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Current Affairs | Trade & Economic Affairs | Education | Communication Technology | Showbiz & Culture | Tourism

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Special Edition

Congratulations
on National Day
of Hungary

Relations Beyond Politics

The 50th Anniversary
of Cordial Diplomatic Relations between
Hungary & Pakistan

H.E. Mr. Istvan Szabo,

Ambassador of the Hungary to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

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Mian Fazal Elahi

Editorial

Pakistan and Hungary are enjoying good economic relations and diplomatic ties having fairly long history and these ties will be further strengthened in the days ahead. Though diplomatic ties between two countries were established on 26 November 1965, but relationship is based on even earlier and stronger ties. The first registrar of the Punjab University was the Hungarian professor Dr. Gottlieb Wilhelm Leitner (Leitner Gottlieb Vilmos) or that another renowned scholar of Hungarian origin, Sir Aurel Stein (Stein Aurm) also used to be registrar of this university. Pakistan is a vast country with immense natural and human resources. There are immense trade and investment potential in Pakistan. Specially the China Pakistan Economic Corridor, towards which many other countries shows their deep interest, and Hungary will take the advantage to push forward their companies to avail investment opportunities in Information Technology, automobiles, medical and diagnostic equipments, energy sectors, infrastructure, agriculture. Since in the last 50 years of relationship both countries are enjoying the mutual and cordial ties, both countries should now step up for visits of higher level delegations especially at leadership level. The development of our relations during the past 50 years could be characterized by the mutual desire to find the ways and means of close cooperation for the benefit of both countries. In this regard the role of Hungarian embassy and services are remarkable under the leadership of the Ambassador H.E. Mr. Istvan Szabo. Happy 50 years of relationship between Pakistan and Hungary.

Important Announcement



Mian Assad Ullah

It has been announced for the general information that Mr. Mian Assad Ullah has been appointed as Editor in Chief of the Monthly "Diplomatic Focus" for the UK/EU Edition. He is entitled to participate official /non-officials diplomatic engagements, events, national days, social evenings/gatherings, press conferences/interviews and can be contacted for all kinds of stuff including articles, supplements and advertisements etc). It is requested to all Diplomatic missions and government high officials of UK, please contact with Mr. Mian Assad Ullah on His mailing address, 4 Ipswich Road, SW17 9RH, London. Cell number: +44-7961005954/ 2087694850, Email: uk.diplomaticfocus@gmail.com, assadmian1@gmail.com

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Editor in Chief:
Editor/Publisher:
Editor in Chief
UK/EU Edition:
Executive Editor:
Chairman Advisory Board:
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News Editor:
Sub Editor:

Mian Akhtar Hussain
Mian Fazal Elahi
Mian Asadullah
4 Ipswich Road SW 179 RH, London,
+44-7961005954/ 2087694850
Muhammad Bilal Zafar
Mr. Kanwar Muhammad Tariq
Muhammad Saeed Yousafzai
Saba Sarfraz
Muhammad Zial Ul Haq Qazi

Creative Art Director:
Art Director:
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Directors:

M. Shahbaz Nawaz, RN Scanner Islamabad
Sharyar Fazil
Jamil Ahmed
Ramzan Mughal
Muhammad Ali Zafar
Muhammad Hassan Zafar
Rana Bilal Ahmed

Circulation Manager:

Legal Advisor:

M. Hussain Shahbaz Advocate High Court
Mobile: +92-315-9994107

Mian Mubeen Akhtar

Bureau Chief
Schengen States, Germany
00491783333912

Country Director
Copenhagen Denmark

Fazal Hussain 004540521485
Email: fazal1955@hotmail.com

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Resident Editors

Eng. Moshin Ali

1st Floor Office No 50 Gulf Plaza Madina
Street P.O B ox 65454 Jeddah 21556
Cell: +966-506389895

Bureau Office

Zahid Hussain
Faisal Qazi
Baltimore
Qaisar Masood
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Printer

Roohani Art Press, Chughtai Plaza, Fazal-e-Haq Road,
Blue Area Islamabad.

Publisher

Mian Fazal Elahi, House No 167, Street 58, Sector F-11/4 Islamabad.
Tel: +92-51-2101410, 2101411, News Room: +92-51-2101412
Fax: +92-51-2101410-2101413
Mobile: +92-345-5565552, +92-322-5565552
Email: ceo@diplomaticfocus.org, info@diplomaticfocus.org
mianfazalelahi@gmail.com, diplomaticfocus.isb.pk@gmail.com

Karachi Office: Office No 1, Plot 24-C, Lane 3 Rahat Commercial, Phase 6,
DHA Karachi, Mobile: +92-321-5558221

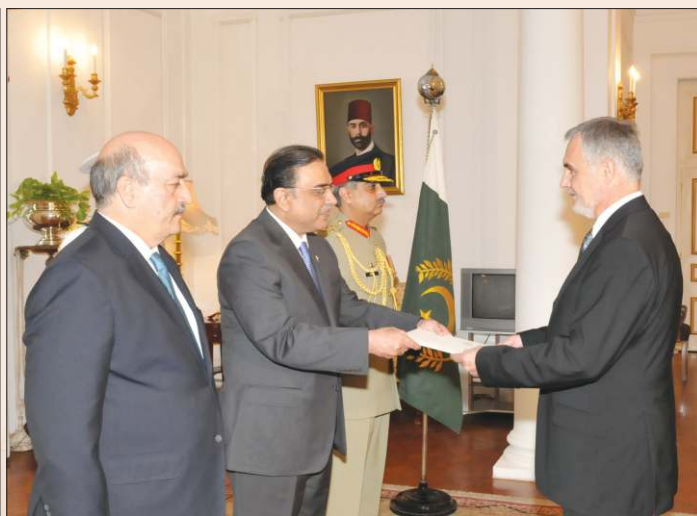
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Hungarian Ambassador **H.E Istvan Szabo**

presents his credential to the then president of
Islamic Republic of Pakistan Mr.Asif Ali Zardari



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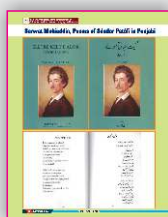
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Special Future Report by Mian Fazal Elahi



Special Supplement on National Day of Hungary

&

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Message of The Ambassador of Hungary

Once upon a time there were two countries – we could start the common history of Hungary and Pakistan as a fairy tale. But their official story has a long prelude, doesn't really have an exact starting point and did not begin in 1947, but decades before. Throughout these years Hungarians left a mark on Pakistan. Just think about Sándor Kőrösi Csoma, Amrita Sher Gil, Aurél Stein, Vilmos Leitner or indirectly Sándor Petőfi; great Hungarian artists, adventurers, professors, extraordinary members of their age, who were forming bridges between Hungary and Pakistan.

Of course we have the pragmatic side of our relations as well. Pakistan just began to exist on its own when Hungary launched its commercial representation in Karachi in October 1949. The official diplomatic relations were launched in 1965, the Embassy of Hungary has been operating in Islamabad since 1970 in the same building and since then the two countries have signed several agreements, had numerous visits and ensured the opportunity to deepen the mutual cultural understanding.

Names, pictures, dates, documents, stories, memories – we have all of those treasures from the past. Our task is to build further relations and liven up connections on that strong base with sustained commitment.

István Szabó
Ambassador



Hungarian Ambassador **H.E. Istvan Szabo** Accompanying his Embassy's Staff





We are very happy to have friendly relations with Pakistan

Interview by Mian Fazal Elahi

An exclusive Interview with

H.E. Mr. & Mrs. Istvan Szabo,

Ambassador of the Hungary to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

H.E. Mr. István Szabó has been a dynamic and energetic diplomat. He has been appointed as Ambassador of Hungary to Pakistan. The Diplomatic Focus has found an

opportunity to talk His Excellency and his wife Mrs. Emília Szabó meanwhile learned about their early life, education, career, experiences and most importantly his role as an Ambassador in bringing Hungary and

Pakistan closer in terms of trade, diplomatic, educational and cultural ties. It is interesting that both are diplomats and working under one umbrella since their marriage. She also disclosed the secret of



their happy life.

Q: Hungary was among the first countries in the world that recognized Pakistan in 1947 and established its first office in Karachi in 1949. Kindly tell us briefly about 50 year's relations.

This is half a century, not a long time in history but long time in history of Pakistan as an independent state. If we go back in time we will see that during cold war, Hungary was in opposite camp to Pakistan, but this fact could not prove an obstacle and could not prevent us to improve our bilateral relations on very pragmatic pace without taking into consideration our ideological barriers. In 1965 we agreed to establish diplomatic relations and we opened our embassy here in Islamabad in 1970 and since then we are in the same building. We don't consider 50 years as a start of diplomatic relations. Our relations go back before Pakistan came into being because Hungarian orientalists, linguistics, travelers, travelled and worked here in 19th century and 20th century in institutions like the famous institution Lahore Government College University, Peshawar University and others. These orientalists went back to Hungary with knowledge about this region so the people of Hungary got more information about this beautiful land, the customs, the traditions, the religion and acquainted with Islam.

Q: The relations between Pakistan and Hungary are very precious and exemplary. Is there any special event to celebrate the 50 years of bilateral relations?

Yes of course, these relations are very precious. We are organizing an exhibition to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the establishment of the diplomatic relations on the margins of our National Day (23 October 1956 revolution) reception. Today we are very happy to have friendly relations with Pakistan without any political issue. Anyone cannot invest better than to invest in education. We are also very pleased that we are offering 80 scholarships to Pakistani students to study in Hungarian higher educational institutions. This agreement will be signed between two countries very soon and we are considering it as a best investment in the future. These students would be our small ambassadors to Pakistan; they will bring the good image and information about Hungary to Pakistan.

Q: We can proudly say that your hard work establishes a strong relationship between two countries during your stay here. Excellency! You have been appointed in many countries before coming to Pakistan. How was your experience while staying in those countries?

First I served in Nigeria, than in Egypt; I was deputy permanent representative in our NATO Mission in Brussels when Hungary became member of the Alliance in 1999. My first ambassadorial post was in Prague between 2004-2008. I also worked for two years in Brussels during the Hungarian EU Presidency. Pakistan was

**“Diplomatic Focus” is an institution which covers diplomat's social life here. Everybody knows it. We read it regularly. I think “Diplomatic Focus” is very high quality source of information for everyone who comes to Pakistan, starts working here or starts his career here:
H.E. Mr. Istvan Szabo**

completely new to me before I was appointed as ambassador. Later on I learned about its beautiful landscapes, high mountains, and the vast area of the country with rivers and lakes and deserts. I also heard negative news about Pakistan like terrorism, extremism. Having stayed in Pakistan a few months I realized that this was not completely true about the country what media is reflecting. During the past three years I have been working here, I am experiencing a visible positive change in the field of economy. The Pakistan China Economic Corridor (CPEC) which is a huge infrastructural project will surely improve the economy of Pakistan and can be a geo strategic game changer in South Asia. I am

optimistic about the future of Pakistan although this will take some years.

Q: Your Excellency! Both Pakistan and Hungary have cordial relations for a long time. How do you see the bilateral ties between the two nations over the years?

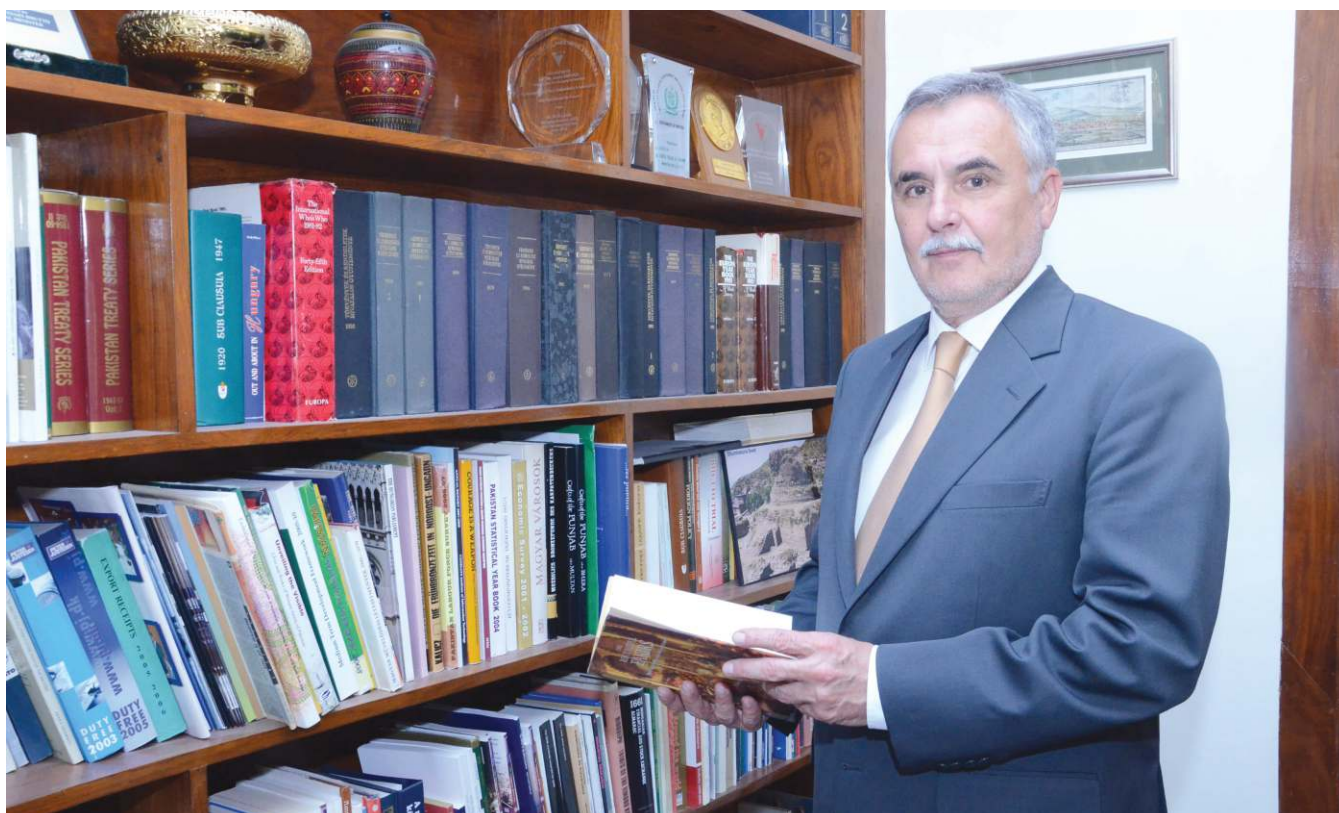
The trade volume between Hungary and Pakistan shows a weaving tendency in the last few years (from 2008-09). The economic crisis has been bringing such changes which affect not only the Hungarian economy but also the Hungarian and global trade. Now the Hungarian economy has excellent indicators, one of the best in the EU. The trade volume between Hungary and Pakistan has seen better days and since then our trade volume has not found itself, however our future relations would be much more successful.

