

**MINUTES OF THE 17TH MEETING OF THE IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE FOR
REORGANIZING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
HELD ON 24-12-2019**

The 17th meeting of the Implementation Committee was held on 24-12-2019 at 10:00 a.m. in Institutional Reforms Cell (IRC), the P.M. Office. It was chaired by Dr. Ishrat Husain, Advisor to the Prime Minister on Institutional Reforms and Austerity. The list of the participants is at Annex-I. The agenda of the meeting was as under: -

- i. Placement of COMSTECH, COMSATS & ECO Science Foundation at the disposal of Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- ii. Transfer of National Textile University from Commerce Division to Federal Education & Professional Training Division.
- iii. Establishment of Council of Common Interest Secretariat at IPC Division.
- iv. Views / objections of M/o Kashmir Affairs & Gilgit Baltistan on the winding up / liquidation of TB Wing, Attock.
- v. Position paper on “Reorganization of Training and Policy Research Institutions in the Federal Government” by Institutional Reform Cell (IRC).
- vi. Views / objections of M/o Federal Education & Professional Training on the proposed categorization of National Endowment Scholarships for Talent (NEST) and Inter Board Committee of Chairmen (IBCC) as Executive Departments.
- vii. Views / objections of M/o Housing & Works on winding up / liquidation of National Construction Company Limited (NCCL).

Agenda item i: Placement of COMSTECH, COMSATS & ECO Science Foundation at the disposal of Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

2. The Chair welcomed all the participants and requested Minister for Foreign Affairs to share his views on the agenda items captioned above. To begin with, the Minister stated that first of all it should be clear that all the three organizations are not scientific organizations in true sense of the words. Secondly, the heads of these organizations themselves requested that these organizations may be brought under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He further said that the present day challenges are not confined to discipline of science only, rather these are simultaneously scientific, economic, legal, political as well as tactical. He viewed that the purpose of outreaching to the international community and developing institutional linkage with the international organizations can best be served by these organizations through M/o Foreign

Affairs. He showed his conviction that this is quite a logical approach and stated that practicability and functionality also demand that these organizations should be placed where they can best serve. He also made it clear that as for the job is concerned that is to be done by the scientists and what the M/o Foreign Affairs has to do is only creating linkages with other foreign partners in these organizations. The approach is in line with strategic and regional objectives and in accordance with the international best practices. The Chair remarked that Foreign Office is an external face of Pakistan for the outer world, and by shifting these organizations to M/o FA, the effectiveness of our representation will be enhanced. The Secretary of M/o Science & Technology stated that his Ministry is maintaining a strong liaison with M/o Foreign Affairs for the affairs of these entities having international linkages and bearings. This request of their transfer from S&T to MoFA has specific audit relating context and background. The Minister after replying the point related to audit stated that even after placement in the M/o FA, these organizations will remain in liaison with M/o S&T. The Chair remarked that the bottom line is that whether the national interest of the country would be best served in placing these three organizations in M/o FA or in M/o S&T? The Minister made it clear that on this front we are being blamed as not to effectively managing the affairs of these organizations. For instance, the meeting of COMSTECH has not been held in spite of the fact that the President of Pakistan is its Chairman. The Special Secretary Establishment Division stated that before reaching at any final conclusion, situational analysis is to be done. For instance, if the meeting of COMSTECH has not been held, then what is its reason? In reply to it, the secretary M/o S&T stated that these organizations are inter-governmental organizations and are not proper scientific organizations. These are governed through Board of Trustee and moreover, the Ministry has as such no control on convening their meeting(s). Another member opined that there is no denying the fact that the international dealings of all the Ministries/Divisions are done through M/o Foreign Affairs but it does not mean that all such business(es) may be transferred to M/o FA. On the queries of the functions of these organizations, the Chair asked the Secretary S&T to give a brief introductions of these organizations.

