

**Enhancement of Punishment of Fine in Provincial Statutes**  
**Report No.76**

## **Enhancement of Punishment of Fine in Provincial Statutes of Sindh.**

The Secretariat of Law & Justice Commission of Pakistan had earlier examined the Pakistan Code and found that certain amount of punishment of fine provided in various Federal laws have lost its deterrence because of devaluation of currency with the passage of time. Therefore, a proposal to enhance the amount of fine was placed for consideration of the Commission in the meeting held on March 19, 2005. The Commission agreed to the proposal, but instead of recommending different enhancement of fine in every law or section of a law approved uniform slabs of enhancement of fine for the offences in statutes of different period since 1850 which read as follows:

- (a) Statutes from 1851 to 1900 -5 fold increase in amount of fine.
- (b) Statutes from 1900 to 1950 -4 fold increase in amount of fine.
- (c) Statutes from 1955 to 1975 -3 fold increase in amount of fine.
- (d) Statutes from 1975 to 1995 -2 fold increase in amount of fine.

No increase in amount of fine was suggested in the statutes which are enacted or amended after 1995. The recommendations of the Commission were forwarded to the Ministry of Law, Justice and Human Rights for giving it legislative effect.

The Secretariat has examined the Provincial Codes and have proposed enhancement of fines therein with the same uniform slabs for consideration of the Commission as were recommended for the Federal Statutes.

## Enhancement of Punishment of fine prescribed in various statutes

### Sindh Code

Statute	Section	Existing Fine	Proposed Enhancement
The Sindh Agriculturists' Relief Act of Receipts and Statements of Account. 1879, Chapter IX.	67	Any person who, in contravention of sections 64, 65 or 66, refuses or neglects to tender a receipt or a statement of account or a pass-book, or to write, or cause to be written, any account or any part of an account in a pass-book, or to attest the same when so written, shall be punished for each such offence with fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees.</b>	Five hundred rupees.
The Sindh Ferries Act, 1868	8	Any tool-keeper or tool-contractor or farmer, Who shall neglect to hang up and keep in good order and repair a table of tools as aforesaid, or Who shall willfully remove, alter or deface the same, or allow it to become illegible, shall be liable on each conviction to a penalty not exceeding <b>ten rupees.</b>	Fifty rupees.
	9	Any tool-keeper or other person appointed as in section 4, who shall neglect to take the due toll, or shall ask or take any toll other than is allowed by the table of tools, and.  any toll-contractor or farmer, or any person in the service of a toll-contractor or farmer, who shall ask or take any toll in excess of that allowed by the table of tolls, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding <b>fifty rupees.</b>	Two hundred and fifty rupees.
	10	Any toll-keeper or other person appointed as in section 4, or toll-contractor or farmer or person in the service of a toll-contractor or farmer, who without good reason shall delay	

		any passenger, cart, carriage, animal or goods, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding <b>fifty rupees</b> .	Two hundred and fifty rupees.
	11	<p>Any person who shall refuse to pay the lawful toll, or</p> <p>Who, with intent of avoiding payment thereof, shall pass through any ferry-station without paying the toll, or</p> <p>Who shall obstruct in the execution of his duty and toll-keeper or other person lawfully engaged, in the management or conduct of a public ferry,</p> <p>and also any person who shall maliciously damage any toll-bar, boat or other thing belonging to a public ferry, or</p> <p>who shall maliciously remove, alter, destroy or damage any table of tolls hung up as hereinbefore directed,</p> <p>shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding <b>fifty rupees</b>, over and above the value of the damage done.</p>	Two hundred and fifty rupees.
	14	<p>(1) Any person who- shall convey for hire any passenger, animal, cart, carriage or goods across any creek or river within Sindh to any point on the opposite shore or bank without the license of the Collector of the district shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding <b>five hundred rupees</b>.</p> <p>(2) Nothing in this section shall apply to vessels plying with passenger under licences issued in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Ports Act, 1908.</p>	Two thousand five hundred rupees.
	14-A	Any person who, without the special licence of the Provincial Government, shall convey for hire	

		any passenger, animal, cart, carriage, or goods, or any palankin, duli, or other thing across any river or creek between two points both of which are less than three miles distant from a bridge at which under the provisions of any law for the time being in force a toll is leviable on passengers, animals, carts, carriages or goods or on palankins, dulis, or such other thing, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding <b>five hundred rupees.</b>	Two thousand and five hundred rupees.
	14-B	(1) Any person who shall convey for hire any passenger, animal, cart, carriage or goods across any creek or river within Sindh to any point on the opposite shore or bank in any ferry boat, of which the prescribed load-line is submerged or of which the free-board, is less than the prescribed free-board, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding <b>five hundred rupees.</b>	Two thousand and five hundred rupees.
The Sindh Abkari Act, 1878.	43	(1) Whoever in contravention of this Act or of any rule or order made under this Act or of any licence, permit or pass obtained under this Act, (a) Exports or transports any intoxicant or hemp, or (b) Cultivates or collects hemp, or (c) Taps any toddy-producing tree, or (d) Bottles any foreign liquor, or (e) Imports, posses consumes or sells any intoxicant or hemp which is not contraband shall, on conviction be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to Seven years or with fine which may extend to <b>one lac rupees</b> or with both.  (2) Whoever in contravention of this Act, or of any rule or order made	Two lac rupees.

