

REGISTERED No. $\frac{M - 302}{L - 7646}$

The Gazette of Pakistan



**EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

ISLAMABAD, MONDAY, FEBRUARY, 14 2022

PART II

Statutory Notifications (S. R. O.)

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

NOTIFICATION

Islamabad, the 13th February, 2022

S. R. O. 245(I)/2022.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Passports Act, 1974 (XX of 1974) read with section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (XXXI of 1946) the Federal Government is pleased to make the following rules, namely:-

1. **Short title and commencement.**— (1) These rules shall be called the Passports Rules, 2021.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. **Definitions.**—(1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,-

(a) “Act” means the Passports Act, 1974 (XX of 1974);

(b) “confiscation” means forfeiture of passport in accordance with the Act and rules made thereunder;

425(1—26)

Price: Rs.40.00

[7289(2022)/Ex. Gaz.]

- (c) “custodial parent” means either of the parents who has been granted custody of the minor by the competent court of law.
- (d) “Director General” means the Director General, Immigration and Passports and includes any other officer performing the duties of the Director General for the time being;
- (e) “Directorate General” means the Directorate General of Immigration and Passports established to regulate the matters relating to immigration and passports and matters ancillary thereto;
- (f) “Division concerned” means the Division of the Federal Government to which business of the Directorate General stands allocated;
- (g) “impound” means seizure of passport for a limited period;
- (h) “legal guardian” means a person appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction for care of a minor;
- (i) “minor” means a person who has not attained eighteen years of age;
- (j) “passport officer” means Assistant Director or Deputy Assistant Director of the Directorate General or any other officer or official authorized by the Director General to issue passport and visa;
- (k) “passport office” means the office of a passport officer authorized to issue passport and visa;
- (l) “schedule” means a schedule to these rules;
- (m) “zone” means a group of passport offices under the supervision of zonal head specified in Schedule-II; and
- (n) “zonal head” means a supervisory officer in charge of a zone.

(2) All other words and expressions used but not defined herein shall have the same meanings as are assigned thereto under the Act and the Foreigners Act, 1946 (XXXI of 1946).

3. **Conditions for departure from or entry into Pakistan.**— (1) No person, holding a valid passport, shall depart from or enter into Pakistan otherwise than through a check-post specified in Schedule-I.

(2) No person shall depart from Pakistan without valid visa where required.

(3) No person shall enter into Pakistan from place outside Pakistan who is not in possession of a valid passport specifically endorsed by a passport officer, whether by way of visa or otherwise as valid for entry into Pakistan under these rules.

(4) If any person is brought into Pakistan in contravention of sub-rules (1) and (3), any authority empowered by the Division concerned generally or specifically in this behalf may direct the owner or person in charge of the aircraft or ship, as the case may be, to take the person back on board and remove him from Pakistan, or otherwise to arrange for the immediate removal from Pakistan of the said person and the owner, or the person in charge of the aircraft or the ship, as the case may be, shall comply with such directions.

4. **Criteria for establishment of new passport offices.**—(1) The Division concerned may, as it deems fit, establish a new passport office within or out of Pakistan, subject to the condition that establishment of such passport office out of Pakistan shall require concurrence of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(2) The new passport office under sub-rule (1) shall be established subject to provision of budgetary allocations and creation of posts.

(3) Subject to sub-rules (1) and (2), passport offices shall be established in all districts of Pakistan and all sub-divisions having population of one million or above.

(4) In major cities where population is more than two and half million, the city may be divided into sectors with a population of one million per sector and passport office may then be established for each sector subject to fulfillment of the conditions of sub-rule (2).

(5) The premises for new passport offices may be arranged by one of the following, namely:—

- (a) provision of a suitable piece of land for construction of customized building;
- (b) suitable Government owned building may be provided by the respective Provincial and Local Governments; and
- (c) in case of non-availability, a suitable rented building may be arranged as per Government instructions.

5. **Passport issuing authority.**—Passport officer may, after fulfillment of requirements of these rules and adhering to the instructions issued from time to time by the Directorate General, issue passport valid for all

countries, except Israel, from the respective passport office or Pakistan mission abroad on behalf of the Federal Government.

6. **Jurisdiction.**—The first ever passport shall be issued from the passport office in whose jurisdiction the address of the applicant, present or permanent, as recorded on the Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC), falls. The subsequent passports may be issued from any passport office, under jurisdiction whereof the applicant is temporarily residing, subject to attestation of present address by a gazetted officer. However, persons falling under the following categories are exempted from this provision, namely:-

- (a) Government or semi-government servants, armed forces personnel, employees of autonomous bodies, corporations or statutory authorities and their dependent family members at the place of posting;
- (b) *bonafide* student of an educational institution, from the passport office in whose jurisdiction that institute falls; and
- (c) any person exempted by the zonal head for reasons to be recorded in writing.