Q: What are the main imports and exports between Pakistan and Hungary? What are the various other areas where Pakistan and Hungary can explore and cooperate?

Hungarian export to Pakistan increased by 18%, USD 28 million in 2014 (in comparison with the data for 2013). There was a relevant increase in category of road vehicles and measurable increase in products of paper industry and chemical industry (taking into account the trade volume). Major products are sanitary napkins, pharmaceuticals, (organic) chemicals, second hand clothes and machine parts.

Pakistani export to Hungary increased by 35% with GSP+, USD 15 million in 2014. Major products were cotton, bedclothes, towels, leather/fur, and balls. In case of such an amount of the trade volume, some contract can have serious effect to the total amount either in a positive or in a negative direction. Taking into consideration of the experiences of





the last few years, diversification of trade activity could be a solution for enhancing our bilateral cooperation/Hungarian export.

Q: What are the various potential opportunities that you see for Pakistani investors there in Hungary and vice versa? And how the Pakistani investors and businessmen boost their business and trade with Hungary?

Budapest is the best FDI location in the region, the Hungarian Government also pays special attention to investment promotion and to maintaining successful cooperation with investors already present in the country [investment incentives (cash grants, low corporate tax, tax allowance, training subsidy)]. We can offer a large scale of investment opportunities in various sectors i.e. automobile industry, electronics, biotechnology, ICT, SSC etc. In lower profile, we can offer residency bond programme (EUR 300,000).

Q: You have mentioned residency bond programme. Would you like kindly elaborate it further?

We have started a residence bond program in 2013. If a foreign investor is ready to invest 300,000 EUR in Hungarian Government Bond, he can get residence permit for five years in Hungary. After five years this same amount will be returned to the foreign investor and 60,000 EUR is the processing fee for this program which is non-refundable. This program is the investment to gain residence permit for five years and for acquiring Hungarian

citizenship 7 years are required. So practically it is a good start to get the Hungarian citizenship. This program started recently and we have not concluded five years yet. *(Details of Residency Bond Program are available on other pages under the title as "HUNGARIAN INVESTOR RESIDENCY BOND*

Our relations go back before Pakistan was existed as independent state because Hungarian orientalist, linguistics, travelers, travelled and worked here in 19th century and 20th century in institutions like the famous institution Lahore Government College University, Peshawar University and others.

PROGRAM")

Q: Your Excellency! You have mentioned in an interview that bilateral trade between Pakistan and Hungary is very low which do not reflect true picture as both the countries had great potential to promote two-way trade. What do you think what should be the steps taken by both countries to strive to meet the

potential?

According to the data of the Hungarian Statistical Office, our total trade volume in 2014 amounted USD 43 million which is, indeed, left behind from our previous trade volume and from the existing opportunities. Unfortunately, Pakistan has a one-sided negative image so we would like to show a real picture about Pakistan to the Hungarian business society and to enhance their activity. We would like to assist them to start their activity in Pakistan. Our team was fortified with a Commercial Attaché whose basic task is to enhance the trade relations between Hungary and Pakistan, enhance the Hungarian export as well as promote Hungary as an investment destination.

Q: Recently you visited Punjab Board of Investment and Trade (PBIT) and showed your interest in agriculture sector. What is your further plan to co-operate in this sector with Pakistani government?

Pakistan is an agricultural country and Hungary has more than 1000 years long experience in this field so we can contribute to the development of the Pakistani Agricultural sector with our modern but cost effective agricultural machines and technologies. The development of the sector is increasingly important because of the growing population, urbanization, climate change etc. We plan to cooperate with Pakistani stakeholders in every possible level. I paid a visit to Chief Minister of Punjab, Shahbaz Sharif in Lahore recently, where economic



If a foreign investor is ready invest 300,000 Euros in Hungarian Government Bond, he can get residence permit for five years in Hungary.

related questions were discussed, basically in the fields of possible cooperation i.e. agriculture, food industry, tourism etc.

Q: The Hungarian-Pakistani Business Forum was held in Budapest few months ago, organized by the Hungarian National Trading House. Several Hungarian companies participated at this event. What do you see the importance of such events in enhancing business relations between countries?

We wanted to show a real picture about Pakistan for the Hungarian business society. The event was very successful; more than 30 companies participated at the event and they have showing interest to Pakistan. Recently, we have some further request from those companies. Now as the interest for Hungary is increasing in Pakistan, we would like to organize Business Forums here and invite them to visit. Connections of the business societies are very important in order to develop our business ties.

Q: MOL is one of the famous companies in oil and gas exploration in Pakistan. But

Anyone cannot invest better than to invest in education. We are also very pleased that we are offering 80 scholarships to Pakistani students to study in Hungarian higher studies institutions.

this list is very short, what are the basic reasons that only few Hungarian companies are here in Pakistan?

MOL Pakistan is the flagship of our bilateral relations. One of our basic aim to enhance the activity of the Hungarian companies in Pakistan, but to tell the truth, instead of the progress in economic and other issues in Pakistan, this is a very

heavy ground for Hungarian and other foreign companies and very important to know the fact that financially strong companies can manage their activities here.

Q: You are a career diplomat, have a lot of knowledge and experience in this field. Would you like to share it with our readers?

Yes of course, I have been working in Foreign Service for 36 years now. I have always been devoted to work for my country and I love my profession. I have two sons, both are grown up, one's age is 31 years and the other is 29 years old and I am happy with my family. My wife is working in the Hungarian Embassy. But my two sons are working independently. I have never influenced my sons to choose their profession of my choice. They know the positive and negative aspects of a diplomat's life. The positive aspects are that you learn a lot about different countries, languages, cultures, traditions and social systems by interacting with new people; however, you have to start building up your life again when shifted to another country. When we moved from one country to another, they had to build new friendships in a new country. Same applies

Pakistani woman is very hard working and talented. They should dream and then try to fulfill their dreams with passion:
Mrs. Emília Szabó

to my wife who had to interrupt her own carrier many times.

At this moment His Excellency wife Mrs. Emília Szabó joined us for interview whom we asked few questions.

Q: Madam, it's an honor for us you are among us and it is interesting moments for our readers to know about you, your life and of course your family life. As His Excellency mentioned that you were working in Hungary but you had to leave your job when H.E was appointed in another country. How and when did you meet each other?

We met on an excursion in Czechoslovakia



on 14th of June 1982. Both of us started our carrier at the same time in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Ambassador: Yes, it is true and it was love at first sight. After two weeks I asked Emilia to marry me. We have just celebrated the 32nd anniversary of our marriage. More than 3 happy decades are behind us.

Mrs. Emília, what was your first compromise in your life?

Mrs. Emília Szabó: Every couple has happiness and arguments in their lives. I actually gave up my career after my first post in East Berlin where I was working at the Consulate of the Hungarian Embassy. After one year I interrupted my career because of my marriage. That was my first compromise. Then I tried to flexibly adopt myself according to my husband's carrier and not only because of him but because of my children. For me the motherhood was the first priority in my life.

Q: How did you miss him, when he was abroad for diplomatic purposes?

Mrs. Emília Szabó: I always accompanied my husband for the foreign postings. He was firstly posted to Nigeria. Our first son Viktor was born after a year of marriage then we went to Nigeria with him. My husband started his career as a Press Attaché& Consul and I was at home with my child. Our second son, Dániel was born in Hungary while my husband was in Lagos (Nigeria). That was the longest time, 6 months, when we were not together. It is very interesting that we never ever had separate vacation.

Q: Husband and wife diplomats usually get different assignments from each others in different countries at the same time. How did both of you manage to work in the same country at same time as it's always very difficult and rare?

Mrs. Emília Szabó: We always got the chance to work together. My husband was always posted and I managed to find part time job at the embassy. We never had difficulties in working at the same building.

Q: Madam! Share with us some happy moments of your life with ambassador which you cannot forget.

Mrs. Emília Szabó: I had many beautiful moments with him but the best when our children were born. Then when he became Ambassador.

Q: Do you miss to have daughter as you have just two sons?

Mrs. Emília Szabó: Yes, sometimes we miss daughter but I don't mind that I have only sons. I hope I will have nice daughter-in-law and soon grandchildren.

Q: Do you want to share some tips for happy life with us? What is the secret of



happy life?

Mrs. Emília Szabó: I am lucky because I am a positive minded person. I can easily stand up after sad or difficult moments. This always helped me to be happy even in hard situation and made my family together. Where we travelled we always could make friendship with the local

people and we had good time every where. Without my husband's support it would have been more difficult. I feel we are matching to each other, he is more intellectual and I am more practical. Some people ask me how you are able to work together in the same building. I use to say: 'we work together but independently. And which is most important that we respect each other.

Q: What was your reaction when you know that he was appointed in Pakistan?

Mrs. Emília Szabó: First I was not happy. I heard only negative news about your country. The media provides only negative news about Pakistan, like terrorism and catastrophe. After learning about his appointment we and our two sons did a family consensus and then we decided to come here. After our arrival we found different picture about the people who are very hospitable and friendly and about the countryside, especially the Northern areas, and the delicious food. Now I am working at the embassy as a full time diplomat.

Q: Couple of months ago you have taken part in an event and "Diplomatic Focus" published that event, where you





both were dressed as Pakistani bride and groom. How was your experience with that event?

Mrs. Emília Szabó: I loved this charity fashion show organized by Paper Miracles. I liked my dress, it was so beautiful! It was an excellent and unique experience! Me and my husband were wearing Pakistani bride and groom dresses on the catwalk. Actually I like the Pakistani dresses, however I don't wear frequently. I have few Pakistani dresses in my wardrobe from Khaadi or other brands.

Q: Do you have interest in cooking? Do you cook something for your husband?

Mrs. Emília Szabó: Yes! I have passion for cooking. It is my hobby. It's hard to take time out for cooking but I try as much as I can. I cooperated with the chefs of Serena few years back when we prepared Hungarian dishes for our National Day reception.

Q: You are a mother, a wife and a successful working woman. What message do you want to give to the Pakistani women?

Mrs. Emília Szabó: When I was a child I

Some people ask me how you are able to work together in the same building. I use to say: 'we work together but independently. And which is most important that we respect each other.

Mrs. Emília Szabó

had a dream to live and work abroad and to have a happy family life. For today I accomplished my dream. My message is to the Pakistani women especially to the young generation that never give up their dreams. Even if they face difficulties, never give up, and even if the dreams seem to be unrealistic! Pakistani women are very hard working and talented persons. They are capable to fulfill their dreams. I wish to the young girls to be brave for dreaming!

Q: Any message your Excellency you want to convey to the readers of 'Diplomatic Focus' and especially to the youth of Pakistan?

Ambassador: Education is the most important element for the development of the society. From this point of view, Malala set a remarkably example for every one. I admire and respect her what she did for her country.

Q: What do you say about our magazine Diplomatic Focus?

Ambassador: "Diplomatic Focus" is an institution which covers diplomat's social life in Pakistan. I think "Diplomatic Focus" is very useful source of information for everyone who comes to Pakistan, starts working here or starts his career here. Thank you and your team for covering my

country in a special addition.

My and my team of the Diplomatic Focus congratulate You and to the Hungarian Embassy on the 50th anniversary of Diplomatic Relations between Pakistan and Hungary.





The 50th Anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between *Hungary & Pakistan*

The 50th Anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Hungary and Pakistan provides us with the opportunity to take stock of our cooperation and the history of the past 50 + years. The geographical distance between our two countries did not prevent those Hungarian orientalists, archeologists, artists and travelers from visiting the Indian Sub-Continent long time before Pakistan came to birth as an independent state. These brave men who lived and worked in Lahore and Peshawar, took part in rediscovering the legendary Silk Road and their memoirs made the Hungarian public to get acquainted with the history, culture, life and religion of this beautiful land and people.

The development of our relations during the past 50 years could be characterized by the mutual desire to find the ways and means of close cooperation for the benefit of our countries. This was not always easy during the time of the Cold War but since the political changes in Central-Eastern Europe the ideological barriers have not posed limits to deepen and improve our ties.

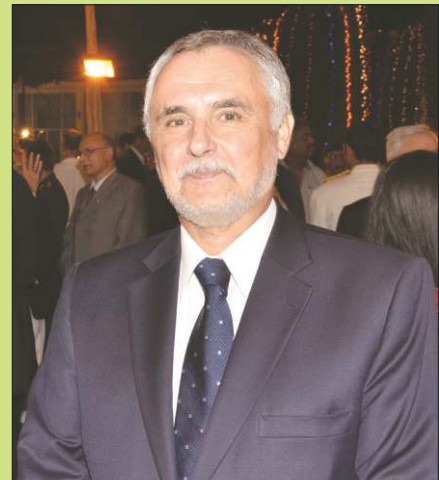
Our political relations are cordial and there are no open issues between our countries. Our common goal is to enhance economic and trade cooperation. The Government of Hungary has declared the Eastern and Southern Opening policy which means that the main emphasizes of interest in our

relations is economic cooperation, education and culture is directed to the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

I can proudly mention that my country is a successful investor in Pakistan. The largest Hungarian company MOL has been operating in the energy sector in KPK province and has been exploring and producing oil and gas with a great success during the past 16 years. The activities of MOL, its corporate responsibility programs are highly appreciated by the Pakistani Government and the local population.

Besides that our Embassy is keen to develop cooperation in other fields. We are actively working on increasing business relations in the agricultural, food industry, water management sectors and other areas. We cannot be satisfied with the present level of cooperation. It is very much encouraging that Hungary has become much better known in Pakistan and the same applies to Pakistan in Hungary. Our Embassy is doing a lot to enhance people to people contacts and I can proudly mention that my Government offered 80 scholarships for Pakistan in higher education studies in Hungarian institutions. The Hungarian Embassy in Islamabad is organizing cultural events not only in the capital but in other large cultural, business hubs of Pakistan.

The gradually increasing interest of Pakistani business community has resulted in a significant increase in business visas



**By H.E. István Szabó
Ambassador of Hungary**

issued by our Embassy recently. It is also very much encouraging that Pakistani citizens started to discover Hungary as their tourist destination. Hungarian trade delegations also participated in different business events, EXPOs organized recently in Pakistan.

Let me conclude by expressing our appreciation for the efforts and results of the Pakistani Government to improve the economic situation in Pakistan. The recent progress is a visible improvement which will be beneficial for all citizens of this beautiful country.



