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PART I

Acts, Ordinances, President's Orders and Regulations

Government of Gilgit-Baltistan
LAW & PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT
(Gilgit-Baltistan Secretariat)

Gilgit, the 22nd November, 2025

THE GILGIT-BALTISTAN FOOD FORTIFICATION ACT, 2025

ACT NO. XV OF 2025

AN

ACT

to address and alleviate nutritional deficiencies through food fortification.

No. ALA-1(1)/2025-GBA.—The people of the Gilgit-Baltistan especially women and children are suffering from severe micronutrients malnutrition which is adversely affecting their health and ability to work and study; mandatory fortification of wheat flour, edible oil and other staple food is necessary to address and alleviate nutritional deficiencies; to promote the nutritional status and health of residents of the Gilgit Baltistan; and to deal with other connected matters.

It is enacted by the Gilgit-Baltistan Assembly as under:

Price: Rs. 20.00

[2784(2025)/Ex. Gaz.]

CHAPTER I
PRELIMINARY

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**— (1) This Act may be cited as the Gilgit-Baltistan Food Fortification Act 2025.

(2) It extends to the whole of Gilgit-Baltistan.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Applicability.**—(1) This Act applies to wheat flour, edible oil or other food items included in the First Schedule imported, manufactured, commercially used, distributed, traded or sold for human consumption in the Gilgit-Baltistan and includes any such food items manufactured for export or consumption outside the Gilgit-Baltistan.

(2) The micronutrients in the premix for a food and standard of fortification of the food is mentioned against the food items in the First Schedule and addition of a micronutrient under this Act shall not be considered as additive.

3. **Definitions.**—(1) In this Act, unless is anything the repugnant in the subject or context,--

(a) **"Consumer"** means an end user of food and includes a person who purchases the food for consumption;

(b) **"Food"** means wheat flour, atta, maida, fine atta, edible oil or other food items included in the First Schedule;

(c) **"Food Act"** means the Gilgit-Baltistan Food Act 2022 (Act No. VII of 2022);

(d) **"Food safety officer"** means a food safety officer appointed under the Gilgit-Baltistan Food Act 2022 (Act No. VII of 2022);

(e) **"Fortify"** or **"fortification"** means mixing of micronutrient premix with food according to the scale contained in the First Schedule;

(f) **"Government"** means Government of the Gilgit-Baltistan;

(g) **"Importer"** means a person who imports large-scale food into Gilgit-Baltistan for commercial purposes;

(h) **"Large-scale"** means the minimum quantity of single import or possession for use of food mentioned in the First Schedule;

(i) **"Manufacturer"** means a person who is owner or occupant of a wheat flour mill, chakki, edible oil mill or any other production unit of a food;

(j) **"Person"** means an importer, a manufacturer, a mill owner, an occupant of wheat flour mill, a chakki owner, an edible oil mill owner or any other production unit of a food item;

(k) **"Premix"** means the micronutrient premix additives mentioned in the First Schedule;

(l) **"Prescribed"** means prescribed by the rules or regulations;

(m) **"Regulations"** mean the regulations framed under section 40;

(n) **"Rules"** mean the rules made under section 39;

(o) **"Schedule"** means a Schedule appended to the Act; and

(p) **"Special Judge"** means a judge as defined in GB Food Act 2022.

(2) An expression used in this Act but not defined shall mean the same as in the Gilgit-Baltistan Food Act 2022.

CHAPTER II
FOOD FORTIFICATION

4. **Food fortification.**—(1) An importer or a manufacturer shall fortify the food under the First Schedule at the time of import or manufacture before trading the food.

(2) A commercial user of food shall use food fortified under the First Schedule for manufacturing of any product of the food.

(3) If a wholesaler or retailer of food stores or sells unpacked food, packed food without label or food without proper purchase invoice, the wholesaler or retailer shall be responsible for fortification in the same manner as the importer or manufacturer is responsible under this section.

5. **Availability of premix and equipment.**—(1) The Government shall, in coordination with the Federal Government, ensure availability of premix and related equipment for fortification of food including rapid testing kits for immediate testing of food for fortification.