		<p>under this Act or of any licence, permit or pass obtained under this Act-</p> <p>(a) Manufactures any intoxicant, or  (b) Constructs or works any distillery or brewery, or  (c) Uses, keeps or has in his possession any materials, still, utensil, implement or apparatus whatsoever for the purpose of manufacturing any intoxicant other than toddy,</p> <p>Shall, on conviction, be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to Seven years and fine which may extend to <b>one lac rupees.</b></p> <p>(3) Whoever imports, possesses or sells any contraband intoxicant or hemp knowing the same to be contraband shall, on conviction, be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding Seven years and fine which may extend to <b>one lac rupees.</b></p> <p>(a) When used with reference to import or such articles, any intoxicant or hemp manufactured in contravention of this Act or the rules made thereunder or on which the prescribed duty has not been paid;  (b) When used with reference to possession or sale or such articles, any intoxicant or hemp which is imported, transported or manufactured in contravention of this Act or the rules made thereunder or on which the prescribed duty has not been paid.</p>	<p>Two lac rupees.</p> <p>Two lac rupees.</p>
	44	Whoever, in contravention of this	

		<p>Act, or of an rule or order made under this Act, or of any licence, permit or pass obtained under this Act,-</p> <p>(a) Neglects to supply himself with measure and weights for measuring and weighing any intoxicant or with instruments for testing the strength of liquor, or to keep the same in good condition, or</p> <p>(b) Refuses to measure, weigh or test any intoxicant in his possession, shall be punished for each such offence with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees.</b></p>	Five thousand rupees.
	45	<p>Whoever, being the holder of a licence, permit or pass granted under this Act or a person in the employ of such holder or acting with his express or implied permission on his express or implied permission on his behalf</p> <p>(a) Fails to produce such licence, permit or pass on the demand of any duly empowered officer either of the Abkari Department or of any of the departments named in section 39, if such licence, permit or pass is in his possession or control, or</p> <p>(b) Willfully does, or omits to do, anything in contravention of any rules or orders made under this Act, or</p> <p>(c) Willfully does, or omits to do, anything in breach or any of the conditions of such licence, permit or pass not otherwise provided for in this Act.</p> <p>Shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished for each such offence with imprisonment which may extend to one year or</p>	

		with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Five thousand rupees.
	45-A	Whoever is guilty of any act of intentional omission in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule or order made under this Act, and not otherwise provided for in this Act, shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punished for each such act or omission with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> .	Five thousand rupees.
	48	Whoever maliciously gives false information that any person has committed, or been concerned in, any offence against this Act, with the intent that such person be arrested, or that any building, vessel or other place be searched to the injury or annoyance of such person or of any other person, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	Two thousand and five hundred rupees.
	49	Any Abkari or other officer who, without reasonable ground of suspicion, enters or searches, or causes to be searched, any building, vessel or place, or vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes the property of any person on the pretence of seizing or searching for anything liable to confiscation under this Act, or vexatiously and unnecessarily detains, searches or arrests any person or in any other way vexatiously exceeds his lawful powers, shall, for every such offence, be punished with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> .	Two thousand and five hundred rupees.
	50	Any Abkari or other officer or person who vexatiously and unnecessarily	

		delays forwarding to a Magistrate or to the officer in charge of a Police-station as required by section 38B any person arrested under section 38A shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees.</b>	One thousand rupees.
	50-A	Any Abkari or other officer or person who vexatiously and unnecessarily delays acting in the manner required by section 41A or 41C with respect to any person arrested, or any illicit article seized under this Act, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees.</b>	One thousand rupees.
	51	Any Abkari or other officer who unlawfully releases or connives at the escape of any person arrested under this Act, or connives at the commission of any offence against this Act, or acts in any manner inconsistent with his duty for the purpose of enabling any person to do anything whereby any of the provisions of this Act may be evaded or broken, or the Akbari-revenue defrauded, and any officer named in section 39 invested with local jurisdiction who connives at the commission of any offence against this Act in any place within his jurisdiction, shall for every such offence, be punished with fine which may extend to <b>one lac rupees</b> , or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with both.	Five lac rupees.
	52	Any officer named in section 39 who, without lawful excuse, neglects or refuses to give information or to take preventive measures or to give assistance to an Abkari-officer in the manner required by the said section shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees.</b>	Two thousand and five hundred rupees.