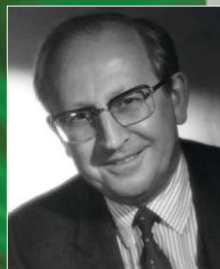
Ambassadors of Hungary in Pakistan



Szipka József (Moszkva)
1966 – 1970



Vértés János
1970 – 1974



Dóczy Kálmán
1974 – 1979



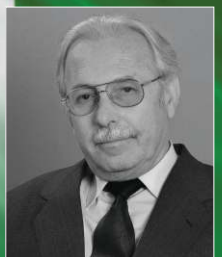
Ferró József
1979 – 1984



Dr. Kovács Károly
1984 – 1988



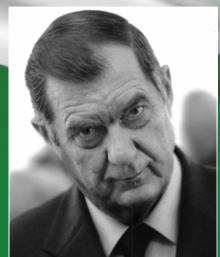
Dallos András
1988 – 1992



Dr. Venczel István
1992 – 1996



Barabás János
1996 – 2000



Kovács József
2000 – 2004



Fazekas Béla
2004 – 2008

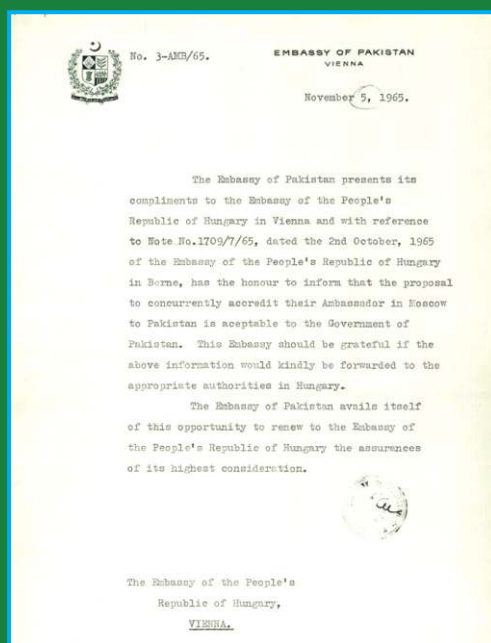


Darvasi István
2009 – 2012

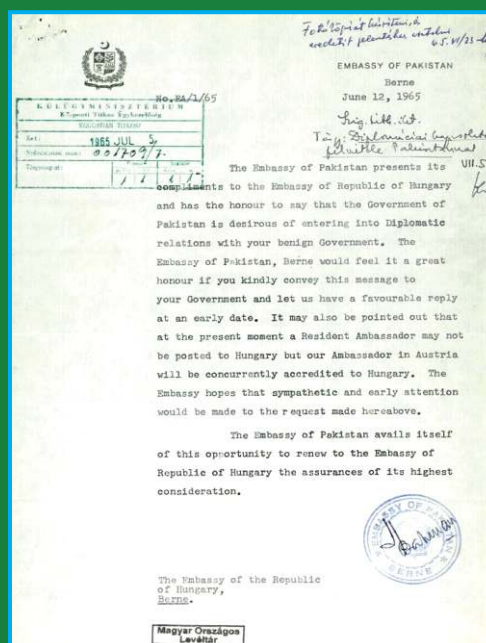


Szabó István
2012 –

5 November 1965 - Note Verbale on accrediting the first Hungarian Ambassador to Pakistan (based in Moscow)



12 June 1965 - Note Verbale on accrediting the first Pakistani Ambassador to Hungary (based in Vienna)



Ambassadors of Pakistan in Hungary

Hamidullah Khan	1988 – 1991
Khalid Amir Khan	1991 – 1993
B. A. Malik	1995 – 1997
Shaheen A. Gilani	1998 – 2000
Khalid Usman Qaiser	2001 – 2002
Khalid Durrani	2003 – 2005
Mushtaq A. Shah	2005 – 2009
Q. R. Muttaqi	2009 – 2013
Iftekhar Aziz	2013 – 2015
Syrus Sajjad Qazi	2015 –

Hungary-Pakistan relations



October 1949 the Hungarian trade office in Karachi is inaugurated by the Ministry of Foreign Trade

1949 Mr. Hasnie, State Secretary is invited to visit Budapest

1951 the possibility of establishing diplomatic relations is raised by Hungary, but rejected by the Pakistani party. Reasons behind Pakistan's rejection: (1) the priority list, Pakistan can meet the requests only slowly; (2) housing shortage in Karachi, Pakistan cannot provide suitable apartments for diplomats, (3) Pakistan faces a shortage of diplomatic personnel. During this time, Hungarian-

Pakistani relations are maintained through London and later through Moscow.

1952 the possibility of establishing diplomatic relations is raised again by Hungary, but Pakistan declines.

1952 Hungary participates at the Karachi International Trade Fair for the first time

1958 the Hungarian-Pakistani Trade Agreement is signed

1958 Pakistan's Minister of Agriculture is invited to visit Budapest

1959 the Hungarian Trade Office in Karachi is closed by the Ministry of Foreign Trade due to poor business relations. The

office is taken over by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and it continues to function as a Foreign Trade Office, but the focus is shifted to foreign affairs and trade becomes a secondary issue. The office is supported by the Hungarian Embassy in New Delhi. The possibility of establishing diplomatic relations is raised again by Hungary, but it is refused by Pakistan.

1960 The possibility of establishing diplomatic relations is raised again by Hungary, but it is refused by Pakistan.

1962 The possibility of establishing diplomatic relations is raised again by Hungary, but it is refused by Pakistan.



3 April 2015 Inauguration of the plaque of the Hungarian Dr. Gottlieb Wilhelm Leitner, the Founding Principal of Government College Lahore



12 November 2009 CPF



June 2015 Karachi EXPO



March 2013 Opening of the Exhibition in PNCA, Islamabad

November 1965 the establishment of diplomatic relations (Resolution 223/1965 and 173/1965 of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic) Mr. József Szipka, Ambassador to Moscow is accredited to Pakistan. Ambassador of Pakistan to Vienna is accredited to Hungary.

September 1970 the Hungarian Embassy is opened in Islamabad (Resolution 141/1970 of the Presidential Council). The first Hungarian Ambassador residing in Islamabad is Mr. János Vértés.

Late 1970 the Hungarian Red Cross offers aid worth HUF 3 Million (a 100-bed field hospital, pharmaceuticals, two epidemiology experts and a medical technician are sent to Dhaka) to help cyclone victims in East Pakistan. Eventually the hospital could not operate properly, because civil war broke out in the meantime. The Hungarian consultants had to be evacuated and the hospital equipment was taken away by the local people.

From 1971 university and post-graduate scholarships are offered without any offset, used by Pakistani students from the academic year 1974/75. In 1971, 5 Pakistani students began their studies in Budapest. Several students returned to Pakistan due to homesickness, climate conditions (cold) and mental problems.

1971 Professor I. A. Usmani, Chairman of the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission visits Budapest

1971 the Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation and the Institute of Urdu Literature contacts the Hungarian Embassy

28 January 1972 Pakistan severs diplomatic relations after Hungary recognises and establishes diplomatic relations with Bangladesh

22 March 1972 diplomatic relations are re-established on Pakistan's initiation

November 1972 Hungarian experts from the Central Research Institute for Physics attend a symposium of the Lahore University of Technology

26 November–4 December 1972 4 members of the Hungarian



28 September 2011 TCF Model School Gurguri



February 2014 Tree plantation at the Saragodhian Spirit Trust School in Hyderabad





Atomic Energy Commission attend the installation of Pakistan's first nuclear reactor (engineers Ferenc Pikler, Benjamin Szabó, Károly Szívós and Borisz Szántó)

1973 Pakistan appoints trade officer to Budapest

1974 Writer Sibte Hasan's visit to Budapest

31 December 1974 Cultural Agreement is signed

pharmaceutical aid to Pakistani earthquake victims November 1975 Hungarian-Pakistani Barter Trade Agreement is signed (Resolution 3517/1975 of the Cabinet)

1975/1976 2 soccer coaches dr Géza Kalocsay and György Hargitay train Pakistani footballers in Lahore, Karachi, Sukkur and Rawalpindi. Kalocsay coaches the national team and

Hargitay selects the new generation of footballers.

19–23 November 1976 the Hungarian government sends a trade delegation to Islamabad. State Secretary of Foreign Trade Sándor Udvardi meets State Secretary of Commerce E. A. Naik.

28 December 1977–28 February 1978 folklorist István Halmos researches folk music in Pakistan with the support of the Pakistani Institute of Folk Heritage. He writes a 60-page report about his experience.

18–25 July 1978 poet Faiz Ahmed Faiz visits Budapest

24–26 July 1978 a Pakistani trade delegation visits Hungary

27 March–2 April 1979 a delegation of education sent by the Government of Pakistan visits Hungary (Education Secretary of Balochistan Azhar Sayed and Head of the International Department at the Ministry of Federal Education Munir Ahmed)

1979 there are three Pakistani award-winners at the international children's drawing contest of Zánka (Bahawalpur Sadiq Public School, Ghora Gali College and an unspecified school in Lahore)

1979 the first Hungarian-Pakistani joint venture is founded with a capital of USD 2 million, manufacturing Aslo-Tungsram light bulbs. The venture is shut down in 1986 due to inefficient

production.

18–24 February 1980 trade talks in Islamabad between the Minister of Commerce and State Secretary of Railways and in Karachi with the head of the Trade Development Authority and the vice-president of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry. Hungary at that time exports chemical fertilisers, steel and aluminium cables, pharmaceuticals, medical instruments, railway

materials and instruments. Hungary imports raw cotton, textiles, cotton yarn and rawhide.

17 September 1980 State Secretary Riaz Piracha on behalf of the Pakistan Television and Richárd Nagy on behalf of the Hungarian Television sign a 2-year cooperation agreement in Budapest.

9–10 December 1980 Agricultural show and workshop on the growth opportunities of Pakistani agriculture, organised by Labor Instruments Budapest and the Pakistan Agricultural Research Council

3 March 1982 Hungarian poster exhibition organised in Lahore by the Punjab Council of the Arts and the Pakistan National Council of the Arts Islamabad

19 March 1982 State Secretary of Commerce Iskarul Haque visits Hungary

7–12 December 1982 Népszabadság



14 April 2014 Signing Ceremony with PARCO

20 February–21 March 1975 a delegation of water management visits Pakistan (Vilmos Nyerges TESCO, Miklós Ebényi OVH, Emil Páris VIZIT ERV, György Pákozdi Mikex)

18–20 August 1975 MP Ghoulam Faruque visits Budapest

November 1975 consultation at State Secretary level between the Ministries of Foreign Affairs. Pál Rácz meets Shah Nawaz and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

1975 Hungarian Red Cross sends

February 1976 Minister for Education, Science and Provincial Coordination A. H. Pirzada visits his counterpart, Károly Polinszky in Budapest

1976 Hungarian Red Cross sends pharmaceutical aid to flood victims

15 October 1976 Pál Loconcz, President of the Hungarian People's Republic is presented a commemorative gold medallion on the occasion of the Birth Centenary celebrations of Quaid-i- Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah



October 2010 Scholarship Program Ceremony



17 September 2013 Loyalty Awards Ceremony Field

(Hungarian daily) correspondent Sándor Györi visits Pakistan

8–15 December 1982 György Sós and János Horváth visit Pakistan under the MTV – APP agreement, hold consultations with the chairman of the Pakistani Television, Mujibur Rehman and the State

1985 a Hungarian Trade Office is opened in Lahore at the beginning of the year, closed in the same year on the request of Pakistan. Pakistan does not want to have a trade office with

a diplomatic status.

6–8 September 1985 State Secretary of

7 December 1985 Deputy Director-General of the Hungarian National Gallery Gyöngyi Éri visits Lahore

1985 based on a correspondence between the Lahore Oriental College and the Embassy of Hungary, the possibility was raised to commemorate Sándor Kőrösi Csoma with a fountain, a memorial plaque on the wall of the fort or naming a room of the library after him. Finally, none of these ideas were implemented according to a report from 1989. As per the memoir, the Oriental College has had 2 Hungarian directors since its foundation.

8–10 January 1987 State Secretary Gyula Horn visits Islamabad

15–19 February 1987 the delegation of the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce visits Pakistan: General Secretary Péter Lőrincze and 9 delegates from trade companies (Ganz Mávag, Technoimpex, Chemolimpex, TVK, Ligrimpex, Mineralimpex, Transelektro, Industrialexport, Medicor). They visit State Secretary of Industry M. A. Kazmi and the Chambers of Commerce.

April 1987 Minister of Industry Frigyes Berecz visits Pakistan



Secretary of Information

21–23 February 1983 Agricultural show in Islamabad with the participation of the Minister of Culture, Niaz Mohammed Arbab as guest of honour

30 May 1983 Hungarian-Pakistani Agreement on Technological, Scientific and Economic exchange of experience, including a planned exhibition on the Indus Valley civilization, the plan of academic relations, a book on Gyula Germanus to be published by People's Publishing House (they had already published a book in Urdu on the development of Hungary) and the possibilities of archaeological excavations.

25 September–10 October 1983 Népszabadság correspondent Sándor Györi visits Islamabad, making interviews
Autumn 1983 reporter György Kalmár and cameraman László Neumann make a report in Pakistan

31 July–2 August 1984 Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik meets State Secretary of Foreign Affairs János Nagy, State Secretary of Foreign Trade Tibor Melega and State Secretary of Foreign Affairs Gábor Nagy in Budapest.

12–16 August 1984 Minister of Industry Illahi Bukhsh Soomro is invited by his counterpart, Kapolyi László to visit Budapest

Culture, Sports and Tourism Viquar-un-Nisa Noon is invited by Minister of Culture Ferenc Rátkai to visit Budapest

23–27 September 1985 consultations at the Institute for Foreign Affairs in Budapest attended by the head of the Policy Planning Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Jahangir Qasi and Head of Department Nasser Mian





Visit of Zsolt Hernádi, MOL Group Chairman CEO



December 2013 Visit of Amb. István Szabó at Shahbaz Sharif, Chief Minister of Punjab

13–16 May 1987 the Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan, Sardar Wazir Ahmad Jagezai is on a private visit to Hungary

1987 a draft of double taxation agreement is submitted

8 September 1987 Minister of Finance, Planning and Commerce Dr. Mahbubul Haq meets Minister of Foreign Trade Péter Veress

8–12 April 1988 the delegation of the Pakistan Military

Academy visits Hungary

1–3 October 1988 meeting of Ministers of Commerce in Islamabad with Hungarian participation

3–11 February 1989 a 12-member delegation headed by the General Secretary of the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce, Péter Lőrincze visits Pakistan to discuss the development of trade. Meetings with Chambers of Commerce and senior government officials.

7–17 February 1989 dr Tamás Greiner and dr Gábor Vajna on behalf of Commerce Bank visit Pakistan

16 March 1989 Information Minister Javed Jabar meets Imre Pozsgay in Budapest

17 March 1989 a delegation of the National Assembly visits Budapest, Speaker of Parliament Mátyás Szűrös meets Mehraj Khalid

12–16 February 1990 a parliamentary delegation visits Pakistan, headed by Deputy Speaker Lajos Horváth. The Hungarian-Pakistani Friendship Group is chaired by Member of Parliament András Kárpáti.