7. **Types of passport.**—The following types of passport shall be issued, namely:—

- (a) ordinary passport to every citizen of Pakistan subject to fulfillment of all laid down requirements;
- (b) official gratis passport or official passport to various classes of persons as specified in Schedule-III;
- (c) diplomatic passport, which shall be issued to various classes of persons as specified in Schedule-IV;
- (d) ordinary gratis passport which shall be issued to various classes of persons as specified in Schedule-V; or
- (e) emergency travel document shall be issued by the Passport Officer at Pakistan mission abroad for return to Pakistan only.

8. **Requisite documents for passport application.**—(1) No passport shall be issued to a person who is not a citizen of Pakistan as defined in the Pakistan Citizenship Act, 1951 (II of 1951).

(2) Every applicant who is a *bonafide* citizen of Pakistan shall, along-with following documents, make application to the passport office or Pakistan mission abroad for issuance of passport, namely:—

- (a) proof of identity *viz* original valid CNIC or National Identity Card for Overseas Pakistanis (NICOP) or Smart Card;
- (b) Child Registration Certificate or Family Registration Certificate or Smart Card for minors;
- (c) previous passport, if any;
- (d) challan form evidencing proof of passport fee deposited in a bank or otherwise;
- (e) no objection certificate from the concerned department in case of government, semi-government or autonomous body employees;
- (f) police report in case of lost passport in Pakistan;
- (g) a minor seeking passport shall be accompanied by either of the parents, along-with their original valid CNICs or passports;
- (h) in case, the parents of the minor are divorced or separated, and an application for a passport is made in respect of a minor, a passport may be issued, if applicant is the custodial parent;
- (i) in case, the parents of the minor are divorced or separated and an application for passport is made by either of the parents, in respect of a minor, a passport may be issued subject to explicit permission of the other parent in the shape of his or her physical presence or consent on duly attested non-judicial stamp paper;
- (j) legal guardianship certificate for a minor; or
- (k) in case of any doubt about national status, particulars and antecedents, additional documents may be required with cogent reasons to be recorded in writing by the passport officer.

9. **Processing of Passport application.**—The passport officer while accepting the passport application shall satisfy himself about the national status and antecedents of the applicant and interview the applicant for the purpose. The passport officer shall ensure that,—

- (a) application has been duly submitted in accordance with these rules;
- (b) data retrieved from database is of the same person; and
- (c) applicant is a *bonafide* citizen of Pakistan and in case of doubt about citizenship of the applicant, matter shall be referred to the concerned security agency for verification of national status:

Provided that reason for referring case to Security Agency shall be communicated to Directorate General in writing immediately;

- (d) prescribed amount of fee has been deposited; and
- (e) applicant does not fall in the category of refusal of passport mentioned in rule 21 or in the integrated border management system (IBMS) with active status.

10. **Passport fee.**—(1) For issuance of passport, every applicant shall pay a fee in his own name and citizenship number according to the category of passport application.

(2) Fee once deposited shall not be refunded, however, the same may be utilized by the applicant himself for subsequent passport facility, subject to verification of amount from bank scroll or treasury.

(3) The passport fee shall be determined by Division concerned with the concurrence of Finance Division.

11. **Validity of passport.**—Validity of passport shall be as under:—

- (a) passport may be issued with validity of five or ten years as per policy of the Federal Government;
- (b) passport to the minor below age of fifteen years shall be restricted to maximum validity of five years;
- (c) there is no restriction on renewal of ordinary passport before its expiry. Passport having full validity of five or ten years may be issued even if existing passport has not completed its validity. However, the applicant shall be required to give a justifiable statement mentioning the reason for obtaining a new ordinary passport before expiry of existing passport; and
- (d) validity of passport under Schedules III, IV and V shall vary on case to case basis, depending on the nature of official assignment abroad.

12. **Exhausted or expired passport.**—When a passport is exhausted or expired, a new one may be issued on application for five or ten years, as the case may be, and the previous passport may also be returned to the passport holder, only after making the following entry therein, namely:—

“Fresh passport has been issued in lieu thereof”

13. **Damaged passport.**—(1) When a passport is damaged, a new one may be issued on application for five or ten years, as the case may be, under reprint damaged category. The scanned image of damaged passport is compulsory to be uploaded.