<p>The Sindh Irrigation Act, 1879, of Penalties Part III.</p>	<p>61</p>	<p>(1) Whoever voluntarily and without proper authority damages, alters, enlarges or obstructs any canal;</p> <p>(2) Interferes with, or increases or diminishes the supply of water in, or the flow of water from, through, over or under any canal, or by any means raises or lowers the level of the water in any canal;</p> <p>(3) Corrupts or fouls the water of any canal so as to render it less fit for the purposes for which it is ordinarily used;</p> <p>(4) Destroyes, defaces or moves any land or level mark or water-gauge fixed by the authority of a public servant;</p> <p>(5) Destroys, tampers with, or removes, any apparatus, or part of any apparatus, for controlling, regulating or measuring the flow of water in any canal;</p> <p>(6) Passes, or causes animals or vehicles to pass, in or across any of the works, banks or channels of a canal contrary to rules made under section 70, after he has been desired to desist therefrom;</p> <p>(7) Causes or knowingly and willfully permits cattle to graze upon any canal or flood-embankment, or tethers or causes or knowingly and willfully permits cattle to be tethered, upon any such canal or embankment, or roots up any grass or other vegetation growing on any such canal or embankment, or removes, cuts</p>	
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The Land Reservation Act 1900.	19	Any person who, within the limits of any area notified under section 3, commits any breach of any regulation made, restriction or prohibition imposed order passed or requisition made under section 4, 5, 5-A, or 7-A shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one months, of with a fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	Four hundred rupees.
The Sindh Race-Courses Licensing Act, 1912	5	Whoever takes part in any horse-race on any race-course for which a licence granted in accordance with the provisions of section 4 is not in force shall be punishable with fine which may amount to <b>two hundred rupees</b> .	Eight hundred rupees.
	6	If any horse-race is held on any race-course for which license granted in accordance with the provisions of section 4 is not in force, any person being the owner, lessee or occupier of such race-course shall be punishable with fine which may amount to <b>one thousand rupees</b> .	Four thousand rupees.
	7	(1) If any person to whom a licence has been granted in accordance with the provisions of section 4 contravenes any of the conditions subject to which such licence was granted, such person shall be punishable with fine which may amount to <b>one thousand rupees</b> .	Four thousand rupees.
The Sindh Smoke-Nuisances. Act, 1912	9	(1) If smoke be emitted form any furnace in greater density, or at a lower altitude, or for a longer time, than is permitted by rules made under this Act, the owner of the furnace shall be liable to fine which may extend on first conviction to <b>fifty rupees</b> , on second conviction to <b>one hundred rupees</b> , and on any subsequent conviction to <b>two hundred rupees</b> .	Two hundred rupees. Four hundred rupees. Eight hundred rupees.

<p>The Public Conveyances Act VII, 1920</p>	<p>32</p>	<p>(1) When a complaint is made before a Magistrate against a driver of a public conveyance under this Act, the Magistrate may if the driver fails to appear, conveyance to appear and produce the driver.</p> <p>(2) If the licensee after being duly summoned fails without reasonable excuse to appear or to produce the driver he shall be punishable with fine not exceeding <b>fifty rupees.</b></p>	<p>Two hundred rupees.</p>
	<p>34</p>	<p>(1) All property left in any public conveyance shall be forth deposited by the licensee or driver of such conveyance at the nearest police station.</p> <p>(2) The Superintendent shall cause such property to be returned to such person as shall prove to his satisfaction that he is entitled to the same, on payment by such person of all expenses reasonable incurred and of such compensation to the driver of the public conveyance as the Superintendent may consider just.</p> <p>(3) Any licensee of driver failing to deposit any property as required by sub-section (1) shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees.</b></p>	<p>Two hundred rupees.</p>
<p>The Town Improvement Act IV, 1922</p>	<p>89</p>	<p>If any person, without lawful authority—</p> <p>(a) Removes any fence, or any timber used for propping or supporting any buildings, wall or other thing, or extinguishes any light set up at any place where the surface of a street or other ground has been opened or broken up by the trust for the purpose of carrying out any</p>	

		<p>work, or</p> <p>(b) Infringes any order or removes any bar, chain or post fixed by the trust for the purpose of closing any street to traffic.</p> <p>he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees</b>.</p>	Two hundred rupees.
	91	<p>If any person-</p> <p>(a) Obstructs, or molests any person with whom the trust has entered in to a contract in the performance or execution by such person of his duty or of any thing which he is empowered or required to do under this Act, or</p> <p>(b) Removes any mark set up for the purpose of indicating any level or direction necessary to the execution of works authorized under this Act,</p> <p>he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months.</p>	Eight hundred rupees.
The Sindh Co-operative Societies Act, 1925.	61	<p>Every society, officer or member of a society or other person guilty of an offence under this Act for which no penalty is expressly provided therein shall be liable to a fine not exceeding <b>Rs.50</b>.</p>	Two hundred rupees.

## **Enhancement of Punishment of Fine in Provincial Statutes of Punjab.**

The Secretariat of Law & Justice Commission of Pakistan had earlier examined the Pakistan Code and found that certain amount of punishment of fine provided in various Federal laws have lost its deterrence because of devaluation of currency with the passage of time. Therefore, a proposal to enhance the amount of fine was placed for consideration of the Commission in the meeting held on March 19, 2005. The Commission agreed to the proposal, but instead of recommending different enhancement of fine in every law or section of a law approved uniform slabs of enhancement of fine for the offences in statutes of different period since 1850 which read as follows:

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- (f) Statutes from 1900 to 1950 -4 fold increase in amount of fine.
- (g) Statutes from 1955 to 1975 -3 fold increase in amount of fine.
- (h) Statutes from 1975 to 1995 -2 fold increase in amount of fine.

No increase in amount of fine was suggested in the statutes which are enacted or amended after 1995. The recommendations of the Commission were forwarded to the Ministry of Law, Justice and Human Rights for giving it legislative effect.

The Secretariat has examined the Provincial Codes and have proposed enhancement of fines therein with the same uniform slabs for consideration of the Commission as were recommended for the Federal Statutes.