24–26 June 1991 State Secretary Abdul Basit Haqqani has talks in Budapest

1–7 December 1991 Speaker of the National Assembly, Gohar Ayub Khan visits Budapest (this is the highest Pakistani delegation received in Hungary up till then). He meets Árpád Göncz, József Antall and Géza Jeszzenszky

1991 a publication on Aurél Stein in Pakistan

1991 Vasarely exhibition organised in cooperation with

Alliance Française

1991 an attempt to sign the Science and Technology Cooperation Agreement and the Double Taxation Agreement

February 1992 State Secretary of Foreign Affairs Tamás Katona visits Islamabad

22–26 April 1992 State Secretary of the Ministry of International Trade Relations István Major visits Pakistan. The Double Taxation Convention is signed

30 September 1992 Foreign Ministers Géza Jeszzenszky and M. S. Kerjut have consultations at the UN General Assembly in New York

1992 State Secretary László Szóke has bilateral talks on agriculture in Pakistan

1992 the graduating students of the Pakistani National Defence College (NDC) visit Hungary

17–20 February 1993 Speaker of National Assembly of Hungary, György Szabad visits Pakistan

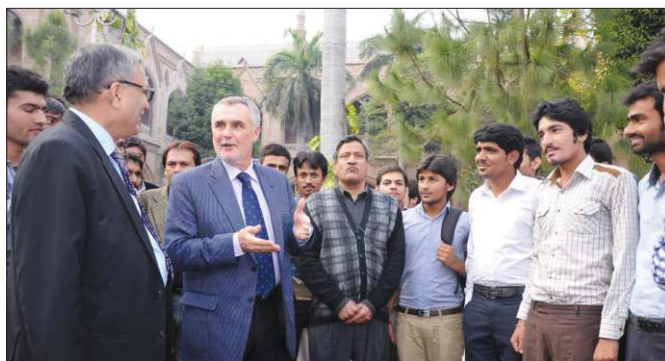
18 February 1993 Speaker of National Assembly of Hungary, György Szabad inaugurates the memorial plaque of Sándor Kőrösi Csoma, the great Hungarian Orientalist in Peshawar

1993 it is decided that an Honorary Consulate be opened in Lahore

September 1993 it is decided that the Pakistani Embassy, working in Budapest since 1988 be closed, but the embassy continues to work with a chargé d'affaires until the autumn of 1994 when B. A. Malik presents his credentials on 28 March 1995 and the closure is dropped



2014 Disabled Cricket Tournament sponsored by MOL Pakistan



15 November 2014 Visit to the Government College Lahore



March 2011 Liszt concert, Marouan, Benabdallah



November 2014 Pakistan-NATO Relations



November 2014 Pakistan-NATO Relations

from the agenda.

1 July 1994 Foreign Minister Géza Jeszenszky appoints Mahtab H. Mohiuddin as honorary consul of Lahore

4 April 1995 a contact is made with the Cultural Centre in Lahore after a report by dr Géza Bethlenfalvy, the Director of the Hungarian Information and Cultural Centre in Delhi

29 April 1995 a series of cultural programs at Al-Hamra in Lahore: commemorating the revolution in 1848, a photo exhibition entitled "Hungarian landscape and people" by István Tóth, a presentation of Petöfi's poems by poetess Sarwat Mohiuddin in Urdu and Panjabi and a one week-long food festival at Avari Hotel

16–19 September 1995 a 15 to 20-member delegation of the Lahore Chamber of Commerce visits Hungary

15–21 October 1995 the Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan Syed Yousaf Raza Gilani with a 6-member delegation is invited by the Speaker of National Assembly dr Zoltán Gál to visit Hungary.

1996 14 Pakistani private business companies are present at the Budapest International Fair at the Pakistani pavilion, organised by the Export Promotion Bureau, showcasing finished textile and leather products, wood and onyx souvenirs and small furniture.

March 1996 Benazir Bhutto's letter to Imre Nagy's daughter, Erzsébet Nagy

April 1996 the Budapest University of Technology attends the International Education Exhibition in Karachi,

Lahore and Rawalpindi

11 September 1996 a Hungarian culinary week is organized at the Pearl Continental in Karachi

1996 Honorary Consul Mahtab H. Mohiuddin attends the conference of Honorary Consuls in Budapest

1996 information material "How to trade with Pakistan" is published

1997 MOL begins negotiations about concessions for oil exploration

1997 foreign affairs reporter of MTV (Hungarian Television) Judit Járαι interviews the President of the First Women Bank in Karachi

1999 MOL Pakistan established

October 1999 military takeover and martial law in Pakistan

2000 the Embassy of Pakistan in Budapest is to be closed by 31 December, but finally it continues to work with Chargé d'Affaires until 2005

4 April 2000 Foreign Minister János Martonyi appoints Zia Zakaria as Honorary Consul of Karachi

15–17 September 2003 Political State Secretary András Bársony has talks at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Pakistan

14 October 2003 Foreign Minister László Kovács appoints Honorary Consul Mahtab H. Mohiuddin Honorary Consul General

16 April 2004 the Hungarian Ambassador has talks with Punjabi Chief Minister Parvez Elahi about bilateral cooperation opportunities in agriculture, health care, water

management and energy.

2005 possible military cooperation with Pakistan in Afghanistan

2005 Imre Kertész is invited to

attend an international conference of the World Punjabi Congress from 18–20 April (no information, whether he accepted the invitation)

8 October 2005 a 7.6 magnitude earthquake in



1 August 2005 Makori Ceremony



Visit of the Hungarian Ambassador to the Governor of Punjab in 2014



November 2014 Visit of the delegation of the Office of Immigration and Nationality of Hungary at the Afghan refugee camp in Haripur



11 November 2009 Manzalai CPF Inauguration with PM Yousaf Raza Gilani

Northern Pakistan (42 000 dead, 67000 injured). Hungary and MOL Rt send aid.

27 March–1 April 2006 Visit of an 18 member-delegation of National Defence College at Zrínyi Miklós University

2–6 September 2006 Minister of Foreign Affairs Makhdum Khusro Bakhtyar in



Budapest

6–9 November 2006 Minister of Foreign Affairs Kinga Göncz in Pakistan, signing of the Agreement on Cooperation between the two Ministries of Foreign Affairs.

14 November 2006 plan of opening defence-, military-, and aeronautic attaché office

2006 the Hungarian government provides an aid package of HUF 20 million value (mobile hospital, medicine, food, tents, blankets, medical equipment, water purifying, ambulance – doctor team) to assist the victims of the 8 October 2005 earthquake. A Hungarian search and rescue team travelled to the site, the Főnix Rescue Team and the Maltese Charity Service operated a field hospital and the Baptist Aid also helped in the rehabilitation process. MOL Ltd. offered an aid of USD 500,000 and covered the costs of a 15 member water purifying disinfection team.

2–8 December 2006 Official visit of General András Havril, Chief of Defence Staff, Hungarian Armed Forces in Pakistan

2006 a Pakistani-Hungarian Friendship Group in the Pakistani Parliament chaired by Chaudry Amir Hussain

In February 2007 selected poems of

Petőfi, translated by Sarwat Mohiuddin, Pakistani poetess to Punjabi language is published, sponsored by MOL Pakistan

4–7 March 2007 Deputy Secretary of State Akhtab Zeb consults in Budapest with Deputy Secretary of State László Várkonyi

20–23 March 2007 the President of Foreign Relations Committee of the National Assembly M. Farooq Sattar and his 10 member delegation consult in Hungary

28 October–1 November 2007 training of 8 high ranking Pakistani civil servants, organised by the National Management College

Starting 21 December 2007 Hungary becomes a full member of the Schengen Zone

2007 Nokia Hungary products represent the top Hungarian export products to Pakistan

2008 as a result of the declining security, the re-housing of the Embassy to the diplomatic enclave was considered,



however, due to the explosion at hotel Marriott, the fact-finding mission was postponed.

2009 Hungarian soccer coach György Kottán in Pakistan

On 11 November 2009 inauguration ceremony of MOL Manzalai Central



Processing Facility (CPF) with PM Yousaf Raza Gilani Due to the strategic decision of Nokia factory, by the end of

2009 mobile phone manufacturing was entirely concluded in Hungary.

On 6 November 2010 A book of 'Common Birds of Islamabad' by Zoltán Kovács is published, sponsored by MOL Pakistan

26 March – 2 April 2011 official visit of Péter Sztáray, Deputy Secretary of State, Political Director

21 April 2012 fusion concert of folk singer Katalin Burns and Pakistani singers Suraj Khan and Chand Khan at the Marriott Hotel, organised by Mausikaar

December 2012 the Embassy participates in the PFOWA charity bazaar held at Hotel Serena

February 2013 Ambassador István Szabó pays a visit at the Rawalpindi Chamber of Commerce

28 March 2013 joint exhibition at the National Gallery of Pakistan (PNCA) presenting works of young Hungarian and Pakistani visual artists with the title "Merging Imaginations"

In September 2013 Honorary Consul Zia Zakaria participates in the 5th conference of the Hungarian Honorary Consuls held in



Budapest

September 2013 a lieutenant colonel – representing the Pakistani air force – participates at the 26th Military Observation Course (IMOC) in Szolnok.

November 2013 Ambassador István Szabó pays a visit at the Lahore Chamber of Commerce, at the Faisalabad Chamber of Commerce and Industry and at the Gujrat and Gujranwala Chamber of Commerce.

2013 Disabled Cricket Tournament sponsored by MOL Pakistan

On 13 November 2013 the Hungarian-Pakistani Friendship Group of the Pakistani National Assembly is established.

December 2013 Ambassador István Szabó meets Chief Minister of Punjab Shahbaz Shariff

On 13 December 2013 Ambassador István Szabó meets Food Safety and Research Minister Sikandar Hayat Khan Bosan. Invitation of Minister Sándor Fazekas and Director General of FAO Jose Graziano is handed over for 4–7 March 2014, and for the event of "Exhibit about Family Farming

11–12 February 2014 Political Director of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Takács Szabolcs holds bilateral consultations with his partner and he is the key-note speaker of the 'Pakistan- NATO Relations: Post 2014 Conference'.

Between 10 and 13 June 2014 'Folk Embassy' with 3 pairdancers of 'Bihari Dance Company' tours in Islamabad, Lahore and Faisalabad.

June 2014 a Pakistani major attends the 27th International Military Observation Course (IMOC) in Szolnok

14 November 2014 the Hungarian-Pakistani Friendship Association (PAK-HUN Friendship Association-PHFA) is established

14 October 2014 Ambassador István Szabó meets Minister of Oil Industry and National Resources Shahid Khaqan Abbasi

24 November 2014 the Hungarian-Pakistani Friendship Group of the Hungarian National Assembly is established

25 November 2014 the Hungarian Ambassador meets the Minister of Commerce Khurram Dastgir Khan

April 2015 a major attends the 28th International Military Observation Course (IMOC) in Szolnok.

3 April 2015 MOL donates 10 computers to the Lahore University of Engineering and Technology

2–5 April 2015 the PRINCESS violin trio gives concerts in Islamabad, Lahore and Karachi.

4 April 2015 Ambassador István Szabó and



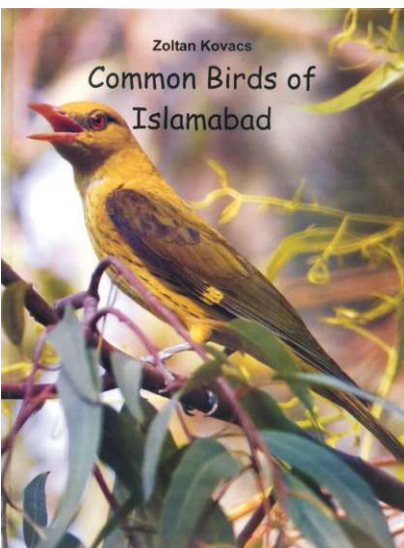
Honorary Consul General Mahtab H. Mohiuddin – Inauguration on 1 July 1994 in Lahore



Honorary Consul Zia Zakaria – Inauguration on 4 April, 2000 in Karachi

Ákos Grosz, MOL MD inaugurate the memorial plaque of Dr. Gottlieb Wilhelm Leitner at Government College, followed by the concert of PRINCESS

19–23 April 2015 a 17 member delegation from the Pakistani National Defence University (NDU) pays a visit to Hungary



May 2015 a major attends the 28th International Military Observation Course (IMOC) in Szolnok.

May 2015 the Embassy negotiates with NUST (National University of Sciences and Technology) about establishing sports and academic relations.

18 May 2015 MOL Pakistan reports a new gas and condensate finding of commercial significance at the TAL block Mardan Khel-1 test pit operated by MOL. The market participants are informed that MOL signed an agreement with Pakistan Oil Fields Ltd (POL) regarding the purchase of 30% non-operator share of the Pakistani Dg Khan Block.