(2) A passport application processed in reprint damaged category shall be considered as a reprint lost category if the scanned images of damaged passport have not been provided and uploaded.

14. **Disposal of unclaimed passports.**—(1) There shall be prepared a list of passports, which remain unclaimed for six months at the passport office. Applicants of such passports shall be warned by registered post that the passport may be collected within ninety days of receipt of letter of intimation.

(2) If, despite warning in sub-rule (1), the passports are not collected, such passports in original along-with a list shall be forwarded to the Directorate General. These passports shall be destroyed or cancelled after one year of issuance by Directorate General in the presence of departmental committee constituted for the purpose which shall record a certificate, to this effect. The applicant may apply for subsequent passport in lieu of destroyed passport on payment of prescribed fee.

15. **Lost passport.**—(1) In case of lost passport, the passport holder shall, without delay, report the matter to the nearest passport office and police station in Pakistan and to the nearest Pakistan mission abroad, as the case may be.

(2) An application made in lieu of lost passport shall be processed in reprint lost category.

(3) In case of first time loss of passport, double fee shall be charged. If lost for the second time, fee shall be four times and in case of third time loss, eight times fee shall be charged for the new passport. In case of any subsequent loss, passport shall be issued only on realization of proportionate fee increase.

(4) In case of third lost and onward, no passport officer shall issue passport except with the prior approval of Director General.

(5) In case of fourth time loss, Pakistan mission abroad may issue emergency travel document to the applicant for repatriation to Pakistan. However, if Pakistan mission abroad feels that the applicant is gainfully employed and applicant's request needs consideration, the case may be referred to Directorate General along-with specific recommendations for further orders.

16. Change of particulars in passport.—(1) In case of change of particulars including name, father name and date of birth, or any other particulars, the applicant shall produce a revised CNIC, along-with documents as specified by Directorate General from time to time.

(2) Application of changed particulars shall be examined carefully in verifying nationality and identity. Both the previous and newly assumed names shall be checked against Integrated Border Management System (IBMS).

17. Issuance of passport to Pakistanis living abroad.—(1) A Pakistan national may obtain passport from any Pakistan mission abroad irrespective of his residential status in the respective country:

Provided that the concerned passport officer is fully satisfied about the *bonafide* of the applicant as a citizen of Pakistan.

(2) Cases of asylum seekers shall, before issuance of passport, be referred to the Special Branch of Police or Intelligence Bureau under intimation to Directorate General.

18. Emergency travel documents.—(1) Emergency travel document (ETD) shall only be issued to *bonafide* citizens of Pakistan and on verification of CNIC or NICOP or such other document bearing CNIC number or passport and where such identity document is not available, on confirmation of national status from security agency.

(2) ETD shall be valid only for single return journey to Pakistan.

(3) ETD shall be issued by Passport Officer in Pakistan missions abroad in the following cases, namely:—

- (a) a person who is not in possession of a valid passport and requires to return back to Pakistan in emergency or is deported by a foreign government;
- (b) a passport holder whose passport has been confiscated, impounded, cancelled or inactivated;
- (c) a person who has been refused passport under these rules; or
- (d) a person whose name is borne on passport control list.

19. Issuance of passport to the subjects of former state of Jammu and Kashmir.—As per policy of the Federal Government, subjects of the former State of Jammu and Kashmir now residing either in the territory of Azad Jammu

and Kashmir or in Pakistan shall be granted passports on the same conditions and restrictions as applicable to other citizens of Pakistan.

20. **Holding of an ordinary and official passport.**—(1) A person may be allowed to hold two types of passport at one time. When an official passport is issued to a person who already holds a valid ordinary passport, the fact of holding another passport may be indicated by making cross entries on both passports.

(2) Ordinary passport shall not be issued in lieu of official passport to the officer or official while abroad. On completion of official assignment or retirement or discontinuation of service on disciplinary or administrative grounds, request for issuance of ordinary passport on payment of fee shall be considered in accordance with these rules only after returning back to Pakistan.

(3) Dependent children of officers or officials residing abroad may be allowed issuance of ordinary passport in lieu of official passport, only in special circumstance on the basis of educational requirements or hardship cases, after fulfilment of conditions specified by the Directorate General.

(4) Diplomatic passport holder shall not be allowed to retain any other type of passport.

(5) The diplomatic passport holder shall not be allowed to change the type of passport while abroad; however he shall surrender the diplomatic passport to Additional Secretary of Ministry of Foreign Affairs, under proper receipt.

