in UN bodies.

High-level Bilateral Interactions

- i. Mr. Ayman Al Safadi, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates of Jordan visited Pakistan for participation in the Extraordinary Session of the OIC-CFM held in Islamabad in December 2021.

Bilateral Trade

38. Total bilateral trade between Pakistan and Jordan was \$48.68 million during Financial Year 2020-21, with \$33.5 million in exports, and \$15.16 million in imports.

Lebanon

39. Pakistan and Lebanon enjoy cordial and friendly bilateral relations. Both the countries have a coordinated position on the Middle East Peace Process at the level of United Nations. They also share their views on issues of international importance. The relationship between both the countries has strengthened in different fields during recent times.

Bilateral Trade

40. Total bilateral trade between Pakistan and Lebanon was \$29 million during Financial Year 2020-21, with \$23.24 million in exports, and \$ 5.7 million in imports.

Syria

41. Pakistan's relations with Syria are cordial and friendly. Syrian Government appreciates Pakistan's stand towards the crisis in Syria. Pakistan's policy to support a Syrian-led all-inclusive solution of the crisis in Syria is greatly valued by the Syrian Government. Pakistan supports territorial integrity and sovereignty of Syria and calls on all countries to support it. A large number of Pakistanis visit Syria for pilgrimage to the Shrine of Hazrat Zainab. There are around 600 Pakistanis, living in Damascus.

Palestine

42. Pakistan and Palestine's relations are strong, historical and cover political, military and cultural domains. Pakistan fully supports the creation of an independent, viable, contiguous Palestinian State with pre-1967 borders. Since the outbreak of violence against Palestinians by the Israeli forces in April- May 2021, Pakistan remained active not merely in condemnation of Israeli brutality but also in mobilizing the world, particularly, leaders of Muslim Ummah to stop Israeli attacks against innocent Palestinian brothers and sisters. Pakistan issued timely statements in support of our Palestinian brothers and sisters on 26th April, 8th and 11th May 2021. The Prime Minister of Pakistan met the Secretary General of OIC in Makkah and held a telephone conversation with President Mahmoud Abbas on 13th May 2021 to express Pakistan's solidarity with Palestinians.

Central Asia

43. Bilateral Relations with Central Asian Republics and Azerbaijan have been reinvigorated in the last two years under the “Vision Central Asia” Policy. The Policy has five pillars: political, trade and investment, energy and connectivity, security and defence and people-to-people contacts. In the period from 1st July, 2020 to 30th June, 2021, the following major developments have been made which strengthened further our bilateral relations with CARs:

High-level Bilateral Interactions

- i. Prime Minister’s bilateral visit to Uzbekistan on 16-17th July, 2021. A ‘Joint Declaration on Establishing of Strategic Partnership’ was adopted during the visit.
- ii. Bilateral Virtual Summit between Prime Minister of Pakistan and President of Uzbekistan on 14th April, 2021 during which a Joint Statement was adopted.
- iii. Participation of the Prime Minister of Pakistan in 14th ECO Summit held in Virtual format 3rd March, 2021.
- iv. Prime Minister visited Tashkent to attend Central Asia-South Asia Regional Connectivity (CASA) Summit, 16th July, 2021.
- v. Foreign Minister of Uzbekistan visited Islamabad on 10th March, 2021.
- vi. President of Tajikistan bilateral visit to Pakistan on 2-3rd June, 2021. During the visit, “Joint Declaration on Next Steps in building Strategic Partnership for Regional Solidarity and Integration between Pakistan and Tajikistan” was adopted.
- vii. Foreign Minister visited Dushanbe on 31st March, and 13-14 July, 2021.
- viii. Foreign Ministers of Azerbaijan visited Islamabad on 13th January, 2021.

Bilateral Political Consultations and Inter Governmental Commission

- i. The 2nd Round of Pakistan-Uzbekistan Bilateral Political Consultation was held on 2nd July, 2021 (Virtual mode)
- ii. The 6th Meeting of the Pakistan-Uzbekistan Intergovernmental Commission on Trade, Economic & Scientific Technical Cooperation was held on 14th July, 2021 in Tashkent. Advisor to the Prime Minister on Commerce & Investment co-chaired the meeting.
- iii. The 5th Round of Bilateral Political Consultation with Tajikistan was held on 25th May, 2021 (Virtually)

- iv. The Second Session of Trilateral Meeting between Turkey, Azerbaijan and Pakistan was held in Islamabad on 13th January, 2021

Memorandum of Understanding

- i. 3 MOUs/Agreements were signed on virtual summit between the Prime Minister of Pakistan and the President of Uzbekistan on 14th April, 2021.
- ii. 7 MoUs/Agreements were signed during the visit of Prime Minister of Pakistan to Uzbekistan on 16 and 17th July, 2021
- iii. 12 MoU/Agreements were signed during visit of the President of Tajikistan to Pakistan on 2-3rd June, 2021

Progress on Connectivity & Energy Initiatives

- i. A considerable progress on the Trans-Afghan Railway Project connecting Pakistan and Uzbekistan through Afghanistan has been made.
- ii. Quadrilateral Agreement for Traffic in Transit, which covers cargo transportation among Pakistan, China, Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan is already operational. In November 2021, it was agreed to add Tajikistan to add Tajikistan as the 5th member.
- iii. Efforts are being made to enhance air connectivity with CARs and Azerbaijan through direct flights.
- iv. Significant progress has been made on energy projects with Central Asia such as: CASA-1000 and TAPI Gas Pipeline.