(2) The Government may provide premix and related equipment for fortification to a law-abiding manufacturer at a subsidized rate.

6. **Warranty**.—(1) In addition to warranty on the label of a packed or unpacked food, an importer, a manufacturer, commercial user, wholesaler or retailer of food warrants to the purchaser or consumer that the food conforms to the legal requirements of fortification as specified in the first Schedule.

(2) Nothing in this section shall make a wholesaler or retailer of food liable if the wholesaler or retailer purchased and sold the packed food in the same pack as received from the importer or manufacturer with proper invoice and exercised due care in storage and transportation of the food.

7. **Registration**.—(1) A person shall not manufacture or import for trade food unless registered with the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan.

(2) The manufacturer or importer of food shall undertake to fortify food as specified in the First Schedule and provide access and information, from time to time, required by the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan.

8. **Quality assurance**.—(1) A manufacturer, an importer or a large-scale commercial user shall conduct routine internal checks, rapid tests and analysis to ensure that the food is manufactured, packaged, labeled, stored, transported, and maintained in accordance with the requirements contained in the First Schedule.

(2) The Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan shall specify quality assurance requirements, procedures, and maintenance of record and provision of periodic information to the Government.

9. **Packaging**.—(1) The Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan shall specify packaging requirement for a food to preserve the composition, quality and purity of food, fortification and to minimize dissipation of its nutritive properties from climatic and other conditions.

(2) The Food Department may prohibit storage or sale of an unpacked food.

(3) An importer, a manufacturer, commercial user, wholesaler or retailer of food trade, the food items shall comply with the specifications and direction of the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan issued under this section.

10. **Labeling**.—(1) An importer or a manufacturer shall label the pack of food providing minimum essential information about food specified by the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan.

(2) An importer or a manufacturer shall display a fortification logo on the pack of food as may be prescribed by the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan.

11. **Advertising.**—(1) An importer, a manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer of food may advertise the food but the advertisement shall be true, accurate, and shall not be misleading.

(2) The advertisement shall provide essential information about the food and protect the consumer from false or misleading claims.

(3) The Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan may issue detailed instructions for advertisement of food.

12. **Transport, storage and display.**—(1) An importer, a manufacturer, commercial user, wholesaler or retailer of food shall transport, store or display food in the manner that preserves the composition, quality, hygiene and safety of the food; minimizes dissipation of its micronutrient properties from climatic and other conditions; and protects beneficial effects of the fortification.

(2) The Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan may specify measures for proper transportation, storage and display of food.

13. **Duty of a commercial user.**—(1) A commercial user of food shall use fortified food for making any food product.

(2) A large-scale commercial user shall conduct rapid testing of the food for ascertaining fortification and maintain record of the results of the tests in accordance with the directions of the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan.

(3) If a commercial user of food has reason to believe that the food is not fortified or insufficiently fortified, the commercial user shall immediately inform the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan.

CHAPTER III
INSPECTION AND INVESTIGATION

14. **Inspections and investigations.** – (1) A food safety officer or an inspector may inspect and investigate any place or site where food is manufactured, stored, sold, transported, distributed or located.

(2) The food safety officer as defined in Food Act 2022 may nominate an inspector for inspection and investigation of a particular food item.

(3) A food safety officer or an inspector may observe production process of food, examine and copy records of an importer, manufacturer, commercial consumer, wholesaler or retailer of food and may take samples of food, analyze them or have them analyzed.

(4) After inspection of a wheat flour mill or an edible oil mill or any other manufacturing unit mentioned in the Second Schedule, the inspector shall prepare a report on the form contained in the Second Schedule and submit the report to the food safety officer for approval.

15. **Power to stop, search and seize.**—(1) A food safety officer or an inspector may stop and search any vehicle used for transportation of food.

(2) If the food is not fortified or being transported in contravention of this Act, rules or regulations, the food safety officer or an inspector may seize the food and the vehicle on which the food is being transported.