**Enhancement of Punishment of fine prescribed in various statutes**

**Punjab Code.**

<b>Statute</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Existing Fine</b>	<b>Proposed Enhancement</b>
The Punjab Laws Act, 1872. (Act IV)	42	If such Head man or watchman does not forthwith give such assistance, or if the inhabitants of such village do not afford full opportunity for search in their houses for the offenders, or, if from the circumstances of the cases, there shall appear good reason to believe that the inhabitants of such village, or any of them were conniving at the offence or at the escape of the offenders, and such offenders cannot be traced beyond the village, the Magistrate of the District may, with the previous sanction of the District Co-ordination Officer (DCO) inflict a fine upon such village not exceeding five hundred rupees, except in the case of stolen property over <b>five hundred rupees</b> in value, in which case the fine shall not exceed the value of such property.	Two thousand five hundred rupees.
The Canal and Drainage 1873 Act. VIII, (Part-X Chap-Of Offences and Penalties)	70	Whoever, without proper authority does any of the following acts, that is to say:- (1) Cuts through, pierces, damages, alters, enlarges or obstructs any canal or canal outlet or drainage work; (2) Interferes with, increases or diminishes the supply of water in, or the flow of water from, through, over or under, any canal or drainage work, or by any means raises or lowers the level of the water in any canal; (3) Interferes with or alters the flow of water in any river or stream, so as to endanger, damage or render less useful any canal or drainage work; (4) Makes any dam or obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of a river on the bank	

		<p>whereof there is a flood embankment or refuses or neglects to remove any such dam or obstruction when lawfully required so to do;</p> <p>(5) Prevents or interferes with the lawful use of a water-course by any person authorized to use the same;</p> <p>(6) Being responsible for the maintenance of a watercourse, or using a watercourse, neglects, to take proper precautions for the prevention of waste of the water thereof, or interferes with the authorised distribution of water therefrom, or uses such water in an unauthorized manner;</p> <p>(7) Dismantles watercourse or internal Khal thereby interrupting or obstructing the irrigation of the land of another person;</p> <p>(8) Corrupts or fouls the water of any canal so as to render it less fit for the purpose for which it is ordinarily used;</p> <p>(9) Causes any vessel to enter or navigate any canal contrary to the rules for the time being prescribed by Government for entering or navigating such canal;</p> <p>(10) While navigating or any canal, neglects to take proper precautions for the safety of the canal and of vessels thereon;</p> <p>(11) Neglects, without reasonable cause, to assist or to continue to assist in supplying the labourers required of him or being a labourer to supply his labour for the execution of any work, when lawfully so bound to do under Part VIII of this Act;</p> <p>(12) Destroys, defaces or moves any land or level mark, rain-gauge or water-gauge fixed by a public servant;</p>	
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<p>The Land Acquisition (Mines) Act. XVIII of 1885.</p>	<p>12</p>	<p>If any owner, lessee or occupier of any such mines or works refuses to allow any officer appointed by the Provincial Government for that purpose to enter into</p>	

		and inspect any such mines or works in manner aforesaid, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees.</b>	One thousand rupees.
The Land Acquisition Act. I of 1894, Part-VIII, Chap-Miscellaneous	46	Whoever willfully obstructs any person in doing any of the acts authorised by section 4 or section 8, or willfully fills up, destroys, damages or displaces any trench or mark made under section 4, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month, or to fine not exceeding <b>fifty rupees</b> , or to both.	Two hundred fifty rupees.
The Prisons Act, 1894, Chapter-X, Offences in Relation to Prisons	42	Whoever, contrary to any rule under section 59 introduces or removes or attempts by any means whatever to introduce or remove, into or from any prison, or supplies or attempts to supply to any prisoner outside the limits of a prison, any prohibited article, and every officer of a prison who, contrary to any such rule, knowingly suffers any such article to be introduced into or removed from any prison, to be possessed by any prisoner, or to be supplied to any prisoner outside the limits of a prison, and whoever, contrary to any such rules, communicates or attempts to communicate with any prisoner, and whoever abets any offence made punishable by this section, Shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to fine not exceeding <b>two hundred rupees</b> , or to both.	One thousand rupees.
	54	(1) Every Jailer or officer of a prison subordinate to him who shall be guilty of any violation of duty or willful breach or neglect of any rule or regulation or lawful order made by competent authority or who shall withdraw from the duties of his office without permission, or without having given previous notice in writing of his	

		<p>intention for the period of two months, or who shall willfully overstay any leave granted to him, or who shall engage without authority in any employment other than his prison-duty, on conviction before a Magistrate, to fine not exceeding <b>two hundred rupees</b>, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or to both.</p>	<p>One thousand rupees.</p>
<p>The Reformatory School Act, 1897. Act VIII</p>	<p>27</p>	<p>Whoever, contrary to any rule made under section 26, introduces or removes or attempts by any means whatever to introduce or remove into or from any Reformatory School, or supplies or attempts to supply outside the limits of any Reformatory School to any youthful offender under order of detention therein, any prohibited article,</p> <p>and every officer or person in charge of a Reformatory School who, contrary to any such rule, knowingly suffers any such article to be introduced into or removed from any Reformatory School, to be possessed by any youthful offender detained therein, or to be supplied to any such youthful offender outside its limits,</p> <p>and whoever, contrary to any such rule, communicates or attempts to communicate with any such youthful offender,</p> <p>and however abets any offence made punishable under this section,</p> <p>shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to fine not exceeding <b>two hundred</b>, or to both.</p>	<p>One thousand rupees.</p>
	<p>28</p>	<p>Whoever abets an escape, or an attempt to escape, on the part of a youthful offender from a Reformatory School, or from the employer of such youthful</p>	