21. **Refusal of passport.**—A citizen of Pakistan may be refused issuance of passport for the time being on any of the following grounds, namely:—

- (a) on the orders of courts or tribunals;
- (b) a minor being taken out of Pakistan against the wishes of the legal guardian;
- (c) a person, who is placed on Provisional National Identification List (PNIL) and is likely to flee the country to evade prosecution in a criminal or other offence;
- (d) a deserter or delinquent of Government service recommended by respective department;
- (e) a person whose name exists on exit control list (ECL);
- (f) a person wanted by the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL);

- (g) a person who is likely to engage abroad in activities prejudicial to the sovereignty, security or integrity of Pakistan;
- (h) a person whose presence abroad is detrimental to the friendly relations of Pakistan with any other country;
- (i) a person whose presence abroad, in the opinion of the Federal Government, is not in the public interest;
- (j) a person involved in offences punishable under sections 4 and 6 of the Act;
- (k) a person who obtained one or more CNICs or passports fraudulently on fake identities;
- (l) a person previously deported from abroad on account of undesirable activities or illegal entry or criminal charges;
- (m) upon receipt of report from the concerned authority(ies), *i.e.* FIA, ANF, Customs, IB, Coast Guards or Border Agencies, a person suspected of being habitual smuggler or purveyors of contraband goods or involved in human trafficking; and
- (n) upon receipt of report from FIA or Border Agencies, persons suspected to be smugglers of foreign exchange.

Explanation: For the purpose of sub-clauses (g), (h) and (i) the action shall be based on reasonable likelihood or suspicion.

22. **Passport control list.**—(1) Federal Government is vested with the powers to regulate the departure from and entry into Pakistan and also visit to foreign countries of its citizens under the Act.

(2) The Division concerned and Directorate General shall prepare and maintain a PCL for placement of names and other record of individuals who have been refused passport facilities under these rules under category ‘A’ and ‘B’ respectively with the following description, namely:-

- (a) under category ‘A’, the names of those persons are placed who are involved in anti-state activities or whose visit to foreign countries is considered to be prejudicial to the State interest, or, whose visit abroad is banned from security point of view. The names in this list shall be placed and removed by the Additional Secretary of the Division concerned;

- (b) under category 'B', the names of those persons are placed who have been refused passport under these rules other than anti-state activities specified in clause (a). The names of persons included in the category under this clause may also be placed on the recommendations of government agencies or departments;
- (c) normal period of retaining a person on the PCL is five years. However, a person may be kept on PCL even beyond five years provided the referring department or agency recommends for further retention having full justification in this regard. The Additional Secretary of the Division concerned in case of category 'A' and Director General in case of category 'B' may consider omission of name of any person from such list on appeal even before the normal period of five years; and
- (d) both the categories 'A' and 'B' are subject to periodical review by a Review Committee under sub-rule (3) in consultation with the relevant agency or department on whose recommendations the individual was placed on PCL; and

(3) There shall be the following Review Committees for category 'A' and 'B' respectively, comprising:-

(a) Review Committee for Category 'A':—

1.	Additional Secretary of the Division concerned	Chairman
2.	Director General	Member
3.	Representative of Security Agency	Member
4.	The dealing Deputy Secretary of the Division concerned	Member
5.	The dealing Section Officer of the Division concerned	Member <i>cum</i> Secretary

(b) Review Committee for Category 'B': —

1.	Director General	Chairman
2.	Representative of Directorate of Intelligence Bureau	Member
3.	The dealing Deputy Secretary of the Division concerned	Member
4.	Representatives of Security Agencies	Member
5.	Assistant Director or Deputy Director of Directorate General	Member <i>cum</i> Secretary

(4) In case a person falls under rule 21, and a passport already exists in his name in the database of Directorate General, such passport shall be inactivated to avoid issuance of subsequent passport and placed on the Integrated Border Management System (IBMS) for refusal of immigration services. Immigration officer shall impound passport of such individual and forward it to the Directorate General till delisting from the IBMS category.

(5) A foreigner may be placed on foreigners control list (FCL) for restricting visa issuance and extension, on the request of Security Agencies or on the orders of the Division concerned.

23. Impounding, confiscation, cancellation and inactivation of passport.—(1) In pursuance of section 8 of the Act, the Secretary of the Division concerned shall have the power to confiscate, impound, cancel, or inactivate any passport at any time.

(2) Director General shall have power to impound, confiscate, cancel or inactivate ordinary and official passport.

(3) Additional Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall have the power to impound, confiscate, or cancel diplomatic passport and shall forward a request to Directorate General for in-activation of such passport.