(3) If the food manufactured, stored or displayed is not fortified, the food safety officer or an inspector may seize the food and seal the premises for a period which may extend to seven days.

16. **Duty to assist.**—An importer, a manufacturer, commercial user, wholesaler or retailer of food or any person acting on their behalf shall cooperate with a food safety officer or an inspector in search, inspection or investigation and shall provide true, accurate and complete information requested by a food safety officer or an inspector.

17. **Transparency in exercise of powers.**—(1) The Food Department shall ensure that a food safety officer or an inspector shall not misuse the powers conferred under this Act, rules or regulations.

(2) The Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan may:

(a) Issue guidelines or regulations for selection of premises or vehicle used for manufacturing, storage or transportation of food for inspection;

(b) Constitute teams of food inspectors for exercise of powers under this Act, rules or regulations; and

(c) Make mandatory electronic recording of an inspection, search, taking of samples, seizure of food or vehicle and sealing of premises.

CHAPTER IV
SAMPLING AND LABORATORIES

18. **Samples of food.**—(1) A food safety officer or an inspector may, in the prescribed manner, obtain samples of food from the premises of an importer, a manufacturer, commercial user, wholesaler or retailer of food or from a transportation vehicle used by any one of them in a transparent manner ensuring integrity and sanctity of the samples.

(2) A Food safety officer may direct an inspector to obtain samples of any food for analysis of its fortification from any premises or vehicle under subsection (1), conduct rapid testing and send the samples to a laboratory for analysis.

19. **Laboratories.**—(1) The Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan may establish or recognize a food laboratory for purposes of carrying out analysis of samples of any food or fortification related equipment.

(2) The Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan may make procedures for the laboratory's operation, including sample analysis, preservation of evidence and quality assurance.

(3) A laboratory shall conduct analysis of a sample received from a food safety officer or from any other person as may be prescribed by the Food Department and convey the report in the prescribed manner.

(4) If integrity or sanctity of a sample of food is compromised due to any cause including afflux of time, a laboratory may refuse to conduct analysis of the sample by specifying reasons in writing.

(5) The Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan shall issue a schedule of fee for analysis and report of a sample of food or fortification related equipment in a laboratory.

20. **Mobile and reference laboratories.**—(1) The Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan may establish mobile laboratories for immediate analysis and reporting on food samples.

(2) The Secretary of Food Department GB or the Director Food may send a food sample already analyzed by a laboratory to a laboratory of any other province's Food and Drug Authority as a reference laboratory.

(3) If a laboratory of any other province's Food and Drug Authority conducts analysis of a sample, it shall conduct the examination, testing and render expert opinion under the Food and Drug Act of that province.

21. **Report of a laboratory.**—(1) The Secretary Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan, shall consider report of a laboratory as an expert opinion based on the analysis of a food sample or any fortification related equipment.

(2) The report of a laboratory shall contain method and mode of analysis and lead expert who conducted the analysis of the sample or equipment.

(3) In case of difference of opinion between a laboratory and a reference laboratory, the Secretary Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan shall accept the expert opinion of the reference laboratory.

CHAPTER V
PENALTIES AND PROCEDURES

22. **Improvement or recall order.**—(1) If analysis of a food sample proves that the food is not sufficiently fortified in accordance with the First Schedule, a food safety officer shall serve an improvement notice on the person responsible for fortification directing the person to remove the deficiency within seven days otherwise penal action under the Act will be initiated against that person.

(2) If the food of a manufacturer or large-scale importer is not fortified in accordance with the first Schedule, the Food Safety officer may direct the manufacturer or importer to immediately withdraw or recall the food from the market.

23. **Civil penalties.**—(1) If a person commits violation of a provision of this Act, a food safety officer, specifically authorized by the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan, may:

(a) impose a minimum fine of twenty-five thousand upon the person which may extend to five hundred thousand rupees;

(b) suspend or cancel registration of the person under the Act;

(c) direct sealing of a premises for a period specified under the Act;

(d) direct publicity of the violation for information of general public or a section of public or members of an association specifically naming the violator;

(e) direct the person to cease production, processing or import of food without registration under the Act; and

(f) direct reprocessing, reconditioning, or the seizure and destruction of food not being in conformity with the Act.