		offender, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine not exceeding <b>two hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	One thousand rupees.
The Punjab Land Preservation Act, 1900, (Act- II)	19	Any person who, within the limits of any area notified under section 3, commits any breach of any regulation made, restriction or prohibition imposed, order passed or requisition made under sections 4, 5, 5-A, or 7-A shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with a fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	Four hundred rupees
The Punjab Minor Canals Act, 1905. (Act-III)	71	Whoever without proper authority and voluntarily does any of the acts following, that is to say, - (1) Damages, alters, enlarges, or obstructs and canals; (2) Interferes with, increases or diminishes the supply of water in, or the flow of water from, through, over, or under any canal; (3) Interferes with or alters the flow of water in ay river, creek, or stream so as to endanger, damage or render less useful any canal; (4) Being responsible for the maintenance of any watercourse or using a water-course, neglects to take proper precautions for the prevention of waste of the water thereof, or interferes with the authorised distribution of the water therefrom or uses such water in an unauthorized manner; (5) Corrupts or fouls the water of any canal so as to render it less fit for the purposes for which it is ordinarily used; (6) Being liable to furnish labour under this Act, fails without reasonable cause, to supply or to assist in supplying the labour required of him; (7) Being liable to supply labour under	

		<p>this Act, neglects, without reasonable cause, so to supply and to continue to supply labour;</p> <p>(8) Destroys or removes any level mark or water-gauge fixed by the authority of a public servant;</p> <p>(9) Passes or causes animals or vehicles to pass on or across any of the works, banks or channels of a canal contrary to rules made under this Act after he has been desired to desist therefrom; and</p> <p>(10) Disobeys any order or proclamation issued under this Act, or commits any breach of any rule made thereunder;</p> <p>shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate of such class as the Provincial Government directs in this behalf to a fine not exceeding <b>fifty rupees</b> or to imprisonment not exceeding one month or to both.</p>	Two hundred rupees
The Punjab Colonization of Government Lands Act-V, 1912. (Chap-IV, Supplementary Provisions)	33	<p>If any person, without permission of a Revenue Officer of a grade to be specified by the Board of Revenue</p> <p>(a) Clears or breaks up for cultivation, or cultivates any land which is owned by, or is in the possession of Government and is not included in any tenancy or allocated residential enclosure or which has been entered for the common purpose of a town or village community or section of the same or for a road, canal or water-course; or</p> <p>(b) Erects any building on any such land; or</p> <p>(c) Fells or otherwise destroys standing tress on such land; or</p> <p>(d) Otherwise encroaches on any such land; or</p> <p>(e) Makes an excavation or constructs a water channel on any such land;</p>	

		<p>he shall, on complaint made by order of or under authority from the Collector, be punished on conviction by any Magistrate with a fine not exceeding <b>five thousand rupees</b> or with rigorous imprisonment not exceeding six month or with both.</p>	<p>Twenty thousand rupees.</p>
<p>The Punjab Excise Act-I, 1914. (Chap-IX, Offences and Penalties)</p>	<p>61</p>	<p>(1) Whoever, in contravention of any section of this Act or any rule, notification issued or given thereunder, or order made, of any license, permit or pass granted under this Act;</p> <p>(a) imports, exports, transports, manufactures, collects, or possesses or consumes any intoxicant; or</p> <p>(b) constructs or works any distillery or brewery; or</p> <p>(c) uses, keeps or has in his possession any materials, still, utensil, implement or apparatus whatsoever for the purpose of manufacturing any intoxicant other than tari;</p> <p>shall be punishable for every such offence with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b>, or with both;</p> <p>(2) Whosoever, in contravention of any section other than section 29 and 30 of this Act or of any rule, notification issued or given thereunder or order made, or of any license, permit or pass granted under this Act;</p> <p>(a) sells any intoxicant; or</p> <p>(b) cultivates the hems plant; or</p> <p>(c) removes any intoxicant from any distillery, brewery or warehouse established or licensed under this Act; or</p> <p>(d) bottles any liquor for the purpose of sale;</p>	<p>Eight thousand rupees</p>

		<p>(e) taps or draws tari from any tari producing tree; or</p> <p>shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	<p>Eight thousand rupees.</p>
	62	<p>If any licensed vendor, or any person in his employ and acting on his behalf-</p> <p>(a) in contravention of section 29 sells or delivers any liquor or intoxicating drug to any person apparently under the age of eighteen years; or</p> <p>(b) in contravention of section 30, employs or permits to be employed, on any part of his licensed premises referred to in that section any child under the age of sixteen years or woman; or</p> <p>(c) sells any intoxicant to a person who is drunk or intoxicated; or</p> <p>(d) permits drunkenness, intoxication, disorderly conduct or gaming on the licensed premises of such licensed vendor; or</p> <p>(e) permits persons whom he knows or has reason to believe to have been convicted of any non-bailable offence or any reputed prostitute to frequent his licensed premises, whether for the purposes of crime or prostitution or not;</p> <p>he shall in addition to any other penalty to which he may be liable be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b>.</p>	<p>Two thousand rupees.</p>
	63	<p>Whoever attempts to render fit for human consumption any spirit, whether manufactured in Pakistan or not, which has been denatured, or has in his possession any spirit in respect of which he knows or</p>	