South East Asia

Indonesia

44. Indonesia, being powerhouse of ASEAN, is a very important country for Pakistan in this region. Indonesia is among the top ten trading partners of Pakistan. The trade relations between the two countries have come a long way with Indonesia becoming 8th largest trading partner of Pakistan in 2018. In 2021, the bilateral trade volume was US \$ 4,173 million.

High-level Bilateral Interactions

45. Foreign Minister of Pakistan held a telephonic conversation with his Indonesian counterpart Ms. Retno Marsudi on 6th May, 2021 and discussed the importance of

stronger cooperation amongst members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) to combat Islamophobia.

46. Foreign Minister of Pakistan held a telephone conversation with Foreign Minister Marsudi on 08th October, 2020. Both leaders exchanged views on a wide range of topics of mutual interest including bilateral ties covering political, trade and economic matters, as well as cooperation at the United Nations, ASEAN and other multilateral fora.

Cooperation in Multilateral Fora

47. Recently, Pakistan and Indonesia have agreed to support each other for UN Security Council candidatures. Indonesia also supported Pakistan's membership of the UNHRC for the term 2021-23, while Pakistan supported Indonesian Foreign Minister's candidature as the Co-Chair of the COVAX AMC. Indonesia has also been approached for supporting Pakistan's membership request for Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA). Recently, Indonesia agreed on reciprocal support on Pakistan's Candidature for the International Maritime Organization (IMO) Category C for the period of 2022-2023.

Indonesia's support on FATE

48. Indonesia has been providing support to Pakistan on FAFT platform, especially during the Asia Pacific Group (APG) meetings. In March and May 2021, on Pakistan's request, virtual meetings were held between the PPATK and the Pakistan side, to solicit Indonesia's support for the Joint Group meeting in 2021.

Malaysia

49. During the period under review, Malaysia was hit hard by the Covid-19 pandemic that necessitated months of complete and partial lockdowns in the country. The host Government resorted to closing international borders and resultantly, the opportunity for promotion of bilateral relations remained limited. The achievements and steps taken, during the period under consideration, are as under:

High Level Engagements

50 Foreign Minister of Pakistan and the Foreign Minister of Malaysia Mr. Hishammuddin Hussein met in Turkey in June 2021 on sidelines of Antalya Diplomacy Forum. A broad range of issues of mutual interest came under discussion during the meeting. Dr. Mahathir, former Prime Minister of Malaysia, participated in an event

organized by the Mission in collaboration with MAPIM and voiced unequivocal support for Kashmir on the occasion of 5th August, 2020.

Malaysia's support on FATF

51. Malaysia continued to provide valuable support for Pakistan's position at FATF. Team comprising officials from Financial Monitoring Unit (FMU) and Foreign Office remained in constant contact with their Malaysian counterparts and held interactive sessions to develop understanding regarding Pakistan's implementation status on FATF Action Plan.

Parliamentary Cooperation

52. The High Commissioner remained in constant contact with Malaysian Parliamentarians to successfully secure observer status for Pakistan at ASEAN Inter-parliamentary Assembly (AIPA).

Malaysian Support on Kashmir

53. The Mission continued its efforts to promote Kashmir cause in Malaysia and mobilized Malaysian Civil Society particularly MAPIM, an umbrella association of over 200 Islamic NGOs for lobbying, advocacy, and awareness on Kashmir dispute and human right violations by India. MP Datuk Hasanuddin Yunus, representing Hulu Langat, raised the Kashmir issue in Malaysian Parliament as result of continuous lobbying by the High Commission.

Bilateral Trade

54. Promotion of bilateral trade remained one of the highest priorities for 2021. Overall exports to Malaysia during last two years have remained higher than US\$ 250 million which historically remained US\$ 159 million per annum on the average. Previously, exports from Pakistan to Malaysia were ranked 5th in ASEAN region and 12% of Pakistan's exports to ASEAN. The exports increased to 36% and have been ranked at No 1 in ASEAN Region during last two years.