3. The secretary gave brief introductions of these organizations as under:

COMSTECH, the Ministerial Standing Committee on Scientific and Technological Cooperation of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) was established by the Third Islamic Summit of OIC held at Makkah, Saudi Arabia in January 1981. The President of Pakistan is Chairman of COMSTECH. The core mandate of COMSTECH is to strengthen cooperation among OIC Member States in science and technology (S&T), and enhance their capabilities through training in emerging areas.

THE FUNCTIONS/OBJECTIVES OF COMSTECH

1. Assessment of human and material resources of Member States and identification of scientific and technological needs and requirements of the Ummah.
2. Building indigenous capabilities of Member States in the fields of science and technology through cooperation and mutual assistance.
3. Enhancement of cooperation and coordination in scientific and technological fields amongst the OIC member states with a view to achieving collective competence in science and technology for solution of the problems of the OIC member states.
4. Creation of an effective institutional structure for planning, research, development and monitoring of scientific and technological activities at national, regional, and international levels.

COMSATS

In the year 1994, on the invitation from the Prime Minister of Pakistan, representatives from several developing countries met on 4th and 5th October in Islamabad and agreed to establish the Commission as a high-level forum, represented by Heads of State/Government, aiming at sustainable socio-economic uplift of the developing countries through appropriate applications of science and technology. The General Meeting of the Commission is the highest forum of COMSATS, which is represented by the Heads of State/Government of COMSATS' twenty-seven Member States. COMSATS' membership is spread across three continents, i.e. Asia, Africa and Latin America.

THE FUNCTIONS OF COMSATS

1. To sensitize the countries in the South to the centrality of science and technology in the development process, to the adequate resource allocation for research and development, and to the integration of science and technology in the national and regional development plans.
2. To support the functioning and activities of the Network of International Science and Technology Centres for Sustainable Development in the South, established at the foundation meeting of the Commission.
3. To support other major initiatives designed to promote indigenous capacity in science and technology for science-led sustainable development, and to help mobilise long-term financial support from international donor agencies and from Government/Institutions in the North and the South to supplement the financing of international scientific projects in the South.

ECO Science Foundation

The Basic Charter of ECO was formed under the Treaty of Izmir as a result of the meeting of the member countries held in Izmir, Turkey on 12th March, 1977. It was envisaged that the establishment of ECO Science Foundation as a specialized agency of ECO to function as a reservoir of highly skilled scientific and technical manpower and to facilitate promotion of scientific research among the Member States. The ECO Council of Ministers (COM) at its 3rd meeting held on 6-7 Feb, 1993 at Quetta, Pakistan called for establishing such an institution by 1995. The Charter of the Foundation was signed by all the 10 Member States at the 3rd ECO Summit in 1995 at Islamabad, however; so far only Afghanistan, Iran, Pakistan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan have ratified it. Other Member States viz., Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkey and Uzbekistan have to rectify the Charter.

Functions of ECOScience Foundation (ECOSF)

1. Promotion of improved methods in the teaching of science.
2. Holding of science and technology fairs and exhibitions in collaboration with the Member States.

3. Grant of awards and prizes to eminent scientists in the field of science and technology in ECO region.
4. Strengthening of the scientific and technological libraries in the Member States.
5. Exchange of Science and Technology information through designated Centres and Institutions working as a network.

4. The Minister of Foreign Affairs commented that theoretically these organizations are placed where they should be, but the question is that in spite of this all, why was it felt necessary to transfer them from Most. The Chair stated that in actual facts, the objectives and goals of these organization are not being met. The purpose was that the focus of the Ministry of Science and Technology should remain on promoting science literacy, education, research and on developing emerging technologies in the Country. The Advisor to PM on Petroleum stated that it is a misconception that there is no competition in various sectors of the economy. The real malaise is inefficiency and what makes it worse is that we want to protect the state of inefficiency. He lamented that it seems as if we have chosen to be frozen in time. After a marathon discussion, it was decided that let the Ministry present its futuristic plan for the revitalization of these organizations within next two weeks and till that time the decision of its transfer was pending.

Agenda item ii. Transfer of National Textile University from Commerce Division to Federal Education & Professional Training Division.