(g) may impose or direct any or multiple penalties mentioned in sub-clause (a) to (f).

(2) The food safety officer may not impose any penalty upon a person whose only violation is deficiency of fortification unless an improvement notice was issued to the person during the past one year from the date of taking cognizance of the matter by the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan.

(3) The Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan shall make regulations to ensure fair procedure based on the principles of natural justice for a decision under this section.

24. **Grievance against food safety officer.**—(1) If a person is aggrieved from any action or order of a food safety officer under this Act, the person may within thirty days of the action or communication of the action or order file an appeal before the Secretary Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan.

(2) The Secretary Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan competent to hear appeal under sub-section (1) may, on an application or on its own accord, set aside, modify or confirm the action or order of a food safety officer.

25. **Offences.**—(1) If a person required to be registered under section-7 of this Act fails to apply for registration within the time specified by the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan; the person shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to three months or fine which may extend to one million rupees or both.

(2) If a person willfully or negligently fails to fortify food or obstructs a food safety officer or fails to comply with the decision of the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan, the person shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to two million rupees or both.

(3) If the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan has already imposed a civil penalty upon a person, which is also an offence under this section, that person shall not be liable to be proceeded against under this section for the same act.

26. **Alternative penalties.**—(1) If a person is found guilty of an offence under this Act, the Special Court may direct the convict do one or more of the following in lieu of sentence prescribed in section 25:

(a) take any action the Court considers appropriate to remedy or avoid the hazard caused by the commission of the offence;

(b) pay a person an amount of money as compensation, in whole or in part, for the cost of a remedial or preventive action taken by or on behalf of the convict as a result of the commission of the offence;

(c) perform community service for a period of up to two years;

(d) not do any act or engage in any activity that may, in the opinion of the Court, result in the continuation or repetition of the offence or the commission of a similar offence under this Act;

(e) comply with any conditions that the Court considers appropriate for preventing the offence, from continuing or repeating the offence or committing a similar offence under this Act; or

(f) submit to the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan or an authorized officer of the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan information respecting his activities or the activities of any person acting on his behalf that the Court considers appropriate in the circumstances, for a period of up to two years.

(2) For the purposes of sub-section (1), the Court may require the convict to submit:

(a) a bond for an amount the Court considers appropriate for the purpose of ensuring compliance with a prohibition, direction or requirement under this section; and

(b) to inspections, submit samples or analysis, or do any other thing necessary to permit a food safety officer to monitor compliance, for a period of up to two years, with an order made under this section.

(3) The measures contained in this section shall be in addition to the requirements under other provisions of this Act.

27. **Cognizance, trial and appeal.**—(1) A Special Court established or deemed under the Gilgit-Baltistan Food Act 2022 shall take cognizance of an offence under this Act and conduct summary trial of the offence in accordance with the provisions of the Gilgit-Baltistan Food Act 2022.

(2) A convict or the Food Department may, within thirty days of the judgment of a Special Court under this Act, file an appeal before the Chief Court Gilgit-Baltistan.

28. **Defenses.**—(1) A person shall not be liable for any penalty under this Act who:

(a) purchased the food in packed form from another under a written warranty for sale in the same form and has complied with the law relating to transportation, storage or display of food items;

(b) handled the food items in compliance with all the legal requirements;

(c) sold, traded or distributed the food in the same condition or packing it was in at the time of its purchase or reconditioned it to meet the legal requirements;

(d) could not have discovered, through the exercise of reasonable diligence, that the food did not conform to the legal requirements; or

(e) is charged with act of non-fortification proves non-availability of the premix in the market at the time of commission of the act.

(2) If an action against a person is initiated under this Act, that person shall allege and prove the defense under this section.

29. **Private right of action.**—If the food that does not meet legal requirements of fortification, the purchaser or consumer may file a complaint to the Director Food Gilgit-Baltistan irrespective of any other enforcement or penal action under this Act.