Brunei Darussalam

55. Brunei Darussalam is a small, oil rich Islamic country in South East Asia. Pakistan's relations with Brunei are marked by cordiality, warmth and cooperation. Brunei is an important member of ASEAN. It has always supported and continues to support

Pakistan's effort for Full Dialogue Partnership with ASEAN. Pakistan High Commission in Brunei Darussalam has made concerted efforts to promote goodwill, warmth, trade, people to people contact and holding of meetings of the bilateral forum between the two countries. The Mission remained engaged and worked in close coordination with the host government and own Foreign Office to create synergy and optimal utilization of time and resources.

Africa

Engage Africa Initiative

56. In line with the Prime Minister's initiative of engaging African continent, the Ministry, under the leadership of Foreign Minister, successfully executed the first phase of "Engage Africa" initiative in Fiscal year 2021. The milestones of Phase-I are hereunder:

1. Inauguration of 1st Pak-Africa Trade Development Conference;
2. Hosting of Africa Envoy's Conference;
3. Establishment of five new missions (Rwanda is operational);
4. Up-gradation of two missions to Ambassadorial level (Niger & Tanzania) &
5. Establishment of Africa Fund (PKR 100 Mn).

57. Unprecedented and largest celebrations of Africa Day with 27 African nations participating and the Foreign Minister inaugurating the plenary session with a key note address, followed by presentations from DG FMC, JSHQ on behalf of Armed Forces, COMSTECH, NRTC, and FWO took place in Institute of Strategic Studies, Islamabad. Chambers of Commerce, Resident and Non-Resident Ambassadors and Pakistani Missions in Africa virtually participated in the event. The Foreign Secretary formally closed the event with his address.

58. Africa Fund (PKR 100 Mn) was optimally and selectively utilized for assisting most critical States and their most vulnerable populations such as Niger & Gambia where 200 MT & 100 MT Pak origin IPRI-6 rice were gifted, having been locally procured. Both are critical OIC member states with Niger being current chair of CFM of OIC and Gambia being host of 2022 OIC Summit. Another event currently being pursued at all 16 Missions in Africa is entitled "Pak-Africa Friendship Day". These events would further burnish existing cooperative and fraternal relations with African countries.

59. Pakistan is also offering Capacity Building Courses to African Diplomats and is building a repository of all alumni who have graduated from Academic, Diplomatic, &

Defense training institutions. This strategic asset shall be forcefully engaged in the coming years and a strong edifice of trust and outreach shall be developed through them.

60. Pakistan relations with the continent are rooted in mutual respect, commonality of views and aspirations coupled with strong desire to enhance and intensify bilateral relations to new vistas. In spirit of the above, the next phase of Engage Africa shall further cement these ties and perfectly dovetail new initiatives for executing the aims of Article 40 of the constitution.

Engagements at the Multilateral Institutions Over Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu & Kashmir (IIOJK)

United Nations

61. In the light of Article 40 of the Constitution of Pakistan, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has continued to promote and uphold the principles of policy as its foremost priority. In its continuous efforts to promote international peace, to strengthen bonds with the international community and to enhance international engagements, the Ministry has been instrumental in articulating the foreign policy goals through statements, press releases and various public diplomacy initiatives. The following measures were undertaken by the Foreign Affairs to highlight the issue of Kashmir at United Nations: -

- i. The Foreign Office consistently underscored the importance of growing international concern over the grave and systematic human rights abuses perpetrated by Indian security forces against Kashmiris in the Indian Illegally occupied Jammu & Kashmir (IIOJK) and took up the issue at all international forums.
- ii. The 2018 and 2019 UN Kashmir reports provided a window to the Ministry to undertake special diplomatic measures to highlight Pakistan's call for enhanced international monitoring and to support Kashmiris to exercise their right to self-determination in accordance with UNSC resolutions. This remains a work in progress and area of high priority to be executed with requisite attention.
- iii. Pakistan has also circulated two papers as official documents of the Security Council: one, on the legal aspects of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute, and the second, on India's violations of human rights in the IIOJK. The Foreign Minister

has continuously urged the Council to strengthen the UN Military Observers Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) to enable it to report fully and accurately on the gravity of the security environment in occupied Jammu and Kashmir.

- iv. As an Ambassador of Peace for Kashmiris, during his address to the 76th UNGA Session, the Prime Minister highlighted the Jammu and Kashmir dispute and demanded from India to stop its state terrorism and egregious human rights violations in IIOJK, reverse its unilateral measures instituted since 05 August, 2019, halt and reverse the demographic changes in the occupied territory. He also highlighted peace and security dimensions of Jammu and Kashmir dispute.
- v. FM also highlighted the Jammu and Kashmir dispute actively during his engagements on the sidelines of the 76th UNGA session. He also shared the copies of the Dossier on Human rights violations in IIOJK with international community.
- vi. In 2021, Foreign Minister wrote 8 letters to the UN Secretary General, President UNSC, OHCHR and High representation of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy regarding the current situation in Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu and Kashmir (IIOJK). The total number of direct communications by the PM is 25.
- vii. During his visit to Pakistan in May 2021, UN General Assembly President Mr. Volkan Bozkir called on all the parties to refrain from changing the status of Jammu and Kashmir and stated that a just solution should be found through peaceful means in accordance with UN Charter and relevant UNSC Resolutions.
- viii. The human rights violations in IIOJK were strongly condemned in the 46th, 47th and 48th session of the Human Rights Council.
- ix. Due to Pakistan's consistent efforts, UN OHCHR and UN Special Reporters have on multiple occasions voiced their concerns on the alarming human rights situation in IIOJK.
- x. The Foreign Minister has been regularly addressing letters to the Security Council and the UN Secretary General in order to keep the UN fully informed of the grave situation in the territory occupied by India including on its peace and security as well as legal dimensions.