		has reason to believe that any such attempt has been made, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine, which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Four thousand rupees.
	64	<p>If any licensed manufacturer or licensed vendor or any person in his employ or acting on his behalf-</p> <p>(a) sells, or keeps or exposes for sale, as foreign liquor any liquor which he knows or has reason to believe to have been manufactured from rectified spirit or country liquor; or</p> <p>(b) marks any bottle, case, package or other receptacles containing liquor so manufactured from rectified spirit of country liquor, or the cork of any such bottle, or deals with any bottle, case, package or other receptacle containing such liquor with the intention of causing it to be believed that such bottle, case, package, or other receptacle contains foreign liquor;</p> <p>he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	Two thousand rupees.
	65	<p>Whoever, being the holder of a license, permit or pass granted under this Act, or being in the employ of such holder or acting on his behalf;</p> <p>(a) fails willfully to produce such license, permit or pas on the demand of any excise officer or of any other officer duly empowered to make such demand; or</p> <p>(b) in any case not provided for in section 61 wilfully contravenes any rule made under section 58 or section 59; or</p> <p>(c) willfully does or omits to do anything in breach of any of the conditions of the license, permit or pass not</p>	

		<p>otherwise provided for in this Act;</p> <p>shall be punishable in case (a) with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b>, and in case (b) or case (c) with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b>.</p>	<p>Eight hundred rupees. Two thousand rupees.</p>
	66	<p>(1) If any chemist, druggist, apothecary or keeper of a dispensary allows any intoxicant which has not been bonafide medicated for medicinal purposes to be consumed on his business premises by any person not employed in his business, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p> <p>(2) If any person not employed as aforesaid consumes any such intoxicant on such premises, he shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b>.</p>	<p>Four thousand rupees.  Eight hundred rupees.</p>
	68	<p>Whoever is guilty of any act or intentional omission in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule, notification or order made, issued or given thereunder, and not otherwise provided for in this Act, shall be punishable for every such Act or omission with a fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b>.</p>	<p>Eight hundred rupees.</p>
The Punjab Town Improvement Act IV, 1922. (Chapt-IX, Procedure and Penalties)	80	<p>Where under this Act or a notice issued thereunder the public or any person is required to do or to refrain from doing anything, a person who fails to comply with such requisition shall, if such failure is not an offence punishable under any other section, be liable on conviction by a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding <b>five hundred rupees</b> for every such failure, and, in the case of a continuing breach, to a further fine which may extend to <b>five rupees</b> for every day after the date of the last conviction during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the breach;</p>	<p>Two thousand rupees.  Twenty rupees.</p>

	89	<p>If any person, without lawful authority-</p> <p>(a) removes any fence, or any timber used for propping or supporting any buildings, wall or other thing or extinguishes any light set up at any place where the surface of a street or other ground has been opened or broken up by the Trust for the purpose of carrying out any work, or</p> <p>(b) infringes any order given or removes any bar, chain or post fixed by the Trust for the purpose of closing any street to traffic,</p> <p>he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees.</b></p>	Two hundred rupees.
	91	<p>If any person-</p> <p>(a) obstructs, or molests any person with whom the Trust has entered into a contract in the performance or execution by such person of his duty or of any thing which he is empowered or required to do under this Act, or</p> <p>(b) removes any mark setup for the purpose of indicating any level of direction necessary to the execution of works authorized under this act,</p> <p>he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months.</p>	Eight hundred rupees.
The Cooperative Societies Act, 1925 (Sindh Act VII of 1925)	61	<p>Every society, officer or member of a society or other person guilty of an offence under this Act for which no penalty is expressly provided herein shall be liable to a fine not exceeding <b>five hundred rupees.</b></p>	Two thousand rupees
	62	<p>(2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of this section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees</b> and in the case of a</p>	Two hundred rupees.

		continuing offence with further fine of <b>five rupees</b> or each day on which the offence is continued after conviction therefore.	Twenty rupees.
The Punjab Borstal Act, 1926 (Act XI of 1926)	23	<p>Whoever, contrary to any rule under section 34, introduces or removes, or attempts by any means whatever to introduce or remove, into or from any Borstal Institution, or supplies or attempts to supply to any inmate outside the limits of such Institution any prohibited article,</p> <p>and every officer of a Borstal Institution who, contrary to any such rule, knowingly suffers any such articles to be introduced into or removed from any Borstal Institution to be possessed by any inmate, or to be supplied to any inmate outside the limits of Borstal Institution,</p> <p>and whoever contrary to any such rule, communicates or attempts to communicate with any inmate,</p> <p>and whoever abets any offence made punishable by this section, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to fine not exceeding <b>two hundred rupees</b> or to both.</p>	Eight hundred rupees.

The Cotton Industry (Statistics) Act, 1926 (Act XX of 1926)	7	<p>(1) Any person who-</p> <p>(a) knowingly falsifies any record of manufacture or production kept in a mill, or</p> <p>(b) being required to deliver a return under section 3, knowingly delivers a false return, or</p> <p>(c) omits to make any return required by section 3, or refuses to sign or complete the same, or</p> <p>(d) knowingly does any act, not otherwise punishable under this Act, in contravention of the provisions of any rule made under this Act,</p> <p>shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees.</b></p>	Two thousand rupees.
		(2) Any person who discloses any particulars or other information acquired by him in the inspection of any mill under this Act shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees.</b>	Four thousand rupees.
Punjab Forest Act, XVI of 1927 (Chapter VII)	42	(1) The Provincial Government may be such rules prescribe as penalties for the contravention thereof imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> , or both.	Two thousand rupees.
	62	Any Forest-officer or Police-officer who vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes any property on pretence of seizing property liable to confiscation under this Act shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	Two thousand rupees.
	77	Any person contravening any rule under this Act, for the contravention of which no special penalty is provided, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> , or both.	Two thousand rupees.
The State Aid to Industries, Act V of 1935.	43	If the hirer wilfully omits, after receiving due notice, to remove the metal plate	