9–11 June 2015 the Hungarian National Trading House participates with a Hungarian stand in the Asia Food & Agriculture Expo in Karachi

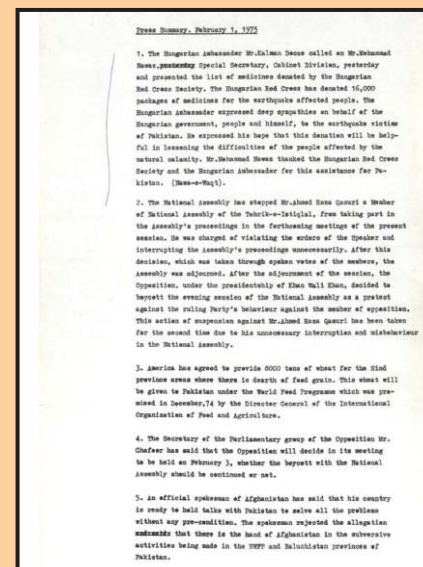
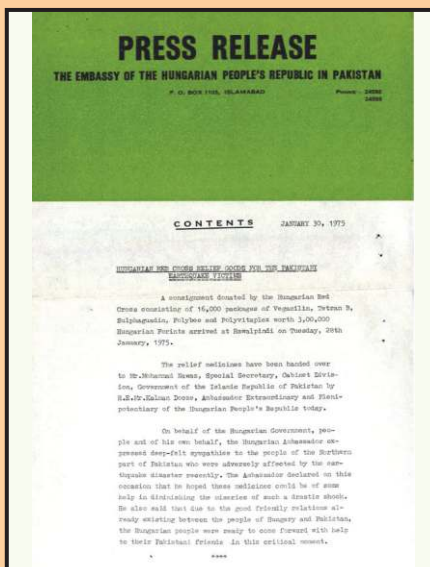
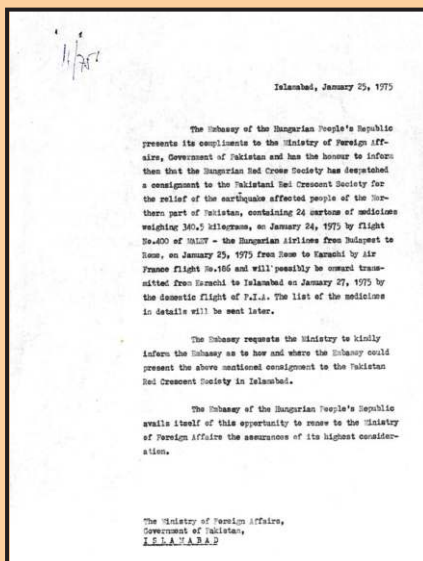
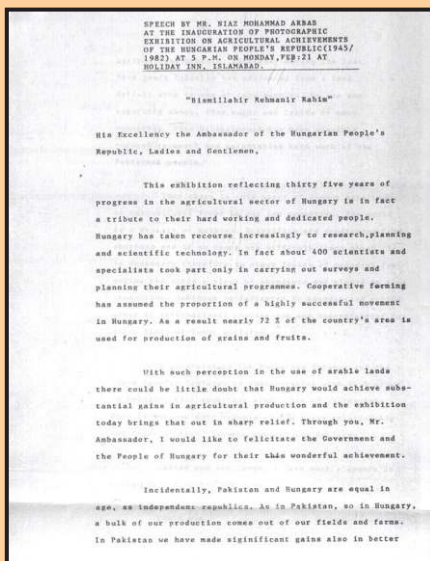
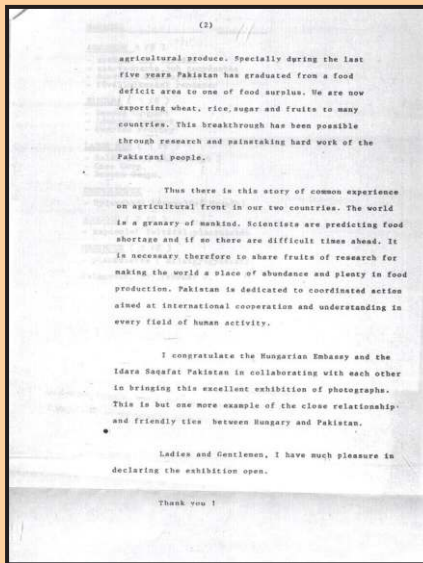
18 June 2015 the Hungarian-Pakistani Business Forum is held in Budapest, organised by the Hungarian National Trading House (MNKH). Several Hungarian companies participate at this event alongside the Pakistani and Hungarian Ambassadors.

11–14 October 2015 the Hungarian National Trading House delegates Tibor Sárkány as Project Manager to Pakistan to conduct business meetings in Karachi and Lahore

On 13 October 2015 Ambassador István Szabó pays a visit to Chief Minister of Punjab Shahbaz Shariff in Lahore

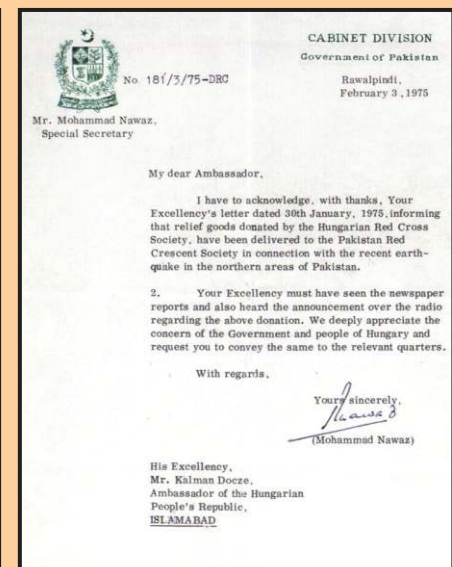
5 November 2015 A documentary

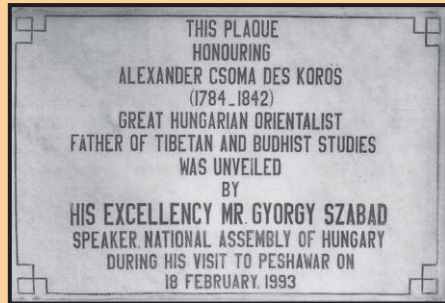
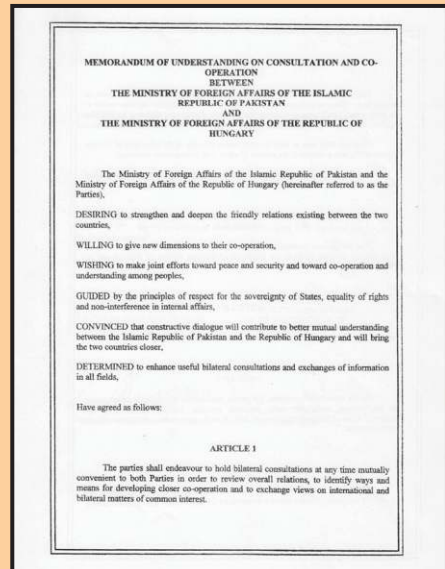
exhibition to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the diplomatic relations between Hungary and Pakistan is presented at the Hungarian National Day reception.



Ambassadors of Hungary in Pakistan	
József Szipka	1966–1970
János Vértés	1970–1974
Kálmán Dócse	1974–1979
József Ferró	1979–1984
Károly Kovács dr.	1984–1988
András Dallos	1988–1992
István Venczel dr.	1992–1996
János Barabás	1996–2000
József Kovács	2000–2004
Béla Fazekas	2004–2008
István Darvasi	2009–2012

Ambassadors of Pakistan in Hungary	
Hamidullah Khan	1988–1991
Khalid Amir Khan	1991–1993
B.A. Malik	1995–1997
Shaheen A. Gilani	1998–2000
Khalid Usman Qaiser	2001–2002
Khalid Durrani	2003–2005
Mushtaq A. Shah	2005–2009
Q.R. Muttaqi	2009–2013
Iftekhar Aziz	2013–2015





December 1980.

providing for exchange of expertise, training, germplasm resources, livestock and steady flow of information between the two countries.

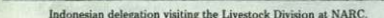
SEMINARS

5. Dr. Qazi A. Mujeeb, a visiting scientist, Cytogeneticist, CIMMYT, Mexico
"Intergeneric hybridization—from research fantasy to visions of practical research."
—24th Dec., 1980.

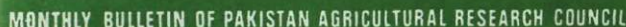
CRISP – IMPLEMENTATION

Dr. Charles R. Hatch, an American expert, has arrived to organise Current Research Information System of Pakistan called CRISP. This is a computer based programme to be used for the storage and retrieval of various types of agricultural research information. All the computer operations are being performed at the Pakistan Computer Bureau's and Quaid-i-Azam University's installation.

Editor: Sabira Hussain



The delegation was then taken around other research divisions of the NARC beginning with a brief on the master plan of the centre. Short visits were paid to the identification of avenues in the field of agriculture to benefit from each other's experiences. The proposed agreement envisages establishment of close linkages



Vol: 3, No: 10

Pakistan Agricultural Research Council
P.O. Box: 1031, Islamabad.

December 1980

IMPROVING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY IN PAKISTAN

A two-day seminar on 'Improving Agricultural Productivity' had been organised by the PARC in collaboration with 'Labor Instrument Works' of the Hungarian Government to pinpoint factors responsible for low productivity in agricultural sector.

federal and provincial agencies engaged in agricultural research participated in the seminar.

and extension and policy making. He urged the participants of the seminar to prepare a recipe for linking various components to realise the true potential of our production.

He hoped that the seminar will accord fruitful opportunity to agricultural scientists of the country for exchange of notes and ideas.

The Chairman, PARC, noted that there was a huge gap between the national average yields of major commodities and those of the experimental stations and also on the progressive farmers' fields. "This points out to the fact that our agricultural system was not functioning as well as it should", he added.

Identifying major factors for boosting production, the Chairman PARC, said among other things there should be a closer collaboration between research

Earlier Mr. J. Ferro, Ambassador of Hungary, speaking on the occasion, noted that the holding of this seminar also marked the 15th anniversary of establishment of diplomatic relations between

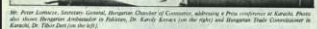


A view of the Seminar

OUR STAFF REPORTER

The Hungarian side was headed by Mr. Szabolcs Takacs, Deputy State Secretary for Global Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Hungary. The bilateral political consultations were held on March 27.

Riyaz also called on Mr. Peter Szitaray, Deputy State Secretary for Security Policy and discussed strengthening Pakistan-Hungary relations, regional security matters and international issues of common interest.



By SHANTAZ MAMANI

THE MOST THYROTENIC OUTCOME OF THE HUNGARIAN DELEGATION'S VISIT WAS THE TRADE AGREEMENT.

It is extremely unlikely that Hungary will ever become a member of the European Community. Aided by the fact that the country is not a member of the Council of Europe, the Hungarian government has been able to negotiate a trade agreement with the EC which is far more liberal than the one which the EC has with the Soviet Union. The new agreement, which was signed in Budapest on May 15, 1984, allows for a 50% reduction in the tariff on most goods imported from Hungary into the EC. The agreement also allows for a 50% reduction in the tariff on most goods imported from the EC into Hungary. The agreement is a significant step towards the liberalization of trade between Hungary and the EC, and it is a testament to the fact that Hungary is now a member of the Council of Europe.

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Addressing a press conference at Karachi Mr. Peter Lorincz, the head of the Hungarian delegation, expressed optimism about the prospects of increased economic cooperation between the two countries. He said ample opportunities existed for further expansion of trade and industrial joint ventures. According to him, in his meetings with government officials and members of business community, he noted the willingness to see the economic relations grow further.

Barter agreement

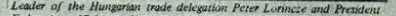
In reply to a question, the Hunga-

The Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce signed an agreement for promoting trade and commerce between the two countries.

The signing was held at a local hotel in Karachi on February 18, 1987. President of FPCCI Mr. Aziz Zulfikar and leader of the Hungarian delegation Mr. Peter Loricz, who is Secretary General of Hungarian Chamber of Commerce, signed the agreement on behalf of their respective bodies.

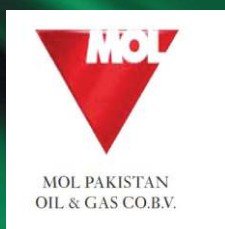
The agreement emphasises that the parties will exchange market information regularly about the economic development in Pakistan and Hungary with a view to opening up further possibilities for increased exchange of trade between the two countries and for the expansion of economic and industrial cooperation between the enterprises and orga-

The two sides will also cooperate for the organisation of or participation in national exhibitions, inter-



Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry Aziz Zulfikar signing an agreement for cooperation between the Hungarian Chamber and 'PPCCI'

A Pakistan-Hungary joint economic cooperation committee will be set up by the Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry and a working group by the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce as soon as possible, consisting of representatives nominated by both governments.



Message

Mr. Akos Grosz

MD/CEO MOL Pakistan

I have the honor to be sixth MD/CEO of MOL Pakistan Oil & Gas Company, a direct subsidiary of MOL Group, operating in Pakistan since 1999. The successes of the Company can be measured from the fact that it currently has become the largest E&P LPG producer, 2nd largest Oil producer and one of the largest Gas producers in the country operating an investment of USD 2 billion. On humanitarian side, the company stood up to expectations of people of Pakistan by helping 2005 Earthquake sufferers, 2011 flood victims and IDPs in 2014. On social welfare side, it has undertaken numerous projects of welfare for local communities that include construction of schools, scholarships to unprivileged students, establishment of eye & medical camps, water supply schemes etc. The Company also prides itself with financing the construction of Khushalgarh bridge linking KPK & Punjab provinces and opening doors of opportunities to the two provinces and their people.

Today, MOL Pakistan undoubtedly can proud itself as role model of best practices in E&P world. The doors of opportunities that were opened to the Company 16 years ago have yielded positive results.

As Hungarian Company, we have grown in last 16 years due to support of Government and people of Pakistan and we believe that journey has just begun. MOL Group would continue to enhance its investments in coming years and the increased Production levels of its Company would continue to benefit Pakistan's Energy Sector. This should add to another chapter of good mutually beneficial relationship between the two countries.

Trade between Hungary & Pakistan



Pakistan can be considered to a medium sized trade partner of Hungary, we could experience a waving tendency in the last few years, especially in the Hungarian export to Pakistan. Trade volume between Hungary and Pakistan started to grow moderately in 2010 and 2011 after the previous period.

While the Hungarian export amounted to USD 86.7 million in 2008 then the Hungarian export decreased to USD 24 million in 2009 because Nokia stopped mobile phone producing in Hungary. The strategic decision of Nokia had negative affect to our export activity in the whole Asian market. Both of export and import

decreased in 2012 and 2013 however in case of such an amount of the trade volume, some contract can have serious effect to the total trade volume both in a positive or in a negative direction.

According to the data issued by Hungarian Central Statistical Office, the trade volume between Hungary and Pakistan exceeded



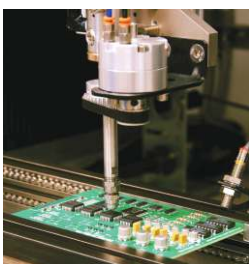


the amount of USD 43 million in 2014. The Hungarian export to Pakistan increased 18% in comparison with the data for 2013. The increase and decrease of the export are considered to be roughly balanced in the groups of products. [Major categories/products: sanitary napkins, pharmaceuticals, (organic) chemicals, second hand clothes, machine parts.]

The Pakistani export to Hungary increased approximately 35% in comparison with the data for 2013 and reached the amount of USD 15 million, which derives from the export of the textile products in relation with the GSP+ of Pakistan. [Major categories/products: cotton, bedclothes, towels, leather/fur, balls.]