Foreign Office's Efforts to Highlight the Kashmir Dispute

- i. Leadership messages by the President, Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister were issued on 5th January, 5th February, 5th August and 27th October. In the messages, the leadership reiterated Pakistan's strong resolve to

continue its support for the Kashmiri people until the realization of their inalienable right to self-determination.

- ii. Solidarity walks led by Foreign Minister and Foreign Secretary were organized on Kashmir Solidarity Day, Youm-e-Istehsaal and Kashmir Black Day.
- iii. On Kashmir Black Day i.e. 27th October, 2021, our Missions abroad organized 60 Chancery events, 29 Webinars/Seminars, 20 Demonstrations/Public Awareness Campaigns, 14 meetings with Host Government officials, 69 Social Media Campaigns, 33 Photo Exhibitions, 17 Media interactions, numerous letters to HR organizations and published a number of articles/Op-Eds in international media.
- iv. On Kashmir Black Day, three Chinar trees were planted in the premises of the Ministry to pay tribute to the three generations of Kashmiris for their innumerable sacrifices for their right to self-determination.
- v. On this Youm-e-Istehsaal i.e. 5th August, 2021, our Missions abroad organized 36 Chancery events, 39 Webinars/Seminars, 23 Demonstrations/Public Awareness Campaigns, 19 meetings with Host Government officials, 59 Social Media Campaigns, 7 Photo Exhibitions, 16 Media interactions, numerous letters to HR organizations and published a number of articles/Op-Eds in international media.
- vi. Two specially-designed mementos were prepared by Kashmir Cell for Kashmir Solidarity Day and Kashmir Black Day. The mementos depicted on-going human rights violations by the Indian Occupation forces in Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu and Kashmir (IIOJK). On Kashmir Solidarity Day i.e. 05th January, 2021, Foreign Minister presented the specially designed memento to the Dean of Diplomatic Corps. On Kashmir Black Day i.e. 27th October, Foreign Secretary presented the specially designed memento to President of Pakistan. The mementos were shared with relevant stakeholders in Pakistan and abroad.
- vii. A Photography and Kashmir Culture Exhibition was arranged by the Ministry to express solidarity with the Kashmiris on Kashmir Solidarity Day to pay tribute to their resilience in their just struggle for self-determination. The event was attended by Heads of Foreign Missions in Islamabad and other high-ranking officials of the Government.
- viii. On the occasion of Kashmir days earmarked in the calendar, our Missions regularly organize the following events to highlight the Jammu and Kashmir dispute:
 - a) Events at the Chancery
 - b) Webinars, Seminars and Conferences
 - c) Demonstrations and Public Awareness Campaigns

- d) Meetings with Host Government officials and UN officials in the host country
- e) Interactive sessions and webinars at Think-Tanks and engagement with Intelligentsia
- f) Letters by our Missions to EU, OIC and human rights organizations
- g) Publication of Op-Eds and Articles
- h) Media Interactions
- i) Social Media Campaigns
- j) Photo Exhibitions

Engagements with the OIC

62. OIC' Special Envoy for Jammu and Kashmir and Assistant Secretary General for Humanitarian Affairs visited Pakistan and Azad Jammu and Kashmir from 7-12 November, 2021. Foreign Minister participated in the Breakfast meeting of the OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir during 76th UNGA session in New York on 23rd September, 2021, where Joint Communiqué by OIC was issued. The communiqué reaffirmed OIC's support for the legitimate struggle of the Kashmiri people for realization of their inalienable right to self-determination and freedom from Indian occupation.

63. A delegation from the OIC Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission (IPHRC) visited Pakistan and the Azad Jammu and Kashmir from 5-9 August 2021. The report of the findings of IPHRC will be presented, with concrete recommendations, for the consideration of the 48th session of the OIC-CFM which will be hosted by Pakistan.

Dossier on Indian Human Rights Violations In Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu And Kashmir (IIOJK)

64. On 12th September, 2021, Pakistan unveiled a comprehensive dossier comprising irrefutable evidences of gross human rights violations, heinous war crimes and false flag operations in IIOJK being committed by Indian Occupation forces with impunity. The 131-page document has made use of 113 references, majority of which are international or Indian sources. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs briefed the diplomatic corps in Islamabad regarding the dossier and also shared copies of the dossier with them. During his engagements on the sidelines of the 76th UNGA Session, the Foreign Minister highlight the ongoing human rights violations in IIOJK in light of the dossier and also handed over the copies of the dossier to his counterparts.