		from any machinery which has become his property under section 42, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding <b>fifty rupees.</b>	Two hundred rupees.
The Punjab Electricity (Emergency Powers) Act XIV, 1941	11	Whoever disobeys or neglects to comply with any order passed, direction given or conditions prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this Act or impedes the lawful exercise of any power conferred by this Act, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with both.	Four thousand rupees.
The Multi-unit Co-operative Societies Act VI, 1942.	5	If any co-operative society fails to furnish the information which it is required to furnish by or under sub-section (2) of section 2 or sub-section (2) of section 3, or to submit any return required to be submitted under either of those sub-sections, the society, and any officer or member of the society responsible for the failure, shall each be liable to fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees</b> , and the registration of the society may, at the discretion of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies of the Province in which the society is actually registered, be cancelled.	Two hundred rupees.
The Music in Muslim Shrines Act VII, 1942.	3	If any woman or girl sings to the accompaniment of a musical instrument or dances with or without a musical instrument in a Muslim Shrine, she shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and shall be liable on conviction to be punished with fine not exceeding <b>five hundred rupees</b> or with imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months or with both such fine and imprisonment.	Two thousand rupees.
The Thal Development Act XV, 1949.	65	If any person --- (a) obstructs, or molests any person with whom the Authority has entered into a contract under this Act in the performance or execution of the	

		<p>contract by such person, or</p> <p>(b) removes any mark setup for the purpose of indicating any level or direction necessary to the execution of works authorised under this Act,</p> <p>he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months.</p>	Eight hundred rupees.
	67	<p>If any person, without permission of the Chairman of the Authority----</p> <p>(a) clears or breaks up for cultivation or cultivates any land which is owned by or in the possession of the Authority and is not included in any tenancy or allocated residential enclosures, or which has been set apart for the common purposes of a town or a village community or section of the same or for a road, canal or watercourse; or</p> <p>(b) erects any buildings on any such land; or</p> <p>(c) fells or otherwise destroys standing trees on such land; or</p> <p>(d) otherwise encroaches on any such land; or</p> <p>(e) makes an excavation or contracts a water channel on any such land,</p> <p>he shall be punished on conviction by a Magistrate with a fine not exceeding <b>two hundred rupees</b>.</p>	Eight hundred rupees.
The Punjab Sugar Factories Control Act XXII, 1950.	21	<p>(a) Subject to subsection (aa), any person contravening the provisions of this Act or any order or rule made thereunder shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to <b>fifty thousand rupees</b> or with both.</p>	One hundred thousand rupees.
The Punjab Development of Damaged Areas Act XV, 1952.	32	<p>Any person who--</p> <p>(a) Fails to deliver possession when required to do so by the Collector under this Act;</p>	

		<p>(b) Obstructs or molests any person in the service of an Improvement Trust, or any person acting under the authority or directions of such person, or any person with whom the Trust has entered into a contract, or any person acting under the authority or direction of such person, in the execution of his duty or of anything which he is empowered or required to do under this Act; or</p> <p>(c) Removes any mark set up for the purpose of indicating the boundaries of any damaged areas or any part thereof, or any level or direction necessary to the execution of any Scheme under this Act;</p> <p>shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to <b>Rs.1,000</b> or with both.</p>	Three thousand rupees.
The Punjab Soil Reclamation Act XXI, 1952. (Punjab Act XXI of 1952)	55	Where under this Act or under a notice, summons, order or requisition issued thereunder the public or any person is required to do or to refrain from doing anything, a person who fails to comply with the requirements shall, if such failure is not an offence punishable under any other section of this Act or any other law for the 1 <sup>st</sup> Class to a fine not exceeding <b>five hundred rupees</b> for every such failure, and in the case of a continuing breach, to a further fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every day after the date of the last conviction during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the breach;	One thousand and five hundred rupees.
	62	If any person, without lawful authority--- (a) Removes any machinery, pipes, survey or other marks, gauges, fence or any timber used by the Board for propping or supporting any building, wall or other thing, or extinguishes any light set up at any	

		<p>place where the surface of a street or other ground has been opened, or broken up by the Board for the purpose of carrying out any work; or</p> <p>(b) Infringes any order given, or removes any bar, chain or post fixed by the Board for the purpose of closing any street to traffic,</p> <p>he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees.</b></p>	<p>One hundred and fifty rupees.</p>
	63	<p>If any person---</p> <p>(a) damages, alters, obstructs or interferes with any soil reclamation operation so as to endanger, or damage them or to render them less useful, or</p> <p>(b) obstructs, or molests any person in the performance or execution of contract which the Board has entered into with him under this Act; or</p> <p>(c) removes any mark set up for the purpose for indicating any level or direction necessary to the execution of works authorised under this Act;</p> <p>he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months.</p>	<p>Six hundred rupees.</p>
The Children Act VI, 1953.	13	<p>Whoever administers or causes to be administered to any child any intoxicant or narcotic except upon the written prescription of a registered medical practitioner or without such prescription in case of sickness or other urgent cause, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees.</b></p>	<p>One hundred and fifty rupees.</p>
	15	<p>Whoever by words spoken or written, or by signs, or otherwise incites or attempts to incite a child to make any bet or wager, or to enter into or take any share or interest in any betting or wagering transaction shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a</p>	