30. **Liability in case of Corporate Body.**—(1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a Company or a corporate body, every person who at the time of commission of offence was in charge of, and was responsible to the institution for the conduct of its activities, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished.

(2) Nothing contained in this section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if it is proved that the offence was committed without the person's knowledge or that such person exercised all due care to prevent the commission of such offence.

(3) The Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan may impose civil penalty on a Company or body corporate and a purchaser or consumer may file complaint against a Company or body corporate in exercise of private right of action under this Act.

CHAPTER VI
MISCELLANEOUS

31. **Recovery of dues.**—(1) The Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan may authorize an officer to recover the fine, fee or any other amount, imposed or levied under this Act, the rules or regulations, as an arrears of land revenue in accordance with the provisions of the Land Revenue Act 1967 (XVII of 1967).

(2) The fee charged under this act, the rules or regulations shall be deposited in to Gilgit-Baltistan Consolidated Fund Account.

32. **Appellate authority.**—(1) A person aggrieved from a final order or direction of the Food Safety Officer may, within fifteen days from the date of communication of the order or direction, file an appeal before the Secretary Food Gilgit-Baltistan to the Government as the appellate authority whose decision on such appeal shall be final.

(2) The appellate authority shall decide the appeal within thirty days and shall provide an opportunity of hearing to the appellant and the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan before deciding the appeal.

33. **Provincial nutrition survey.**—(1) The Government may conduct a provincial nutrition survey of status of specific micronutrients amongst residents of the Gilgit-Baltistan after every three to five years.

(2) The provincial nutrition survey shall be based on proper sampling system including entire province, geographical units and urban rural divides within a geographical unit.

(3) The Government shall analyze the report of the provincial nutrition survey and identify causes of micronutrient deficiency in any area or section of public.

(4) The Government may conduct the first provincial nutrition survey within five years from the commencement of this act.

(5) The Food Government may obtain views of the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan on the report of provincial nutrition survey before identifying causes of micronutrient deficiency in any area or section of public.

34. **Monitoring and evaluation.**—(1) The Government shall prescribe key performance indicators for the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan to assess the status of fortification.

(2) Based on the key performance indicators, the Government may conduct or cause to be conducted annual monitoring and evaluation of the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan to provide information on efficacy of this Act in bringing the change in the behaviors it prescribed and its anticipated impact.

(3) The Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan shall provide full access to the monitoring and evaluation agency to its records relating to this Act and personnel working on implementation of the Act and the monitoring and evaluation agency shall collect relevant data or information, evaluate the data or information, and submit monitoring and evaluation report to the Government.

35. **Reporting to the Provincial Assembly.**—(1) The Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan shall prepare an annual report of a calendar year on implementation of each aspect of fortification including different segments of society which benefitted from fortified food, registration, status of compliance, instances of violations, enforcement actions, number of samples obtained at manufacturing and sale point level, laboratory reports of food samples, civil penalties and convictions, and reasons for non-compliance.

(2) The Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan shall, in January, submit the annual report of previous calendar year to the Government.

(3) The Government may add its views on the annual report of the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan and shall, as soon as possible, submit the annual report before the Gilgit-Baltistan Assembly.

(4) The Government shall, as soon as possible, submit the monitoring and evaluation report and report of provincial nutrition survey along with views on each of these reports before the Gilgit-Baltistan Assembly.

(5) The Gilgit-Baltistan Assembly may refer a report submitted under this section to the concerned Standing Committee for analysis and recommendations.

(6) The Gilgit-Baltistan Assembly may, through resolution, approve the recommendations of the Standing Committee directing the Government to take remedial measures contained in the recommendations for improving the micro-nutritional deficiencies amongst the residents of the Gilgit-Baltistan or a particular area or section of public more affected from any such deficiency.

36. **Immunity.**—No suit, prosecution or any other legal proceedings shall lie against the Government, Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan, food safety officer or any other person acting or purporting to act under this Act, in respect of anything done or intended to be done in good faith under the Act.