Engagements of the Foreign Minister and Bilateral Consultations

65. The Jammu and Kashmir dispute was raised in the following bilateral and multilateral meetings:

- i. Meeting of the Foreign Minister with his counterparts on the sidelines of the 17th Extra-ordinary session of OIC.
- ii. Meeting of the Foreign Minister with his counterparts from Portugal, Romania, Indonesia, Sweden, Japan, Finland, KSA, Slovenia, Austria, Norway and High Representative of the European Union (EU) for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy on the sidelines of 76th UNGA Session.
- iii. Meetings of Foreign Minister with the leadership of Iran, KSA, Denmark, UK, Spain and Germany during the incoming and outgoing visits
- iv. Sixth round of the EU-Pakistan Strategic Dialogue in Brussels on December 7, 2021.
- v. 7th Round of Pakistan-EU Political Dialogue on 6 December, 2021.
- vi. Call on the Congressional Delegation from the US on the Foreign Minister 22 November, 2021.
- vii. Bilateral political consultations with Norway, Spain, Australia, Switzerland, Canada, Iran, South Korea, Uzbekistan, Cuba and Algeria.

Engagements with Human Rights Organizations

66. Human rights organizations such as Human Rights Watch and UNSG's report titled "Children and Armed Conflict" continue to chronicle the human rights violations in IIOJK. The recent report by the Russell tribunal on War crimes in Kashmir also exposed the ongoing atrocities in IIOJK and raised a voice for urgency of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute. The tribunal focused on four themes: genocide, decolonization, settler colonialism, and crimes against humanity.

Engagements with the Parliamentary Committee on Kashmir

67. Ten in-camera sessions of the Parliamentary Committee on Kashmir were held during the year. The sessions focus on Pakistan's strategy for resolution of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute and the latest developments in IIOJK. Foreign Minister participated in the 25th in-camera session held in November, 2021.

Engagements with the World Parliaments

- i. Two resolutions were presented in the Swedish Parliament in October 2021 over the alarming human rights situation in IIOJK since 05 August, 2021 and its repercussions on international peace and security.
- ii. Two debates were held in UK Parliament September and February 2021 on the human rights situation in IIOJK.
- iii. In July, 2021, 15 Members of European Parliament wrote a letter to the President and Vice President of European Commission criticizing India for its lockdown in IIOJK and urging the President to call on India to fulfill its international legal obligations.

Engagements with Media

- i. On 05 August, 2021, President's Op-Ed titled "Why Kashmir matters" was published in Dawn newspaper.
- ii. On 05 August, 2021, FM's Op-ed titled "Kashmir: A festering dispute" was published in "EU REPORTER", an online news platform with substantial following by EU Institutions' staff, decision-makers and opinion-formers.

68. A brief tabulated summary of Pakistan's engagements with the international community to highlight the Jammu and Kashmir dispute is also placed below:

- i. The UN Security Council discussed the Kashmir issue at Pakistan's request for the third time in August 2020 since the Indian illegal and unilateral steps of 5 August 2019.
- ii. The DGsMO of Pakistan and India agreed on 24th February, 2021 to strictly implement all agreements, understanding and ceasefire along the Line of Control (LOC) and other sectors. The Understanding was aimed at promoting international peace and security and providing relief to the civilians living on both sides of the LOC.
- iii. The 116th meeting of the Pakistan-India Permanent Indus Commission took place on 23-24 March 2021 in New Delhi after a gap of 2.5 years with the aim to resolve outstanding water disputes between the two countries.

Peaceful Resolution of International Disputes

69. Pakistan has been and continues to be an ardent advocate of peaceful resolutions of all international disputes and it was strongly manifested in Pakistan's statements at the leadership, parliamentary and diplomatic levels, voting positions and bilateral proposals vis-à-vis India.

70. In the period under review, Foreign Office actively worked towards a peaceful, stable and prosperous Afghanistan in order to ensure peace and stability in the region and beyond. The Ministry also highlighted Pakistan's positive contribution towards the Peace Agreement of 29 February 2020 and continued to accord high importance to Pakistan's policy of taking concerted efforts to enhance regional connectivity and to help Afghans reach a negotiated political settlement.

71. Under the rapid unfolding events in Afghanistan followed by the withdrawal of US and international forces, the Foreign Office successfully and effectively put forward Pakistan's perspective of peace and stability in Afghanistan and has been consistently urging the world community to upscale its efforts to reach out to the Afghan people on an urgent basis to help address the humanitarian crisis and to stabilize the economic situation.