Taking into consideration of the experiences of the last few years, diversification of trade activity could be a solution for enhancing our bilateral cooperation. Hungarian companies have a lot to offer Pakistani businesses through their vast experiences and highly developed technologies in sectors such as:

- Agricultural industry (milk and dairy farming and processing, breeding, meat processing, juices, fisheries, cereals, seeds, fruit and vegetable cultivation)
- Food industry (processing, canning, transportation, packing and cooling)
- Machine industry (agricultural machinery, light and heavy industrial machinery, automation, turnkey machine tool projects, automotive industry)
- Electronics industry (consumer, automotive, medical, lighting, design and manufacture)
- Environmental and energy industry (hydro power plants, microhydel, biomass, biodiesel, solar, wind, dry cooling of power plants, transmission technology,)
- Recycling (paper, metal, rubber tyres, plastics)
- Water and sanitation (water management, flood control, irrigation, water purification, communal and industrial wastewater treatment)
- Advanced metal working (machining, welding, casting, forging)
- Construction (energy efficient design and materials, earth-quake resistant buildings, industrial and commercial design and development, prefabricated housing, civil engineering, HVAC)
- Health Care Industry, medical technologies (pharmaceuticals and ingredients, medical and lab equipment)
- Chemical Industry
- ICT



Trade

@ Glance

The Hungarian Government aims to diversify our export markets and to increase export to countries outside the European Union by assisting domestic SME-s in export activity mainly to the southern and eastern markets. Increasing export serves domestic economy objectives such as economic growth, growth in employment as well as improving of external balance of

payments. Hungary's SME sector employs three quarters of the workforce, being responsible only for one quarter of the country's exports. The Government also pays special attention to investment promotion and to maintaining successful cooperation with investors already present in the country [investment incentives (cash grants, tax allowance, training subsidy), Job Protection Action Plan, New Labour

Code etc.].

Hungary's economy is outstandingly open and hugely dependent on foreign trade. Export of goods and services amounts to more than 80% of GDP and 78% of our total export is directed to EU member states (25% of our total export is directed to Germany).

Basic figures		
	2013	2014
GDP total	USD 133 billion	USD 137 billion
GDP growth	1.9%	3.6%
Hungarian export	USD 108 billion	USD 113 billion
Hungarian import	USD 99 billion	USD 104 billion
Inflation	2%	-0.2%

Top sectors

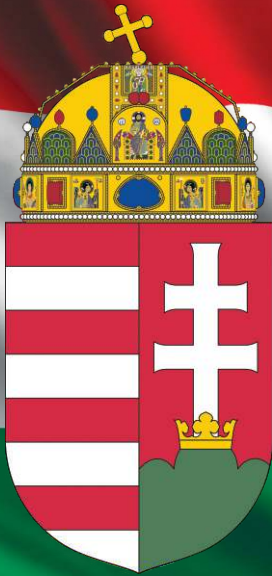
- Automobile Industry
- Electronics
- SSC
- Agriculture and Food Industry
- Renewable Energy
- Pharma, Biotechnology
- ICT
- Chemical Industry

GDP growth forecast for 2015 upgraded to 2.7% by IMF and 2.9% by the Government, and GDP growth will exceed 2% for 2016 by IMF, Government as well as the European Commission.

The Hungarian economic policy is successful, the Minister for National Economy Mr. Mihály Varga has received the award "Finance Minister of the Year,

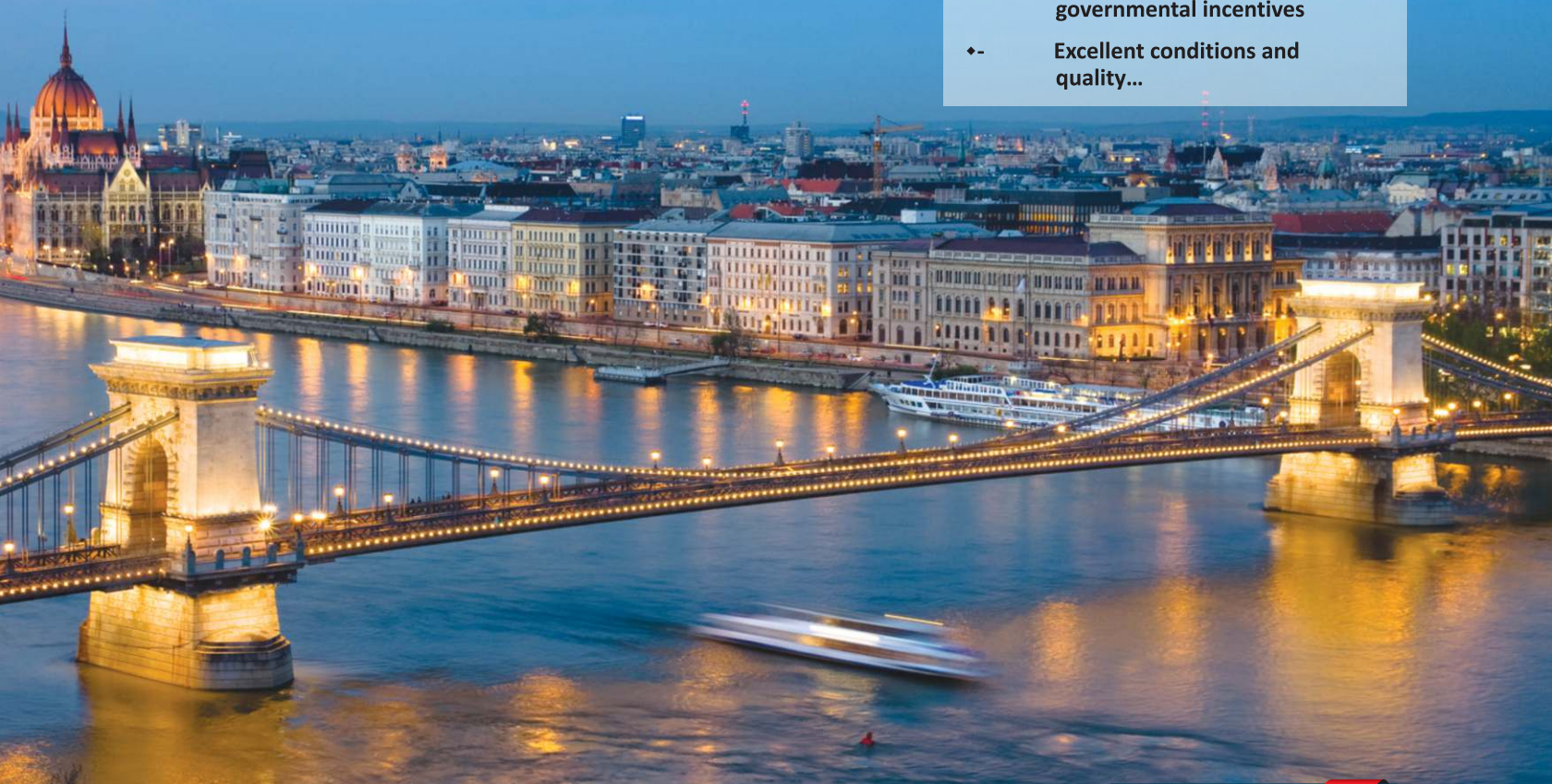
Central and Eastern Europe 2015" published by London-based Euromoney. The award was presented at the Annual Meetings of the IMF and the World Bank in Lima, Peru. It has been the result of the joint efforts that Hungarian economy has over the past five years managed not only to overcome the crisis but also to enter a steady growth path. When deciding on the

award, it was taken into consideration that the country's external vulnerability had been diminished, the economic growth is one of the highest in Europe, the government had taken successful steps against the black economy, tax collection had become more efficient, while investments and consumption have risen.



Basics Information about Hungary

- ♦ 93,000 km² area in Central-East Europe, crossroad between East&West and South&North with excellent market access to the European Union (market of more than 500 million people) and Ukraine, Russia and Western Balkan countries (market of more than 200 million people)
- ♦ Approximately 10 million inhabitants
- ♦ NATO membership in 1999, EU membership in 2004, member of Schengen area in 2007
- ♦ Highly developed infrastructure [logistical, transport (road, railway) and communication], Budapest is the best FDI location in the region
- ♦ Well-qualified/cost effective labour force, industry-academia cooperation
- ♦ Proper business synergies, governmental incentives
- ♦- Excellent conditions and quality...





Famous Hungarian Orientalists

Sándor KÖRÖSI CSOMA (1784-1842):

He was a philologist, orientalist, author of the first Tibetan-English dictionary, and linguist. He set off to Central Asia in 1819 to find the ancestral origins of Hungarians. He arrived in India travelling mostly on



foot, but he could not go further for political reasons. He began to study Tibetan in Ladakhi monasteries with the encouragement of an Englishman and found texts proving that the holy scriptures of Buddhism were preserved in Tibetan translations. In 1822 he visited Peshawar and Lahore as well.

Ervin BAKTAY (1890-1963):

He was a Hungarian writer, orientalist, painter, Indologist, geographer, astrologist, museologist, art historian, and a 'great lover of Kashmir'. He translated the famous Indian epics to Hungarian. He was editor of the journal of the Hungarian Geographical Society, and later, as the curator of the Indian collection of the Ferenc Hopp Museum of East Asian Arts.



Sir Aurel STEIN (1862-1942):

He was a Hungarian-British archaeologist-explorer and a prominent figure of Silk Road Studies. He moved to India in 1887. During his three large expeditions to Central Asia (1900-1916), Stein uncovered the long-forgotten ruins of the Silk Road



buried in the sand, and brought back from oblivion many of India's linguistic, artistic, and cultural relics. He worked in India as Inspector-General of Education and as Superintendent of Archaeology of the North-West-Frontier Province and Baluchistan. Between 1888-1900, he was the second Principal of the Oriental College Lahore.

August SCHOEFFT (1809-1888):

He was an Artist, Painter and traveller. He reached the capital of the Sikh Kingdom, Lahore in November 1841 during the reign of Maharaja Sher Singh. Once in Lahore, he was the guest of Dr. Martin Honigberger, the personal physician to the Sikh Royal



Court and a fellow German speaker. Schoefft painted various scenes and portraits of prominent members of the Sikh Court. His paintings are preserved as the famous 'Princess Bamba Collection' in the Court of Lahore.

Amrita SHER-GIL:

She was the daughter of a Sikh aristocrat and a Hungarian opera singer, niece of the famous orientalist, Ervin Baktay was never going to be ordinary. But Amrita Sher-Gil – in her art, in her adventures life, and in the photographs taken of her by her pioneering father in the early 1900s – proved to be truly remarkable. She started her artistic studies in Europe but completed them in British India. She was devoted to translate to European understandings the real message of the culture of the Indian subcontinent by portraying the colourful world of British India; the everyday life, the feasts and celebrations of people with their hidden emotions and desires. The nobly modest and at the same time deeply impressive and sublime art of Amrita goes far beyond her tragically short life. Her paintings bond Europe and Asia, Hungary and the countries existing today in South Asia with new ligaments.

György Huszti:

The first Hungarian known to have visited the Indian subcontinent, Gyorgy Huszti,



was not motivated by academic ambitions. He reached the western coast of the sub-continent in 1538 as a slave in the army of the Turkish sultan, Suleiman the Magnificent. Huszti was however a learned man and wrote an account of his experiences, which unfortunately is still unpublished.

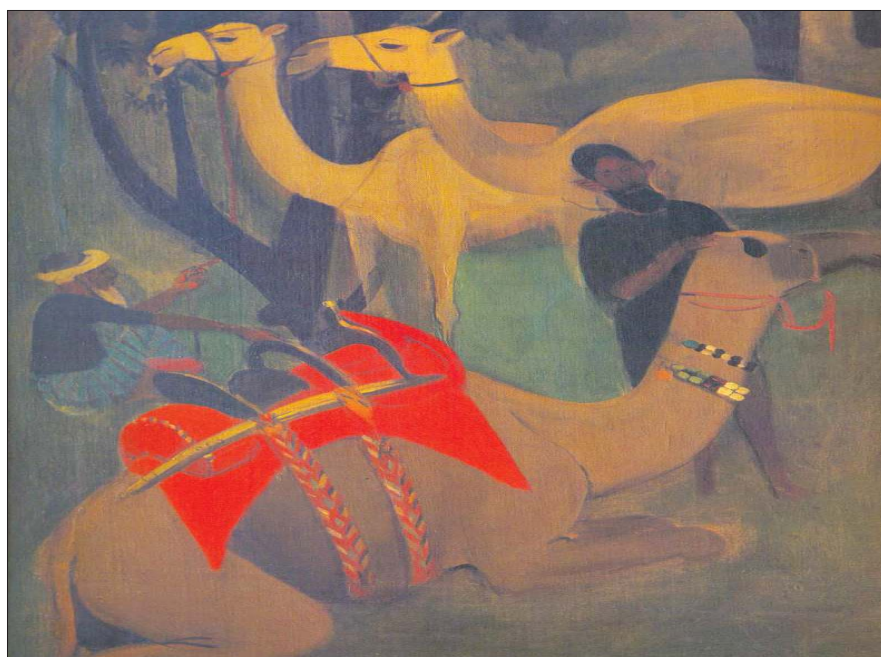
Dr. Gottlieb Wilhelm Leitner:

He was born in Pest, Hungary, on 14 October 1840. As a child Leitner showed an extraordinary ability in languages. By the age of ten he was fluent in Turkish, Arabic and most European languages. As a linguist, he is said to have had acquaintance with some fifty languages, many of which he spoke fluently. At nineteen, he became lecturer in Arabic, Turkish and Modern Greek, and at twenty-three was appointed Professor in Arabic and Muslim Law at King's College London.



It is also reported that during his tour of Muslim countries he adopted a Muslim name of Abdur Rasheed Sayyah. Sayyah in Arabic means a traveller.

In 1864, he became Principal of Government College University (Lahore) (then British India, present day Pakistan). He was instrumental in the foundation of the University of the Punjab. He founded many schools, literary associations, public libraries and academic journals, while at the same time dedicating him to the study of the cultures of the Indian subcontinent. During this period he wrote a scholarly and comprehensive book in Urdu, History of Islam, in two volumes, with the help of an Urdu Muslim scholar, Maulvi Karim-ud-Din, who was at that time District Inspector of Schools in Amritsar, Punjab. These two volumes were later published in 1871 and 1876.





Hungarian

INVESTOR RESIDENCY BOND PROGRAM

As a member of the European Union and the Schengen zone, Hungary is among the 30 most visited destinations on the planet. Its rich and diverse culture, universal health care system and central European location make it an ideal destination.

Eligible Family Members

The following family members can be included in an application:

- Principal Applicant
- Spouse
- Children under the age of 18 years

Legal, Application and Professional Fees

The application fees associated with this program cover the legal and procedural representation for the principal applicant and the qualifying family members throughout the application process, including the family application for permanent residence, as well as government application fees in Hungary, translation fees, service fees pertinent to the background verification and validation of sources of funds. These are one-time upfront non-refundable fees which amount to €60,000 for the principal applicant and the qualifying family members. Whereas, local professional fee are also applicable.

There will also be additional cost of EUR 2,500 – 3,000 per year for creating residential address in Hungary for the

permanent residence status.