(4) Heads of the Pakistan missions abroad shall have the power to impound passport in respect of a person residing in a foreign country, who shall forward such passport to Director General or Additional Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs for confiscation, cancellation or inactivation, as the case may be:

Provided that the above mentioned action shall be taken by the Head of Pakistan mission abroad, after personally satisfying himself of the un-desirability of the person concerned while staying abroad.

(5) A passport may be impounded, confiscated, cancelled or inactivated in the following cases, namely:—

- (a) when the person belongs to one of the classes of persons to whom passport is refused under Rule 21;
- (b) when a person is found to be in wrongful possession of a passport; or
- (c) when a person is found to be involved in un-desirable activities mentioned in sub-rule (6).

(6) For the purpose of sub-rule (4), the following shall be the grounds on any of which a passport may be impounded, namely: —

- (a) activities, prejudicial to the interest of Pakistan involving security of the country;
 - (b) while on good evidence, found to have fled Pakistan to avoid prosecution for criminal or other offence; or
 - (c) found to have indulged in racketeering or forgery in passport; or
 - (d) convicted in the host country of a crime involving moral turpitude; or
 - (e) has been generally indulging in activities of a criminal nature; or
 - (f) has used physical violence against the personnel or property of the mission concerned; or
 - (g) being a government servant and for the time being employed in a foreign country has extended his contract with a foreign government without prior approval of the Government of Pakistan.
- (7) The details of passport impounded shall be communicated to the Directorate General. Time, date and place of entry of the returnee into Pakistan shall also be intimated well in advance by the Pakistan mission abroad to Directorate General who may take necessary steps to proceed against the returnee in accordance with these rules, where necessary.
- (8) An impounded passport may not be cancelled but kept in safe custody.
- (9) Refusal or failure to surrender the passport on requisition under this rule renders the person to whom it was issued liable to prosecution under section 175 of the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 (Act XLV of 1860).

24. **Repeal.**—The Passport Rules, 1974 are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE-I

(*See* rule 3)

CHECK-POSTS

- | | | | |
|----|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Immigration | Check-post, | Air port, Faisalabad. |
| 2. | Immigration | Check-post, | Air port, Gwadar. |
| 3. | Immigration | Check-post, | Airport, Islamabad. |
| 4. | Immigration | Check-post, | Airport, Karachi. |

5.	Immigration	Check-post,	Airport, Lahore.
6.	Immigration	Check-post,	Airport, Multan.
7.	Immigration	Check-post,	Airport, Peshawar.
8.	Immigration	Check-post,	Airport, Quetta.
9.	Immigration	Check-post,	Airport, Sialkot.
10.	Immigration	Check-post,	Airport, Sukkur.
11.	Immigration	Check-post,	Seaport, Gwadar.
12.	Immigration	Check-post,	Seaport, Karachi.
13.	Immigration	Check-post,	Port Mohammad Bin Qasim.
14.	Immigration	Check-post,	Chaman.
15.	Immigration	Check-post,	Kartarpur Sahib, Narowal.
16.	Immigration	Check-post,	Khunjrab.
17.	Immigration	Check-post,	Kohi-Taftan.
18.	Immigration	Check-post,	Railway Station, Lahore.
19.	Immigration	Check-post,	Torkham.
20.	Immigration	Check-post,	Wagah.

SCHEDULE-II
(See rule 2(1) (m))

Zone	Number of Offices	S. No.	Name of Office
Headquarters	4	1.	EPO Islamabad
		2.	Islamabad
		3.	OPF Building Office (For Overseas Pakistanis)
		4.	(a) Model Centre and (b) Diplomatic & Official Centre, Islamabad
North Punjab Zone	8	5.	Attock
		6.	Chakwal
		7.	EPO Rawalpindi
		8.	Gujar Khan
		9.	Jhelum
		10.	Kahuta
		11.	Pind Dadan Khan
		12.	Rawalpindi

Central Punjab Zone	34	13.	Bhalwal
		14.	Chiniot
		15.	EPO Faisalabad
		16.	EPO Gujranwala
		17.	EPO Gujrat
		18.	EPO Lahore
		19.	EPO Sahiwal
		20.	EPO Sargodha
		21.	EPO Sialkot
		22.	Faisalabad
		23.	Gujranwala
		24.	Gujrat
		25.	Hafizabad
		26.	Jaranwala
		27.	Jhang
		28.	Kasur
		29.	Khushab
		30.	Kubay Chak
		31.	Lahore-I
		32.	Lahore-II
		33.	Lahore-III
		34.	Lahore Chamber of Commerce & Industry
		35.	Mandi Bahauddin
		36.	Nankana Sahib
		37.	Narowal
		38.	Okara
		39.	Pakpattan
		40.	Punjab Bar Council Lahore
		41.	Sahiwal
		42.	Sargodha
		43.	Shahdarah, Distt. Lahore
		44.	Sheikhupura
		45.	Sialkot
		46.	Toba Tek Singh