72. Pakistan worked with and attached high importance to the Troika plus mechanism (China, Russia and the US) to contribute to the ongoing efforts for achieving lasting peace and stability in Afghanistan for it would help strengthen regional stability, spur economic activity, and connectivity. In the backdrop of the situation in Afghanistan, 17th Extraordinary Session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) was hosted by Pakistan in Islamabad; exploring avenues for containing and reversing the rapidly deteriorating humanitarian situation in Afghanistan.

Fostering Goodwill and Friendly Relations Among All Nations

73. The Foreign Ministry continued to stress upon the importance of regular exchanges at the leadership, ministerial, business and people-to-people levels and accorded high importance in extending diplomatic, political and financial support to the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America. This policy objective was advanced by way of lending support to their issues of priority such as sustainable development, peace-building, peacekeeping, migration, fair and equitable international trade regime, and candidatures for important global leadership posts and bodies.

Arms Control and Disarmament Division (Acdis)

- i. In March 2021, Pakistan's SUPARCO (Space and Upper Atmospheric Research Commission) signed MoU with Turkish Space Agency (TUA) for enhancing cooperation in the field of Outer Space and related technologies in areas, inter alia, Remote Sensing Applications and

Geographic Information System (GIS), Establishing Remote Sensing (RS) Satellite Ground Stations, Sharing of Pakistan satellite imagery, capacity building etc.

- ii. Both, Pakistan and Egypt got engaged in the process of finalizing a draft MoU for cooperation between SUPARCO (Space and Upper Atmospheric Research Commission) and Egyptian Space Agency (EgSA). The MoU, expected to get finalized soon, will be instrumental in augmenting cooperation between the both countries in the following areas: Remote Sensing Applications and Geographic Information System (GIS); Establishing Remote Sensing (RS) Satellite Ground Stations in Egypt; Sharing of Pakistan Remote Sensing Satellite (PRSS-1) Data with Egypt; Capacity Building, Research and Development (R&D); Assistance in the designing of satellite payloads for navigational, communication and image processing purposes.
- iii. Pakistan and Azerbaijan finalized a draft MoU, expected to be signed soon, on enhancing cooperation between SUPARCO (Space and Upper Atmospheric Research Commission) and AZERCOSMOS. The MoU envisions enhancing cooperation between the two countries in the fields of space sciences, along with the provision of satellite imagery by SUPARCO to AZERCOSMOS, capacity building and training of Azeri manpower in Pakistan, technical support to setup a university of space sciences in Azerbaijan.

The Science Diplomacy Division

74 The Science Diplomacy Division actively facilitated local innovation stakeholders to connect with and seek scientific and technological (S&T) partnerships in the Islamic World. The OIC Ministerial Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation (COMSTECH) is based in Pakistan and the Science Diplomacy Division has supported COMSTECH in its various initiatives to promote S&T growth in the Islamic World. Some of the key recent collaborations include:

- i. Launch of the COMSTECH Consortium of Excellence through which top quality educational institutions and research centers across the OIC are being connected and researcher mobility is being ensured.
- ii. Launch of the COMSTECH Technology and Innovation Portal through which key industries and startups across the Islamic World is being offered a showcasing and connectivity platform.

75. The Science Diplomacy Division has also launched a Diaspora Outreach Research and Innovation Network (DORIN) through which our S&T based Diaspora are being connected with local innovation stakeholders. This has also allowed better

understanding of the host country research and innovation culture and also provides the Foreign Office with an opportunity to better engage and facilitate our researcher community abroad.

76. Through an active mapping exercise in consultation with innovation stakeholders, locally manufactured high technology products and services are being promoted through our Missions Abroad. Through this science diplomacy approach, innovation linkages are being strengthened across Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

Counter Terrorism

77. Pakistan is committed to combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations as it poses a serious threat to Pakistan's security. No country has suffered as much as Pakistan at the hands of this horror. Pakistan has deployed 150,000 troops along its border with Afghanistan. We have set up 1707 border posts to interdict Al-Qaida/Taliban members. Pakistan is committed to intensifying international cooperation in the security, police, financial and other aspects of the ongoing campaign to prevent and eliminate terrorism and terrorist groups and networks. The issue has both regional and global dimensions. Pakistan has made a significant dent by breaking the back of terrorists in the country. Some of challenges are rooted in the security situation of Afghanistan. It is imperative that all countries do more to combat this menace. Terrorism is a common threat that needs common solutions in a cooperative framework.

Peacekeeping/ Maintenance of International Peace and Security

78. Pakistan's active participation in UN peacekeeping has been and continues to be the most visible demonstration of Pakistan's unwavering commitment and contribution to promotion of global peace and security. Pakistan has contributed over 200,000 Pakistani peacekeepers, serving UN peacekeeping missions during the last six decades and has also led the way in deputing female peacekeepers in record time. A team of officers is presently serving as the first all-female group from Pakistan in a UN peacekeeping mission, deployed in the Democratic Republic of Congo, providing a range of resources to the region including psychologists, stress counselors, vocational training officers, gender advisors, doctors, nurses, operations officers, information officers, and logistics officers. Our contribution to peacekeeping on the ground has been complemented by our active engagement at the level of policy formulation in various UN bodies. Pakistan brings a unique perspective to peacekeeping, not only as a leading troop contributing country, but also as the host to one of the oldest peacekeeping missions in the world – the UN Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP).