Investment Qualification and Requirements

There is no special qualification criteria in

respect of minimum personal net worth or management experience applied to the foreign investors. The Hungarian administration officers, however, have the right to ask for a simple interview meeting

Investment:	€300,000 in special 5 year Hungarian Gov't bonds
Financing Option:	To be announced
Net Worth Requirement:	None, but disclosure of source of funds required
Professional/Legal/Govt. Fees:	€60,000 for a family
Physical Residency:	None required (special exemption under law)
Status Received:	Temporary Resident Permit (TRP) for all family within 3 months. Permanent Resident Permit after 6 months of TRP. Currently 8 years after the PR status along with the Hungarian language requirement. There are changes expected in current law of citizenship where the residency requirement will be revised to 4 years after PR status and the language requirement will be waived off.
Citizenship:	
Key Benefit:	Right to travel freely in Schengen Zone, as a Hungarian Temporary Resident or Permanent Resident

The Hungarian Residency and Citizenship Bond program was established in the late 2012 but became operational in mid-2013 following the desire of the Hungarian government to apply a contemporary approach in attracting foreign investment. Investors acquire special "residency" bonds issued and guaranteed by the Government and with a maturity of at least 5 years. The subscribed bonds should be for a minimum amount of €300,000 will qualify the investor and the investor's families to submit residence permit applications under preferential treatment. Under the law, the special bonds must be acquired exclusively by companies – Residency Bond Agents – that had received the approval of the Economic and Information Technology Committee within the Hungarian Parliament. There are a limited number of residency bond agents assigned for the different geographic regions and we through our intermediary- ARTON Capital (Lalani & Associates in Pakistan) are authorized to provide this service in Pakistan. This solution is ideal for those businessmen and investors who wish to secure European residency and visa-free travel within the Schengen zone for themselves and their families, but cannot or do not want to reside outside their country of origin for business or for personal reasons.



with the applicant. This procedure might be randomly applied. During the initial due-diligence and application stages, the standard know-your-clients' (KYC) and antimoney laundering procedures are performed by the financial intermediary and by the Hungarian authorities.

Citizenship Path

Currently the citizenship is offered after 8 years of PR status along with passing the basic constitutional studies in Hungarian language.

However, there are legislative intentions to propose law amendments expected to be enacted in Jan 2015, the residency requirement after the PR status is expected to be reduced to 4 years and the preferential treatment/ waiver will be introduced for the investors for the basic constitutional studies exam in Hungarian language.

There are also discussions under way for a fast track path to citizenship which will offer citizenship within 3-6 months against the donation of EUR 500,000 plus associated government and professional fees.

Investment Process

The statutory procedure for accepted foreign direct investment in the program includes the purchase of special Hungarian government bonds at the amount of €300,000 with a maturity of 5 years. At maturity, the original capital is returned to the investor without accrued interest. The government bonds are designated for the program and are prohibited from trading on the public and the secondary market.

The transaction is subject to a Subscription Agreement with the designated enterprise, which is licensed for the geographic region of the main applicant.

The process entails several steps and takes around 6 – 9 months (depending on client's responsiveness) to obtain Permanent Resident Permit for principal applicant and family members.

Stage I- Application

- ◆ Remittance of government's legal and professional fee of principals and local advisor fee.
- ◆ File preparation and submission of documents by us, application fees payment, signing of documents.
- ◆ Filing of application for expression of interest with the Hungarian embassy covering the country of applicant's citizenship.

Stage II- Investment

- ◆ Once the investment is authorized, principal applicant wires the investment amount of €300,000 to the financial intermediary.
- ◆ The financial intermediary issues the Bonds and all required investment- related documents as per its mandate with the Hungarian authorities.

Stage III- Application for Temporary Residence

- ◆ The principal applicant and all qualifying family members visit the Hungarian embassy to submit their Temporary Residence visa applications.
- ◆ The main applicant and each qualifying family member collect their permits from the Hungarian embassy (the statutory term for issuance of the permits is up to

45 days as of submission of application).

Stage IV- Application for Permanent Residence

- ◆ Applying for family PR application - not earlier than 6 months after receipt of the Temporary Resident permit.
- ◆ Collection of Permanent Resident Permit from Hungarian embassy.

Residence Permit with Reference to National Economic Interest

First time application for the residence permit

1.) The application for residence permit should be submitted prior to entry at the consular officer or other place authorized to reception of application for residence permit operating at the permanent or regular place of residence, or in the country of nationality of the applicant. In case of unavoidable obstacle, taking into consideration that entry and stay of the third country national can be subject to significant national economic interest, the application can be lodged at any representation or officer authorized for takeover.

2.) In case the third country national stays lawfully with visa or visa free at the territory of the country in regard to his/her investment, the application for the issuance of residence permit may be lodged also at the regional directorate being competent according to quarters of the applicant.

The application for residence permit shall be lodged personally. At the time of application the proceeding authority records the biometric data (fingerprint, photograph) of the applicant.



The administrative service fee of the procedure aiming the issuance of the residence permit is 60 EUR, which shall be paid at the foreign representation in EUR or other convertible currency, or exceptionally in the legal currency of the country where the application is lodged. The administrative service fee of the application for residence permit lodged in Hungary is 18,000 HUF, which shall be discharged in form of duty stamp.

In case of application for residence permit with other purpose by referring to national economic interest, which is submitted at foreign representation, the decision is made by the Regional Directorate of Budapest and Pest County.

Extension of validity period of the residence permit

The application for extension of validity period of the residence permit should be lodged personally by filling a form at the regional directorate being competent according to quarters of the applicant at

At the time of application for the extension of residence permit, the third country national must declare whether, in case of denying his/her application, he/she undertakes the voluntary leave from the territory of the European Union Member States.

Moreover the third country national shall make a statement on his/her exact place of accommodation in Hungary. The third country national shall announce his/her place of accommodation to the regional directorate being competent according to the place of accommodation on the available format, unless being accommodated at commercial accommodation, three days upon arrival, even if the place of accommodation will be chosen upon arrival.

Rules of legal representation in procedures for issuing and extending the residence permit

In the procedure of application for issuance and extension of residence

submitting the application. The power of attorney shall be put in public deed or private document with full force of proof. There is no need the use witnesses, if the power of attorney was signed by the client him/herself. Power of attorney issued abroad shall be put in public deed or certified private document, and must have apostille on it.

Deadline for proceeding the application

When it is clarified that Hungary has a significant economic interest for the applicant's entry or stay, the competent regional directorate makes the decision about the application for the issuance of residence permit and extension out of turn, but at the very latest within 8 days after receiving the application.

Conditions of issuance and extension of residence permit applied for by referring to national economic interest:

The third country national, whose entry and stay is, because of his/her investments, national economic interest of Hungary, and there is no reason for exclusion defined by law, can obtain residence permit with other purpose.

How can the purpose of residence with national economic interest be justified?

In case of national economic interest, the purpose of residence can be certified by:

a credible document certifying the acquisition of ownership of a security by the third country national applicant or by a company majority-owned by him/her, where the security has a minimum of five-year-term and a minimum nominal value of 300.000 Euro, and is issued by an enterprise defined by law, and a deed issued by the enterprise defined by law, in which the enterprise certifies that treasury bond for at least a nominal value of 300.000 Euro will be subscribed from payment of the applicant within 45 days upon issuance of his/her residence permit, or if the national economic interest is not established by the purchase of treasury bond, the purpose of entry and stay must be underlined by credible document.

Takeover of the residence permit

When the Regional Directorate grants the application for the residence permit, it simultaneously authorizes the foreign representation to issue the visa entitling for taking over the residence permit. The visa entitling for taking over the residence permit entitles for single entry so that the residence permit can be taken over and stay for not more than 30 days in the territory of Hungary. Possessing this, the third country national is allowed to enter into the Schengen area, so thus also into Hungary, and can takeover the permit



least 30 days prior to the expiry date of the validation period of the residence permit. The administrative service fee for extending the residence permit is 10.000 HUF, which shall be paid in form of duty stamp at the time of application.

Rules to meet, when applying for issuing or extending the residence permit

The application for the issuance of residence permit and extension can be submitted by using the application form.

One shall enclose to the application:

the documents justifying the purpose of entry and stay power of attorney, two facial images, and he valid travel document must be presented at the time of application.

permit with other purpose by referring to national economic interest, with the exemption of obligatory personal appearance laid down by law, the legal representation is obligatory. The third country national is obliged to attach valid power of attorney to the application for residence permit.

For power of attorney the rules of Act on Attorney shall be applied, which says that power of attorney shall be put in writing. The power of attorney shall be signed by the principal and the attorney their own selves. Under power of attorney the attorney is entitled to take all actions that results in proper doing of tasks consigned, like takeover of deed, money or other asset. The empowered attorney shall attach his/her original power of attorney or its certified copy at the time of



document at the Regional Directorate of Budapest and Pest County. At the time of submission of his/her application for issuance of residence permit, the third country national has the possibility to ask the delivery of residence permit document to the legal representative or to the foreign representation.

Validity period of the residence permit

The validity period of the residence permit with other purpose issued by referring to national economic interest, is a maximum of five years, which can be extended by a maximum of five years case by case. When determining the period of validity of the residence permit, the authority also takes into consideration the period of validity of the travel document, presented by the third country national. The duration of stay will be determined in a manner that the travel document should be valid at least 3 months in addition to the authorized period of stay.

Use of residence permit with other purpose

The third country national, in the possession of a residence permit with other purpose, may enter and, within its validity period, may stay in the territory of Hungary. Such residence permit entitles the third country national for a stay of three months within a period of six months in the territories of the Schengen countries. If the third country national possessing residence permit with other purpose wishes tour on business activity, the changing of residence purpose shall be announced to the regional directorate being competent according to his/her place of accommodation. If the third country national wishes to work in Hungary, simultaneously with announcing the changing of residence purpose, the deed certifying the legal relation on employment or, if it is required under the employment rules for allowing the foreigner to work in Hungary, the work permit shall be attached.

Rules to meet, when entry and residence of a family member is applied for

Simultaneously with the application of a third country national by referring to national economic interest, spouse and minor child are also entitled to apply for a residence permit with the purpose of family reunification. In their case there is no need to prove the national economic interest, however, deed certifying the existence of family relation and support declaration certifying conditions of living allowance, housing, and health care shall be attached to application. Other family members, like parent, brother/sister, direct relative, can apply for authorised entry and stay with the goal of family unification under the general rules. In such a case document certifying proper financial asset for the duration of stay applied for, and deed certifying accommodation in Hungary shall be attached, unless there is a national economic interest on their own right (e.g. he/she is in possession of Treasury bond for at least a nominal value of 300.000 Euro).

In case of any family member, the application must be accompanied by two facial images, and the valid travel document must be presented at the time of application. The public deed certifying the family relation and issued abroad have only power of evidence under the Hungarian law, if authority at Hungarian foreign representation in the state where the deed was issued put diplomatic apostille on it, unless law, international agreement or practice of reciprocity of that specific group of cases rule different. Deed issued in foreign language can only be accepted together with certified Hungarian translation. The administrative service fee of the procedure for the issuance of residence permit to the family member is 60 EUR, which must be paid at the foreign representation mainly in EUR, 60.000 USD is a processing fee which is not refundable. The administrative service fee of the procedure for the issue of residence permit applied for in Hungary is 18.000 HUF, which must be paid in the form of

duty stamp. The applicant must declare on paper „A” about the data listed of his/her minor child indicated in the investor third country national's or his/her spouse's passport and travelling together with him/her, moreover he/she has to attach two photos about his/her child. There is no specific procedural fee for the minor indicated on paper „A”. If the minor has his/her own passport, he/she has to submit a separate application with fee.

In case of national economic interest, the conditions of preferential application for national permanent residence

The third country national can get national permanent residence permit to settle in Hungary if he/she has residence permit or temporary residence permit and

- he/she has a residence permit with other purpose applied for by referring to national economic interest at least six months right before the application,
- he/she has a residence permit at least six months right before the application and there is a national economic interest to let him/her settle.

In case of spouses, if they had got married at least two years right prior to submitting the application, the spouse and the minor child may, together with the third country national, apply for national permanent residence. Other family members can apply for national permanent residence according to general rules, unless there is a national economic interest on their own right.

If the third country national staying legally in Hungary buy treasury bond for a nominal value of 300.000 Euro, there is no need to change his/her residence permit with any purpose, and after six month of stay he/she is entitled to apply for preferential national permanent residence. In such a case, the spouse and the minor child are, provided that they have valid residence permit, benefiting from the same preferential treatment indicated above.



Hungary Culture, Tourism, Cuisines Like No Other

Hungary has a culture like no other. It's very distinct language is unrelated to that of any surrounding countries, a fact which has helped Hungary's culture retain a distinct flavor all of its own, despite the country's relatively small size. Its rich and diverse folk heritage can be seen at informative museums and well-preserved architectural treasures, many of which have world heritage status.

However this is a culture kept very much alive in the traditions, music and dance forms still maintained today across our nation. However Hungary does not live in the past, and it is worth noting the wealth of cultural attractions, both classical and contemporary that are on offer here.

HUNGARY'S FOLK TRADITIONS

Hungary is a land of particularly rich folk heritage. Folk culture is not only preserved in museums, however - traditions live on in many of Hungary's small villages, kept alive by local communities, and even modern-day city-dwellers do things that might surprise you first.

Hungary is very diverse when it comes to rural architecture, craftsmanship, folk music and

dance. The black pottery of Mohács, the opulence of the embroidery of Matyó and Kalocsa, the delicacy of the Halas lacework – they all tell the distinct story of the locals.

MUSEUMS

Budapest is packed with museums and galleries, and there are plenty of temporary exhibitions in the most unlikely of settings, particularly in summer.

Hungarian National Museum
Hungarian National Gallery
Museum of Fine Arts
House of Terror
Memento Park
The Museum of Military History
Mansion Museum
The Budapest History Museum
Museum of Ethnography
Hungarian House of Photographers (Mai Manó Háza)
Vasarely Museum
Ludwig Museum
Museum of Applied Arts
KOGart
KOGart is an Andrassy út mansion dedicated to art and pleasure. Regular exhibitions, events and concerts are just part of the story, the building also boasts an excellent restaurant and coffee house.
Múcsarnok Exhibition Hall
To the left of Hősök tere, the Múcsarnok is Budapest's premier showcase for

contemporary art.

Uránia mozi
Small cinemas in Hungary are being upstaged by large and impersonal multiplexes and Hollywood blockbusters, but some bastions of small-scale, arty filmmaking remain. The Uránia cinema is the perfect antidote to bright lights and popcorn, even if you don't catch a film, drop in for a coffee, it's quite an opulent experience!

ARCHITECTURE

Hungary is well known and beloved for its architecture and cultural heritage. Visitors may find themselves several

hundred years back in the past standing on a single street corner or visiting one of Hungary's most admired sites. In Hungary you can find roman ruins, gothic churches, hundred-year old houses and modern buildings, all next to each other.

Within the often changing borders of Hungary during its history, fine arts developed in strong interaction with European art, and although they always reflected European tendencies, they have retained a strong character of their own. Beside the Hungarian





architecture many foreign culture and religion represents itself throughout the country. For example the largest synagogue in Europe is the Great Synagogue in Budapest, the Széchenyi Medicinal Bath is the largest medicinal bath in Europe, one of the largest basilicas in Europe is the Esztergom Basilica, the second largest territorial abbey in the world is the Pannonhalma Archabbey, and the largest Early Christian Necropolis outside Italy is in Pécs.