South Punjab Zone	19	47.	EPO Multan
		48.	Bahawalnagar
		49.	Bahawalpur
		50.	Bhakkar
		51.	Dera Ghazi Khan
		52.	Taunsa, Distt. D.G.Khan
		53.	Jahanian, Distt. Khanewal
		54.	Jalalpur Pirwala, Distt. Multan
		55.	Khanewal
		56.	Layyah
		57.	Lodhran
		58.	Mianwali
		59.	Multan
		60.	Muzaffargarh
		61.	Qadirpur Raan, Distt. Multan
		62.	Rahim Yar Khan
		63.	Rajanpur
		64.	Vehari
		65.	Kot Addu
Sindh Zone	30	66.	Awami Markaz, Karachi
		67.	Badin
		68.	Dadu
		69.	EPO Karachi
		70.	Hyderabad
		71.	Jacobabad
		72.	Jamshoro
		73.	Karachi -II
		74.	Karachi -III
		75.	Karachi -IV
		76.	Kashmor
		77.	Khairpur
		78.	Larkana
		79.	Malir
		80.	Matiari
		81.	Mirpur Khas

		82.	Mirpur Mathelo		
		83.	Mithi Tharparkar		
		84.	Naushehro Feroze		
		85.	Kambar Shahdadkot		
		86.	Saddar, Karachi		
		87.	Sanghar		
		88.	Shaheed Benazirabad (Nawabshah)		
		89.	Shikarpur		
		90.	Sujawal		
		91.	Sukkur		
		92.	Tando Allahyar		
		93.	Tando Muhammad Khan		
		94.	Thatta		
		95.	Umerkot		
		Balochistan Zone	32	96.	Awaran
				97.	Barkhan
98.	Dadar				
99.	Dalbandin				
100.	Dera Allah Yar				
101.	Dera Bugti				
102.	EPO Quetta				
103.	Gwadar				
104.	Harnai				
105.	Jhal Magsi				
106.	Kalat				
107.	Kech (Turbat)				
108.	Kharan				
109.	Khuzdar				
110.	Kohlu				
111.	Lasbela				
112.	Loralai				
113.	Mastung				
114.	Musakhel Bazar				
115.	Nasirabad				
116.	Nushki				

		117.	Panjgur
		118.	Pishin
		119.	Killa Abdullah
		120.	Killa Saifullah
		121.	Quetta
		122.	Sherani
		123.	Sibi
		124.	Sohbatpur
		125.	Washuk
		126.	Zhob
		127.	Ziarat
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Zone	33	128.	Abbottabad
		129.	Alpuri (Shangla)
		130.	Bannu
		131.	Batkhela
		132.	Battagram
		133.	Buner
		134.	Charsadda
		135.	Chitral
		136.	Dasu
		137.	Dera Ismail Khan
		138.	Dir-Upper
		139.	EPO Peshawar
		140.	Ghalla nai
		141.	Hangu
142.	Haripur		
143.	Karak		
144.	Khar		
145.	Kohat		
146.	Lakki Marwat		
147.	Mansehra		
148.	Mardan		
149.	Miranshah		
150.	Nowshera		
151.	Orakzai		

		152.	Parachinar
		153.	Sadda, Kurrum
		154.	Peshawar
		155.	Swabi
		156.	Swat
		157.	Tank
		158.	Timergara
		159.	Torghar
		160.	Wana
AJK &Gilgit- Baltistan Zones	19	161.	Astore
		162.	Bagh (Arja)
		163.	Bhimber
		164.	Chillas
		165.	Ghanche
		166.	Ghizer
		167.	Gilgit
		168.	Hattian
		169.	Haveli
		170.	Hunza
		171.	Kotli
		172.	Mirpur
		173.	Muzaffarabad
		174.	Nagar
		175.	Neelum
		176.	Rawalakot
		177.	Shiger
		178.	Skardu
		179.	Sudhnoti

SCHEDULE - III

[See rule 7 (b) and 11(d)]

(1) **Official and gratis passport.**—Such passports shall be issued to the following categories of persons:-

- (a) President and Prime Minister of Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Chief Minister & Governor of Gilgit-Baltistan;