79. Although Pakistan is not a member of the UN Security Council, Pakistan maintained its proactive approach towards policy debates and deliberations at the United Nations on a range of regional and thematic issues such as complex crisis in Africa, the continuing turmoil in Afghanistan, Syria, Libya, Yemen and nuclear proliferation. Pakistan advocated strict adherence to the provisions of UN Charter and International law and peaceful resolution of disputes.

Un-wavering Support for Palestinian Cause

80. In furtherance of the abovementioned objective, the Foreign Office has shown unwavering support for the Palestinian cause and underscored the importance of two-State solution based on pre-1967 borders under the relevant UNSC resolutions for sustainable peace in the region. Pakistan also welcomed the adoption of Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)-led resolution by the United Nations Human Rights Council (HRC) in response to grave violations of international law and human rights by Israel. During the period under review, the Ministry reiterated Pakistan's abiding commitment to the full realization of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and with peace & stability in the Middle East region being Pakistan's key priority area. Pakistan has consistently supported a two-state solution in accordance with the relevant UN and OIC resolutions as well as international law.

Efforts to Countering Islamophobia

81. Through multifarious modes of engagement i.e. bilateral, regional and multilateral, Pakistan paid special attention to the promotion of principles of policy in this area. This was done by pursuing a policy of peaceful neighborhood, underpinned by the imperatives of development, dialogue and cooperation. Similarly, Pakistan has been continuously exchanging views on rising Islamophobia and has been propagating the need for evolving a joint strategy to counter discrimination against all religious faiths, particularly against Muslims especially at the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and the United Nations with support of other countries.

Commitment to Non-Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

82. Pakistan as a responsible member of the international community remained committed to the global objective of non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction which is an essential component of global security architecture. With a view to contributing towards this objective as a mainstream partner, Pakistan continued to expand and deepen its diplomatic ties through active participation in various

international initiatives in the domain of nuclear security and safety as well as strategic export controls.

83. Under the light of the aforementioned objective, Pakistan continued its policy of constructive engagement with the international community and its active participation in the international initiatives on nuclear safety and security and export controls helped in building a positive narrative concerning Pakistan's nuclear programme. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs remains committed to promote international peace and security by pursuing peaceful avenues for resolution of international disputes, and undertake measures to strengthen international dialogue and foster goodwill.

Organization of Islamic Conference

84. The Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) is the second largest intergovernmental organization after the United Nations. It was established during the historic Summit of the Muslim Heads of State/ Government in 1969 in Rabat, Morocco after a criminal arson of Al-Aqsa mosque in the occupied Jerusalem. The OIC has 57 Member States and 5 observers spread over four continents.

Pakistan's Achievements/Significant Developments at the OIC

85. Pakistan maintained a steady momentum of its engagement with the OIC on Indian Occupied Jammu & Kashmir, Palestine, Islamophobia, situation of Muslims in non-Muslim countries and issues pertaining to the progress and prosperity of Muslim Ummah.

Extraordinary Meeting of the OIC Executive Committee at the Level of Foreign Ministers on Palestine 10 June 2020

86. The OIC Executive Committee, convened an open-ended virtual extraordinary meeting at the level of Foreign Ministers, at the request of the State of Palestine, about the threats of the Israeli occupation government to annex parts of the Palestinian territory occupied since in 1967. A Resolution on the same was adopted condemning the illegal actions of the Israeli occupying government and reaffirming principled support for the Palestinian people in the pursuit of their inalienable national rights, including the right to self-determination and independence within a Palestinian state of their own on the 4 June 1967 borders, with al-Quds al-Sharif as its capital, and the refugees right to return and compensation in accordance with relevant UN resolution.

Emergency Meeting of OIC Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir 22nd June, 2020

87. A meeting of OIC Contact Group on Jammu & Kashmir was held virtually on 22nd June, 2020 in the wake of illegal actions by India to bring about demographic changes with regard to Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu and Kashmir (IIOJK). The meeting was chaired by Secretary General Dr. Yousef bin Ahmed Al-Othaimeen, and attended by the Foreign Minister of Pakistan, and the Permanent Representatives of Azerbaijan, Turkey, Saudi Arabia and Niger.