37. **Bar of jurisdiction.**—Subject to this Act, a Court shall not entertain a suit or an application for anything done, about to be done or purported to have been done under the Act.

38. **Amendment of a Schedule.**—The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, amend a Schedule through addition, deletion or substitution of an entry in the Schedule.

39. **Power to make Rules.**—(1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules to carry out for the purpose of this Act.

(2) The Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan may prepare the draft rules through prior publication, inviting and deciding objections and suggestions on the draft rules.

40. **Power to make Regulations.**—(1) The Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan may, by notification in the official Gazette and publication on its website, frame regulations to give effect to this Act.

(2) The Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan may frame regulations under sub-section (1) after prior publication, inviting and deciding objections and suggestions on the draft regulations.

(3) In case of conflict between rules and regulations, the rules shall prevail over regulations.

(4) The regulations may include provisions for the following:

(a) methods of manufacturing, packaging, storing, transporting, and distributing food;

(b) labeling and advertising of food;

(c) quality assurance including record-keeping requirements for food;

(d) procedures for inspections, investigation, sampling and testing of food;

(e) enforcement including legal proceedings under this Act; and

(f) any other matter necessary for the efficient and effective administration and implementation of this Act.

41. **Act to override other laws.**—(1) In case of any inconsistency or conflict with any other law, the provisions of this Act shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency or conflict.

(2) Where no provision or no sufficient provision exists under this Act, rules or regulations, a food safety officer or the Food Department Gilgit-Baltistan may apply the provisions of the Gilgit-Baltistan Food Act 2022, rules and regulations including delegation of powers made under that Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE
Food, Micronutrient Required to be Mixed, Quantity of Micronutrient Premix and Large-Scale Quantity

[See sections 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 39]

S.#	Food	Micronutrient to be added	Quantity of the Micronutrient		Source of Micronutrient and Activity	Large-Scale (Minimum quantity)
			Minimum	Maximum		
1	Wheat Flour, Atta, Maida, Fine Atta	Iron	15 mg/kg	45 mg/kg	Na, Fe, EDTA minimum activity 12.5% with free iron less than 0.05%.	1000 Kg
		Folic Acid	1 mg/kg	3 mg/kg	minimum activity 90.5%	
		Zinc	30 mg/kg	90 mg/kg	Zinc Oxide minimum activity 80%	
		Vitamin B12	0.008 mg/kg	0.024 mg/kg	Cyanocobalamin	
2	Banaspati Ghee or Edible Oil	Vitamin A	33,000 iu/kg	45,000 iu/kg	Retinol	1000 Kg
		Vitamin D3	3,000 iu/kg	4,500 iu/kg	Cholecalciferol	

SECOND SCHEDULE
Inspection Report of a Flour Mill, an Edible Oil Mill or a Banaspati Ghee Mill for Fortification

Name of Food Safety Officer (s)_____
Name of place inspected: _____
Date of Inspection_____
Complete Address: _____Contact_____

S#	Inspection Task Performed	Y/N
1	Does the mill have micro feeders installed?	
2	How many micro feeders are installed and functional?	I: F:
3	Does premix available to meet 15 days production requirement?	
4	Is the mill fortifying wheat flour, edible oil or banaspati ghee?	
5	Does RTKs available at flour mill, edible oil mill or banaspati ghee mill?	
6	Has mill staff skilled to performing test with RTK?	
7	Is this mill performing one test per day per product line?	
8	Check weigh performed by the mill staff?	
9	Check weigh performed by the Inspector?	
10	Is this mill recording production data, RTK tests, premix inventory and utilization?	
11	Does premix consumption matches with the production (5% variation acceptable)?	
12	Is sample collected by the Food Safety Officer(s) for the Laboratory?	

Action taken and follow up:

_____

_____

Signed and Stamped by Food Safety Officer(s):

Approved by.

NAZIR AHMAD,
Speaker.
Gilgit-Baltistan

_____

SYED MEHDI SHAH,
Governor.
Gilgit-Baltistan Assambly

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