Roman remains
Romanesque
Gothic
Renaissance
Turkish
Baroque
Classicist
Eclectic
Art Nouveau
Modernist/Bauhaus
Socialist Realist

TURN UP THE VOLUME!

Whether folk or rock, techno or classic – Hungary has all the tunes a demanding ear desires. Let us show you some major Hungarian contributions to the international body of music and all the places you can hear Magyar performers.

Hungary has some important contributions to the field of classical music, no doubt about that. Franz Liszt is probably the greatest of all Hungarian composers: a piano virtuoso (he was a sort of rock star of his age – his contemporaries lauded him as the greatest pianist of all time) as well as a composer, inspiring forward-looking contemporaries and even anticipating some ideas and trends that would only come in the 20th century. The beginning of the 20th century brought about two other exceptional characters: Béla Bartók and

Zoltán Kodály both set out to collect Hungarian folk songs all over the Carpathian Basin and incorporate them into their music.

Ferenc Liszt (1811-1886), one of Hungary's greatest composers, pianist, conductor.

Béla Bartók (1881-1945), one of Hungary's greatest composers and pianist

Zoltán Kodály (1882-1967), composer, ethnomusicologist, pedagogue, linguist, philosopher. He is the creator of the Kodály Method.

UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITES

The preservation and transmission to a new generation of one's own culture, history and traditions is an important task for every nation. Recognition of this heritage is necessary for an understanding of the present and planning for the future. Some cultural and natural values have local significance, while others are important for the whole of mankind, because they are unique and special.

It was to preserve and protect the most outstanding of these values that the UNO created the World Heritage Committee and accepted the Agreement regarding the protection of the world's cultural and natural heritage, to which 175 countries have attached themselves. In 2005, 812 World Heritage sites in the territories of 137 states were added to the list. The original two categories have been joined by a third, that of cultural region. Here can be found treasures where the natural and man-made environments are tightly interdependent and mutually worthy of preservation.

- Budapest including the Banks of the Danube, the Buda Castle Quarter and Andrassy avenue (1987+2002)
- Tokaj Wine Region Historic

Cultural Landscape (2002)

- Busó festivities at Mohács: masked end-of-winter carnival custom (2009)
- Old Village of Hollókő and its surroundings (1987)
- Fertő / Neusiedlersee Cultural Landscape (2001)
- Caves of Aggtelek Karst and Slovak Karst (1995)
- Hortobágy National Park - the Puszta (1999)
- Millenary Benedictine Abbey of Pannonhalma and its Natural Environment (1996)
- Early Christian Necropolis of Pécs (2000)

INSPIRING AND THOUGHT-PROVOKING – HUNGARIAN ART

How could human beings possibly live without art? We're pretty sure you couldn't go without art on your visit to Hungary either, so we collected a couple of must-see places that will leave you inspired and full of thoughts!

For a stroll through the most beautiful products of (international) art history, head to the Museum of Fine Arts located at Heroes' Square – the museum holds over 100 000 works of art from ancient Egypt to modern times. The Art Gallery doesn't have its own collection but showcases thematic exhibitions regularly. If you're looking for Hungarian art specifically, the National Gallery up in the Buda Castle is your destination. Statues from the middle ages and the Renaissance, and paintings up to the modern day are all part of the museum's collection. Are you more interested in current trends? The Ludwig Museum of Contemporary Art presents masterworks of modern and





contemporary art. The permanent collection contains valuable pieces of American pop art (Andy Warhol and Claes Oldenburg, to name just two) but puts great emphasis on Hungarian art from the '60s to recent days. Once here, make sure to explore the museum's building, as it is kind of a contemporary work of art as well.

But what about fresh talent that hasn't made it into the museums yet? Well, for the latest pieces of art, you'll have to do a bit of gallery-hopping. The Knoll Gallery opened in 1989 as the first private gallery in Central-Eastern Europe dealing with contemporary art. Erika Deák has worked as a gallerist in New York for ten years before she returned home with the mission to bring contemporary Hungarian art into the limelight. Her gallery has since grown to be one of the most important in

easily afford here in Hungary!

Hungary is a country at the heart of Europe, but it is certainly different too in so many ways!

While not large in terms of population (it has only 10 million inhabitants) Hungary has a wealth of culture and history, complemented by a language so completely different from its neighbors that almost no shared words exist! It can be said that ours is a land of great contrasts:

Hungary is situated in the low, flat area of the Carpathian Basin, with a gently undulating landscape of hills and plains, and it features one of the largest continuous grasslands in Europe. Perhaps equaling these sights, are the wonders awaiting intrepid adventurers in the

Budapest is a city of full of surprises and wonder, with its lively centre, pretty parks, majestic river, tall church spires and lavish spas. One of the most exciting cities in the world, Budapest is full of secrets, hidden spots to explore and old favorites to revisit. This is the city where being bored is not an option.

Budapest has become one of the leading destinations for medical tourism in Europe. It's not only the price of services that's so appealing in the city, but also the outstanding quality of these services. Whether you choose a world-class dentist or an excellent beauty surgeon, Budapest will offer you not only a high-class supply, but a pleasant environment for relaxation as well.

DISCOVER BUDAPEST: THE TOP SIGHTS

The unique natural landscape, with one of the mightiest rivers in the world and an almost 4 km long island in the middle of the city surrounded by extensive hills and plains, have created an incomparable and extraordinary scenery, that impresses and fascinates guests every single time. Discover the most important sights on foot or on special tours.

An insider tip: occasionally leave the main routes and wander down the side streets! Budapest is full of architectural surprises and variations. You will see countless statues, sculptures, ornaments and facades that still reflect the moving history of the city.

TOP 10 PARKS AND GARDENS IN BUDAPEST

Now it's time to show you a new side of Budapest. It's good to know, that in addition to the well known postcard attractions, Budapest has many charming gardens and parks. Here you can read about ten of the best!

ELTE University's Botanical Garden (Füvészkert)

Károlyi Garden

City Park (Városliget)

Népliget (Public Park)

Margaret Island (Margitsziget)

Budapest Zoo



the city, with the artists represented by her making their way into important Hungarian and international collections. The Videospace Gallery focuses on media arts and broadly interpreted electronic arts, while the Dovin Gallery showcases contemporary painters and sculptors and is a permanent guest at the Madrid ARCO, as well as the Art Lisboa art fairs.

A UNIQUE COMBINATION OF RICH CULTURAL

A visit to Hungary allows a unique combination of rich cultural experience with medical, health or wellness treatments. Relaxing in warm water, rich in curative minerals in beautiful surroundings and with the prospect of massage, mud treatments and many other sorts of special treatment, is a rare luxury that you can

depths below the country. The very same elemental forces that brought about its thermal springs, also created hundreds of kilometers of limestone caves through erosion, a portion of which are navigable with guides and an even smaller portion that have been fitted with paving and steps for organised tours.

Not only the landscape, but also the culture and the people of Hungary also show great variety Traditions and regional customs have developed in all aspects of everyday life from food to music and dance, and from clothing to decor. These lifestyles have been kept alive through the ages, though of course the modern world and all innovations in communication and conveniences are not lacking here.

BUDAPEST AND SURROUNDINGS



Orczy Park

Kopaszi Dike

Óbudai Island

Chain Bridge Park

The Gellért Hill

Lake Hévíz is the second largest thermal lake in the world near to Lake Balaton. The flow of water is very strong and the waters are beneficial to patients suffering from rheumatic diseases and locomotor disorders, among others. There is a thriving health tourism industry in the area

TRADITIONAL HUNGARIAN CUISINE

The nomadic past of the Hungarians is apparent in the prominence of meat (mainly poultry, pork and beef) in Hungarian cuisine as well as the amount of dishes cooked over open fire – just think of goulash, pörkölt (stew) or the fisherman's soup. In the 15th century King Matthias and his Neapolitan wife introduced new ingredients and spices like garlic and onions – things we couldn't imagine a proper Hungarian dish without today. Later, great numbers of Saxons, Armenians, Italians, Jews and Serbs settled in the Hungarian basin and in Transylvania and brought with them their own recipes. Elements of ancient Turkish cuisine were adopted during the Ottoman era, in the form of sweets, the cake called beigli, the eggplant, stuffed peppers and stuffed cabbage called töltött káposzta. Hungarian cuisine was influenced by Austrian cuisine under the Austro-Hungarian Empire as well; dishes and methods of food preparation have often been borrowed from Austrian cuisine, and vice versa.

Hungarian cuisine today shows great regional variety – and this promises a lot of excitement for gastro-curious travellers. Just take a look at the Northern parts of the Great Plain. This is where our most famous dish, the Goulash soups comes from, developed by the local herdsman. Don't compare the Hungarian goulash to other kinds of goulash you might have eaten elsewhere, by the way – the original one is a rich and spicy soup, best made out of the meat of the Hungarian Grey cattle. The area has given birth to the Hortobágyi pancake as well, a savoury crêpe filled with veal, today usually served as a starter. Or



the slambuc, a hearty dish cooked on open fire out of potatoes and noodles, flavoured with some nice bacon. The region is proud to give home to Hungary's finest plums (in Szatmár) and apples (Szabolcs) – no lack of great pálinkas for the folks of the Eastern Plain.

The area around Lake Tisza is particularly known for the lamb stew of Karcag, part of the UNESCO cultural heritage. The southern part of the Great Plain produces some of the finest veggies in the country including the hot paprika (red chilli peppers) from Szeged, the onions from Makó, the green peppers from Szentes and the garlic from Bátayi. Two of the most popular Hungarian sausages are made in the area as well, the sausage from Gyula and from Csaba, as well as the Pick salami are usually part of any souvenir pack. And the peach pálinka from Kecskemét is one of the best in the country.

The area around Balaton has countless delicacies to offer as well, we'd advise you to try the fish dishes (the Maria fish soup, the catfish with galuska, a kind of gnocchi or the bream in sour cream). The Tihany-peninsula is well-known for its lavender – have you ever tried lavender liquor? There is so much new waiting for you to experience.

Hungarians are real soup-lovers, no doubt about that. A fine chicken soup is part of any proper Sunday lunch and comes in lots of varieties. The Újházi chicken soup for example is a rich soup packed with all

kinds of vegetables, small slices of chicken and (preferably self-made) noodles. Vegetarians will be happy about the great offer of vegetable soups, on the other hand.

The lecsó (ratatouille) is a dish originating from the Balkans, but it has become an integral part of Hungarian cuisine – we couldn't imagine life without it. It's a real summer dish made of sweet-succulent tomatoes, fresh paprika and some onions. Of course there are countless local varieties – some enjoy it with slices of sausages, some with eggs – it is as multi-faced as Hungary itself.

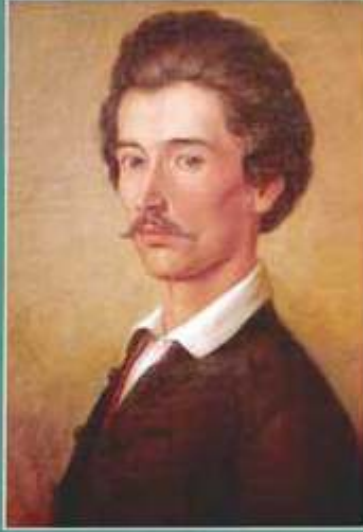
Hungarians are quite sweet-toothed, so there is no lack in sugary delicacies either. The sweet scent of the traditional kürtőskalács (chimney cake) fills the air of every Christmas fair – it's a favourite among the locals. The somlói galuska (sponge cake spilled with rich chocolate sauce and topped with light whipped cream) is a dessert offered at every proper Hungarian restaurant. The Dobos cake is a truly special Hungarian invention, a sponge cake layered with soft chocolate butter cream topped with a thin slice of caramel cracking in your mouth. Hmmmm... It's not all about great inventions, though has the most loved dessert for everyday has to be the pancake but is nothing like its American counterpart. It's as thin as a veil, filled with marmalade, cocoa powder, chocolate or vanilla sauce and wrapped up.

Sarwat Mohiuddin, Poems of Sándor Petôfi in Punjabi

ÉLETRE KÉLT DALOK

PETÔFI SÁNDOR

VÁLOGATOTT VERSEI

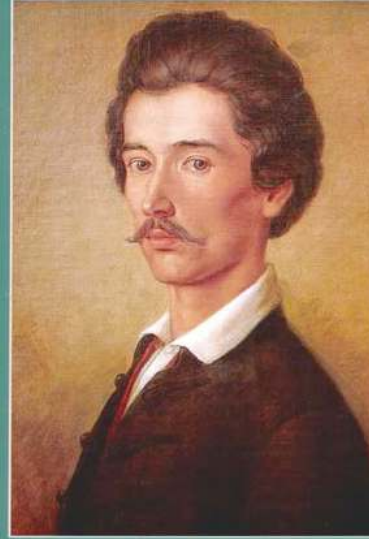


SARWAT MOHIUDDIN
PÁNDZSÁRI NYELVÜ FORDÍTÁSÁBAN

گیت حیاتی ہوئے

شائدور پتونی

چنویاں نظمیں



ترجمہ:

شروت محی الدین

NEMZETI DAL

Talpra magyar, hí a haza!
Itt az idő, most vagy soha!
Rabok legyünk, vagy szabadok?
Ez a kérdés, válasszatok! -
A magyarok istenére
Esküszünk,
Esküszünk, hogy rabok tovább
Nem leszünk!

Rabok voltunk mostanáig,
Kárhozottak ősapáink,
Kik szabadon éltek-haltak,
Szolgaföldben nem nyughatnak.
A magyarok istenére
Esküszünk,
Esküszünk, hogy rabok tovább
Nem leszünk!

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وطن دا گیت

اٹھ کھڑو، ہنگری دے ویکو!
سانوں دیس لے واج اسے ماری!

ایہہ ویلا ہے گویا
مڑکدے وی ہتھ نہیں آوے
گل ایہہ سوچن والی
جو آزادی اسے پیاری
یاں سدا غلام اسے رہتا؟
ہن سانوں سوچدا ہے رب دی
پچی چپ کر کے نہیں بہتا
سوچدا ہے رب دی کھا کے کہتا
اساں ہن غلام نہیں رہتا!

اساں ارج تک رہے غلام
اساں سے پرکھاں نوں نہیں جین
جیہڑے جیہڑے مرے آزاد
ایہہ گل اوہ کیویں کن،
ہن سانوں سوچدا ہے رب دی
پچی چپ کر کے نہیں بہتا
سوچدا ہے رب دی کھا کے کہتا
اساں ہن غلام نہیں رہتا!

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