47th Session of OIC's Council of Foreign Ministers

88. The 47th Meeting of OIC Council of Foreign Ministers was held in Niamey, Niger under the theme "*Session of Fifty Years of Islamic Cooperation: Roadmap for Prosperity and Development*". Pakistan has the honor to present every year at the Council of Foreign Ministers resolutions on a wide range of important subjects. During the 47th OIC CFM Pakistan presented inter alia: -

- i. Resolution No.10/47 on the Jammu and Kashmir Dispute.
- ii. Resolution NO. 11/47 on the Peace Process between India and Pakistan.
- iii. Resolution No. 62/47 on Maintenance and Promotion of Regional Peace and Security in South Asia.
- iv. Resolution No. 1/47 on Safeguarding Rights of Muslim Communities and Minorities in Non-OIC Member States.
- v. Resolution No. 34/47 on Combating Islamophobia and Eliminating Hatred and Prejudice against Islam. All the resolutions were accepted by the Council.

Extraordinary Meeting of the OIC Executive Committee at the Level of Foreign Ministers on Palestine 16 May 2021

89. The OIC Executive Committee convened an open-ended virtual extraordinary meeting at the level of Foreign Ministers, at the request of the State of Palestine, about the threats of the Israeli occupation government to annex parts of the Palestinian territory occupied since in 1967. A Resolution on the same was adopted by the OIC Foreign Minister's Executive Committee rejecting and condemning the ongoing Israeli settlement colonization of occupied Palestinian land, including East Jerusalem.

Fourth Extraordinary Meeting of the Parliamentary Union of Islamic Countries (PUIC)
Palestine Committee

90. The Fourth Extraordinary Meeting of the Parliamentary Union of Islamic Countries (PUIC), Palestine Committee was held in Tehran on 24th May, 2021. The meeting was called by H.E. Dr. Mohammad-Bagher Ghalibaf, Speaker of the Islamic Parliament of Iran to discuss the outrageous Israeli aggressions on the Palestinian people in the various parts of the occupied Palestinian territories, and its recent military aggression.

Bilateral and Multilateral Development Partners from Muslim world

91. Economic Affairs Division maintains cordial relations with all bilateral and multilateral development partners from Muslim world such as Saudi Arabia, U.A.E, Qatar, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Turkey, Egypt, Islamic Development Bank, Saudi Fund, Kuwait Fund, TiKA, for strengthening brotherly bonds with Muslim world and promoting international peace.

92. Economic Affairs Division is mandated to strengthening bond through Economic Cooperation with Muslim world, which is mainly undertaken through an institutional mechanism in the form of Joint Ministerial Commissions (JMC). Besides, MoEA coordinates the Official Development Assistance (ODA) from the Gulf Region (Saudi Arabia), Oman, UAE (Abu Dhabi), Kuwait for financing various development projects in Pakistan.

93. Economic Affairs Division also administers Pakistan Technical Assistance Programme (PTAP), which provides long-term educational facilities and short-term trainings in various fields to more than fifty friendly developing countries as well as to overseas Pakistanis.

Main Achievements by Economic Affairs Division During the Financial Year 2020-21

- i. Follow-up Meeting to Review the Implementation of Agreements of the 20th Session of Pakistan-Iran Joint Economic Commission (JEC) was held on 14th October, 2020 (virtual format).
- ii. Consultative Meeting with the Iranian Delegation to Review the ongoing Status of the Implementation of the Decisions of the 20th Session of Pak-Iran Joint Economic Commission (JEC) was held on 11th November, 2020 in Economic Affairs Division.
- iii. Meeting of Pak-Turkey Joint Working Group on Banking and Finance was held on 22nd April, 2021 (virtual format) to discuss and remove any bottlenecks in

order to expedite implementation on each activity envisaged under the concerned JWG and hold discussions for finalization of MoUs/Agreements.

Policy of Establishment Division for strengthening bonds with Muslim world

94. Strengthening bonds with Muslim world and promoting international peace is one of the important objectives of the federal government. Establishment Division has taken following initiatives in this regard:

95. FPSC is a Member of the Public Service Commission of SAARC Member States, therefore, it has liaison and coordination with other Member States in the areas of recruitment, selection carrier planning etc. FPSC also attends meetings/workshops /conferences arranged by the Member States which is a source to strengthen bonds with SAARC Countries.

Trainings to promote ties with the Muslim countries

96. In order to promote ties with the Muslim countries, NSPP as a part of training and to explore common interests of the people, plans Foreign Study Tours of trainees to various Muslim countries. During the period, MoU between National School of Public Policy and Civil Service Commission of the Republic of Maldives has also been signed and signing of another MoU between National School of Public Policy and Academy of State Service under the President of Turkmenistan is also under process.

97. To improve the bonds with Muslims countries, training programmes are offered through AHK, National Council for Research and Development (NCRD) to different Muslim states of Asia and Africa subject to nomination of adequate number of participants and Platform of linked International organizations such as African-Asian Rural Development Organization (AARDO) and Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP). Linkages with Muslim countries through video conferencing and mutual visits of faculty were also carried out by using the platforms of AARDO and CIRDAP so as to promote peace and harmony among the international participants from Muslim and Non-Muslim countries of Asia & Africa.