5. The Advisor to PM on Commerce, Textile, Industries & Production stated that the M/o Commerce has no objection on the transfer of Textile University from M/o Commerce to the M/o Federal Education & Professional Training.

6. Regarding the proposed Industrial and Trade Policy Research and Training Board, Advisor to PM on Commerce, Textile, Industries & Production stated that the M/o Commerce will take lead in setting up of the proposed Board.

Agenda item iii. Establishment of Council of Common Interest Secretariat at IPC Division

7. The Secretary IPC while highlighting the Constitutional provisions stated that Article 153 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973 provides for the Council of Common Interests (CCI). The Council consists of the Prime Minister as Chairman, Chief Ministers of the Provinces and three Federal Ministers as its members. He further referred that Article 154 (1) of the Constitution provides that the Council shall formulate and regulate policies

in relation to matters in Part II of the Federal Legislative List and shall exercise supervision and control over related institutions. Regarding the establishment of secretariat, he mentioned that Article 154 (3) of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan provides that “the CCI shall have a permanent secretariat and shall meet at least once in ninety days”.

8. The secretary, IPC also provided a rundown of the steps taken for the establishing permanent secretariat of CCI, which is as follow:

- i. A new organogram for permanent secretariat of CCI was discussed with Advisor to PM (Mr. Shehzad Arbab) and forwarded to Establishment Division (Management Services Wing) for vetting/ concurrence.
- ii. Meeting held with Secretary Establishment on 23.04.2019 wherein, it was agreed that CCI Secretariat may be established within IPC Division. The MS Wing endorsed the proposed organizational structure with slight modifications and advised to take up the Recruitment Rules and re-designation of posts with Regulation Wing of Establishment Division.
- iii. Draft Recruitment Rules along with proposal for re-designation of existing posts forwarded to Establishment and Finance Divisions on 17th May, 2019.

9. He also presented the organogram before the committee (**Annex-II**).

10. Mr. Arbab Shehzad commented that the post of Director (Legal) must be in MP-I instead of MP-II because no competent legal professional would be available in MP-II. The Ministry may surrender other post(s) in lieu of it, if need be. He further stated that the nature of the major problems which the secretariat would be facing would be the legal ones.

Agenda item. iv. Views / objections of M/o Kashmir Affairs & Gilgit Baltistan on the winding up / liquidation of TB Wing, Attock.

11. The representative of the Ministry of Kashmir Affairs & Gilgit Baltistan stated that the Ministry has no objection.

Agenda item vi. Views / objections of M/o Federal Education & Professional Training on the proposed categorization of National Endowment Scholarships for Talent (NEST) and Inter Board Committee of Chairmen (IBCC) as Executive Departments.

The representative of the Ministry stated that the Ministry of Federal Education & Professional Training has no objection on the proposed categorization.

13. The agenda items v and vii were deferred to next meeting.

DECISIONS:

- i. The Secretary Ministry of Science & Technology will present future business plan in respect of COMSTECH, COMSATS and ECO Science Foundation after two weeks.
 - ii. The Committee recommended the transfer of Textile University from M/o Commerce to M/o Federal Education & Professional Training. M/o Commerce will take lead in setting up Industrial and Trade Policy Research and Training Board after merger of other training entities in PITAD.
 - iii. The Committee recommended the establishment of Council of Common Interest (CCI) Secretariat at IPC Division.
 - iv. The Committee recommended winding up / liquidation of TB Wing, Attock, M/o Kashmir Affairs & Gilgit Baltistan.
 - v. The Committee recommended the categorization of National Endowment Scholarships for Talent (NEST) and Inter Board Committee of Chairmen (IBCC), M/o Federal Education & Professional Training as Executive Departments.
14. The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to and from the Chair.