- (b) Members of the Senate, Members of the National Assembly, their spouses, parents and dependent children up to 28 years of age;
- (c) the Auditor General of Pakistan, Chairman Federal Public Service Commission, Chief Election Commissioner of Pakistan, Wafaqi Mohtasib, Federal Tax Ombudsman, Judges of the Supreme Court of Pakistan, Federal Shariat Court, Supreme Court of Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Supreme Appellate Court of Gilgit-Baltistan, High Courts including High Court of Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan Chief Court, Chairman Federal Services Tribunal, Members Election Commission of Pakistan, their spouses and dependent children up to 28 years of age;
- (d) Speakers of all Provincial Assemblies, Legislative Assemblies of Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan, their spouses and dependent children up to 28 years of age;
- (e) All civil servants in BPS-22, including officers of Senate and National Assembly Secretariats and armed forces officers of equivalent rank and their spouses, serving and retired;
- (f) Advisors to the Provincial Governments, Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan, with the status of Provincial Minister till completion of tenure;
- (g) Members of Provincial Assemblies, Legislative Assemblies of Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan, till completion of their term;
- (h) Chairman of National Accountability Bureau and his spouse;
- (i) Chairman and members of the Council of Islamic Ideology;
- (j) Federal Additional Secretaries, Senior Joint Secretaries, Chief Secretaries of the Provinces, BPS-21 Officers of All Pakistan Services, Additional Secretaries of the Senate and National Assembly Secretariats, officers of armed forces of equivalent ranks and their spouses;
- (k) Retired Chairman Joint Chief of Staff Committee and all three Service Chiefs including their spouses;
- (l) Dependent children of the President of Pakistan, Governors of Provinces, President of Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Chief Ministers of Provinces, Prime Minister of Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Governor and Chief Minister of Gilgit-Baltistan, Special Assistant

or Advisor to Prime Minister of Pakistan with the status of Federal Minister or Minister of State, Federal Secretaries, Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee and all three services chiefs up to 28 years of age;

- (m) Director General and Directors of Immigration and Passports;
- (n) Federal Joint Secretaries, Provincial Secretaries and Secretaries of Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan, Joint Secretaries of Senate and National Assembly Secretariats, in BPS-20;
- (o) Civil servants and armed forces personnel residing in Pakistan and proceeding abroad on posting, secondment or on deputation with a foreign Government, ECO, UNO, its affiliated Organizations, their spouses and dependent children up to 28 years of age accompanying or joining them. However, dependent daughters may be allowed official passport irrespective of age limit. Dependent parents may be issued official passports on payment of fee;
- (p) Civil servants and armed forces personnel proceeding abroad on official business, training, course, study tour or to attend seminar. The validity of passport should be restricted to one year or to the extent of the official business, if more than one year;
- (q) *Ex-Members* of the Parliament who remained member of either House of the Parliament for at least one term and their spouses;
- (r) Former Governors of the Provinces, former Presidents of Azad Jammu and Kashmir, and former Governors of Gilgit-Baltistan;
- (s) Retired judges of Supreme Court of Pakistan, High Courts, Supreme Court and High Court of Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Supreme Appellate Court of Gilgit-Baltistan and Gilgit-Baltistan Chief Court and their spouses;
- (t) Officers employed in BPS-20 and above on contractual assignments, with the Federal or Provincial Governments, while proceeding abroad on official business. The validity of passports shall be restricted to the period of their contract;
- (u) Officers of the Senate, National Assembly Secretariat, National Accountability Bureau and Supreme Court of Pakistan in BPS-17 and above proceeding abroad on official visit. The validity of passport shall be restricted to the duration of official visit:

Provided that the validity of the official passport issued to dependent will not be beyond the eligible age limit 28 years.

2. **Official passport on payment of fee.**—(i) This type of passport shall be issued to the following categories of persons on payment of prescribed fee:

- a. Governor and Deputy Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan;
- b. Members of Competition Commission of Pakistan;
- c. Civil servants on deputation with autonomous or semi-autonomous bodies or corporations proceeding abroad in connection with official work of the borrowing body;
- d. Spouses and dependent children up to 28 years of age of civil servants (BPS-17 to 21) and armed forces officers in equivalent rank proceeding abroad for official training or courses longer than nine months. However, dependent daughters may also be allowed official passports irrespective of age limit;
- e. Heads of autonomous bodies or corporations, either permanent or on contractual basis in BPS-20 and above proceeding abroad in connection with the official work of that body;
- f. Pakistan Television Corporation and Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation going abroad for covering President's or Prime Minister's foreign visits;
- g. Employees of NADRA Posted at Pakistan Mission abroad;

(ii) This type of passport shall be issued to the employees of following organizations on payment of prescribed fee while proceeding abroad for training, course or official visit:—

- (a) Air Weapons Complex;
- (b) Dr. A.Q Khan Research Laboratories;
- (c) Defense Science and Technology Organization;
- (d) Federal Public Service Commission;
- (e) Maritime Technology Complex;
- (f) National Development Complex;

- (g) National Engineering and Scientific Commission;
- (h) Pakistan Nuclear Regularity Authority;
- (i) Pakistan Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission;
- (j) Project Management Organization;
- (k) Strategic Plans Division;
- (l) The Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission:

Provided that the validity of Passport issued to the above categories of persons, mentioned in clause 2, be restricted to a period of one year or to the extent of official business, if more than one year.

The term “employee” covers all types of employees including contract employees;

SCHEDULE – IV

[See Rule 7 (c) and 11 (d)]

Diplomatic passports.—Diplomatic passports shall be issued on the recommendations of Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(1) Grant of diplomatic passports shall strictly be confined to the following persons:—

- (a) President of Pakistan;
- (b) Prime Minister of Pakistan;
- (c) Chairman of the Senate of Pakistan;
- (d) Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan;
- (e) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pakistan;
- (f) Governors of the Provinces;
- (g) Chief Ministers of the Provinces;
- (h) Ministers of the Government of Pakistan;

- (i) Attorney General for Pakistan;
- (j) Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee;
- (k) Chief of Army Staff;
- (l) Chief of Naval Staff;
- (m) Chief of Air Staff;
- (n) *Ex*-Presidents of Pakistan;
- (o) *Ex*- Prime Ministers of Pakistan;
- (p) Ministers of State to the Government of Pakistan;
- (q) *Ex*-Chairmen of the Senate of Pakistan and *Ex*-Speakers of the National Assembly of Pakistan;
- (r) Special Assistants to the Prime Minister;
- (s) All functionaries of the Federal Government with the status of Federal Minister or Minister of State;
- (t) Chairman, Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission;
- (u) (i) Officers in BPS-17 and above of Pakistan Foreign Service for the duration of their membership of the Foreign Service of Pakistan;
- (ii) All other officers in BPS-17 and above, including officers of armed forces having equivalent ranks proceeding abroad on diplomatic assignments and having diplomatic status for the duration of their posting or other short term assignments abroad.
- (v) Pakistan nationals holding following offices in international organisations:
 - (i) President of the UN General Assembly;
 - (ii) President of the Specialised Agencies of the UN such as WHO, ILO, FAO, etc;

- (iii) Executive Heads of the Secretariat of such autonomous and subsidiary organisations of the UN General Assembly as have acquired eminence like WTO, UNIDO etc;
- (iv) Directors representing Pakistan in the IBRD, IMF and the Asian Development Bank;
- (v) President & Vice-Presidents of the World Bank and Managing Director & Directors of IMF;
- (vi) Officers holding the rank of Assistant Secretary General and above in the UN secretariat and its Specialised Agencies;
- (vii) Secretary Generals ECO, SAARC and OIC Secretariats; and
- (viii) Executive Director of the Islamic Development Bank;

Provided that diplomatic passports shall be held by the above categories of persons so long as they hold the prescribed offices. If they cease to hold such offices they may be required to surrender the diplomatic passports within 30-days of ceasing to hold their offices except items at serial numbers (a) to (d) of the item (1) of this schedule.

(2) **Spouses of diplomatic passport holders.**—Spouses of diplomatic passport holders shall be entitled for diplomatic passport. He or she will hold diplomatic passport as long as his or her spouse retains the prescribed office.

SCHEDULE – V

[See Rule 7 (d)]

Ordinary gratis passport.—Such passports shall be issued to the following categories of persons;

- a. Diplomatic passport holder may be issued ordinary gratis passport valid for five years after surrendering of Diplomatic passport to Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
- b. One or more than one servant, subject to entitlement, to accompany or join the persons mentioned at para-1 (item v) of schedule-IV;
- c. Non-Officials whose visit to foreign countries have been sponsored by a provincial or the Federal Government for a period of one year validity; and

- d. Holders of valid Foreign Exchange Remittance Card issued by Overseas Pakistanis Foundation for five years;
- e. Taxpayer Privileges or Honor Card issued by Federal Board of Revenue for five years;
- f. Boys Scouts travelling in uniform to overseas scouts gatherings, provided that, their applications for passports are forwarded by the National Headquarters of the Pakistan Boy Scouts Association. Such passports should be of restricted period of validity and to be returned to the issuing authority for cancellation on return of scouts contingent.

[F. No. 1/3/2021-Pass (P&C).]

SYED ALI HUSNAIN,
Section Officer (P&C).