**List of participants of the 17th Meeting of Implementation Committee
held on 24-12-2019**

- i. Dr. Ishrat Husain, Advisor to the PM on Institutional Reforms & Austerity.
- ii. Mr. Shah Mehmood Qureshi, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Islamabad.
- iii. Mr. Abdul Razzaq Dawood, Advisor to PM on Commerce, Textile, Industries & Production, Islamabad.
- iv. Syed FakharImam, Chairman, Special Committee of the National Assembly on Kashmir.
- v. Mr. Nadeem Babar, Advisor to the PM on Petroleum.
- vi. Mr. Mohammad ShehzadArbab, Advisor to the PM on Establishment.
- vii. Mr. Muhammad Ali Shahzada, Special Secretary, Establishment Division.
- viii. Dr. Safdar Sohail, Special Secretary, Cabinet Division.
- ix. Mr. Akbar Durrani, Secretary, M/o Inter Provincial Coordination, Islamabad.
- x. Capt.(Retd) Nasim Nawaz, Secretary, M/o Science & Technology, Islamabad.
- xi. Mr. FakhreAlam, Additional Secretary, M/o Interior, Islamabad.
- xii. Mr. Zahoor Ahmed, Additional Secretary, M/o Housing & Works, Islamabad.
- xiii. Mr. Saleem Ranjha, Additional Secretary, M/o Federal Education & Professional Training, Islamabad.
- xiv. Dr. Arshad Mahmmod, Additional Finance Secretary (Exp), Finance Division, Islamabad.
- xv. Lt. (Retd) Ejaz Ahmad Khan, Additional Secretary, M/o Kashmir Affairs & Gilgit Baltistan, Islamabad.
- xvi. Mr. Arshad Salam Khattak, Secretary, Railway Board, Islamabad.
- xvii. Mr. Sajjad Ahmed, Joint Secretary, Power Division, Islamabad.
- xviii. Capt.(R) Mushtaq Ahmed, Member (Admn), National Highway Authority, Islamabad.
- xix. Mr. Hameed Akhtar, Chief NTRC, M/o Communications, Islamabad.
- xx. Dr. Muhammad Khurshid, Joint Secretary, M/o National Food Security & Research, Islamabad.
- xxi. Mr. SherazM. Hyder, Director General, Auditor General of Pakistan, Office, Islamabad.
- xxii. Dr. Iftikhar Ahmed Babar, Director General, Auditor General of Pakistan, Office, Islamabad.
- xxiii. Mr. Sabir Ahmed, Director General, National Police Bureau, Islamabad.
- xxiv. Dr. Nazim Latif, Director General, Commerce Division, Islamabad.
- xxv. Engr. Athar Nawaz Malik, Managing Director, NCL, M/o Housing & Works, Islamabad.

- xxvi. Mr. Mohammad Kamran Akhtar, Director General, M/o Foreign Affairs, Islamabad.
- xxvii. Dr. Dawood Shah, Director General, M/o Federal Education & Professional Training, Islamabad.
- xxviii. Dr. Muhammad Ali Noor, Director General, PPMI, M/o Planning, Development & Special Initiatives, Islamabad.
- xxix. Dr. M. Tariq Masood, Joint Scientific Advisor, M/o Science & Technology, Islamabad.
- xxx. Mr. Sajid Mehmood Qazi, Joint Secretary, Petroleum Division, Islamabad.
- xxxi. Ms. Samina Farzin, Deputy Director General, M/o Information & Broadcasting, Islamabad.
- xxxii. Mr. Shahzad Durrani, Joint Secretary, M/o Climate Change, Islamabad.
- xxxiii. Mr. Arshad Ali Chaudhary, Joint Secretary, M/o Planning, Development & Special Initiatives, Islamabad.
- xxxiv. Mr. Muhammad Umer Aziz Joint Secretary, M/o Law & Justice, Islamabad.
- xxxv. Mr. QamarZaman, Joint Secretary, Institutional Reforms Cell (IRC).
- xxxvi. Mrs. Lubna Said Ghias, Deputy Secretary (Coord), Establishment Division, Islamabad.
- xxxvii. Mr. Natiq Hussain Shah, Deputy Secretary (Admn), M/o Water Resources.

ORGANOGRAM OF CCI SECRETARIAT