		term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	Three hundred rupees.
	16	Whoever takes any article in pawn from a child whether the consideration is offered by that person on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees</b> or with both.	Three hundred rupees.
	17	Whoever having the actual charge of or control over a child between the ages of four and sixteen allows that child to reside in or frequent a brother not being the home of that child shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Three thousand rupees
	27	Whoever knowingly assists or induces, directly or indirectly, a child detained un, or placed out under section 26 from a certified school to escape from the school or from the person with whom he is so placed out, or so assists or induces a child to escape from a person to whose care he is committed under the provisions of this Act, or knowingly harbours or conceals the child who has so escaped, or knowingly prevents him from returning to the institution, from which or the person from whom he has escaped shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two months or with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	Six hundred rupees.
The Punjab Entertainments Duty Act X, 1958. (West Pakistan Act X of 1958)	6	1. If any person is admitted to any place of entertainment and the provisions of section 4 or section 5, as the case may be, are not complied with, or the payment of entertainments duty is otherwise evaded the collector shall,	

		in addition to the recovery of the entertainments duty evaded, under-paid or not paid, impose on the proprietor of the entertainment, a penalty not exceeding a sum of <b>five hundred rupees</b> , or a sum not greater than five times the entertainments duty the payment of which was evaded, under-paid or not paid, which ever is greater:	One thousand and five hundred rupees.
The graveyards Act XXV, 1958.	20	<p>Any person who, after the extension of all or any of the provisions of this Act, to a graveyard:-</p> <p>(a) Makes an encroachment or erects any building in an unauthorized manner in any part of the area of the graveyard;</p> <p>(b) Puts any land or property within the limits of the graveyard to any use not in conformity with this Act, or any rules or a scheme thereunder;</p> <p>(c) Damages any land or property included in the area of the graveyard; or</p> <p>(d) Commits a breach of any of the provisions of this Act, or the rules or a scheme framed thereunder;</p> <p>shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	Three thousand rupees.
The Motor Vehicles Taxation Act XXXII, 1958.	16	(1) In making any rule under the preceding section the Government may direct that any person contravening the rule shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>twenty rupees</b> and in the event of any subsequent conviction for the same offence, with a fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees</b> .	Sixty rupees. Three hundred rupees.
The Tobacco Vend Act XXXVIII, 1958.	7	<b>Composition of offences.</b> — The Collector or any magistrate authorised by him may accept from any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed an offence under this	

		Act, a sum of money not exceeding <b>one hundred rupees</b> by way of composition for such offence or alleged offence	Three hundred rupees.
	9	Any officer of the Excise and Taxation Department who without reasonable ground or suspicion enters or searches or causes to be searched any building or vexatiously and unnecessarily detains, searches or arrests any person, shall be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> or with both.	One thousand and five hundred rupees.
The Vaccination Ord. XXVII, 1958.	13	(2) If such person, parent or guardian fails to comply with the orders of the magistrate passed under sub-section (1), then the magistrate may punish such person, parent or guardian with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	Three hundred rupees.
	14	Whoever commits a breach of the provisions of this Ordinance and the rules made thereunder shall be punished with simple imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	Three hundred rupees.
The Maternity Benefit Ord. XXXII, 1958.	8	If a woman does any work in any factory for which she receives payment in cash or kind after she has been permitted by her employer to absent herself under the provisions of section 5, she shall be liable to a fine not exceeding <b>ten rupees</b> .	Thirty rupees.
The Urban Rent Restriction Ord. VI, 1959.	19	(1) If any person contravenes any of provisions of sub-section (1) of section 10, section 11 or section 18, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> .	Three thousand rupees.
The Juvenile Smoking Ord. XII, 1959.	3	(1) Whoever sells or gives or attempts to sell or give tobacco to a juvenile, whether for his own use or not, shall be punished in the case of a first offence with fine which may extend to <b>twenty rupees</b> and in the case o a	Sixty rupees.

		second offence with fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees</b> and in the case of a third or subsequent offence with fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees</b> .	One hundred and fifty rupees. Three hundred rupees.
The Undesirable Companies Ord. XXII, 1959.	12	The Provincial Government may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Ordinance, and such rules may provide that the breach of any of them shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or with fine not exceeding <b>one thousand rupees</b> .	Three thousand rupees.
The Highways Ord. XXXII, 1959.	25	(1) Whoever contravenes any provision of this Ordinance or any rules made thereunder or any lawful order passed by a Highway Authority under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> .	One thousand and five hundred rupees.
The Survey and Rectangulation Ord. XXXIV, 1959.	4	Whoever obstructs or prevents any operations under this Ordinance, or fails to comply with any provisions of this rules made thereunder, shall, on a complaint made in writing by any Revenue Officer, by punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> or with both.	Three thousand rupees.
The Restriction on Goats Ord. XLII, 1959.	6	Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 3, section 4 or section 5 or such of the rules made under this Ordinance as may be specified shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> , or with both, and in addition thereto the goat concerned in the offence shall be forfeited in Government.	One thousand and five hundred rupees.
The Opium Smoking Ord. II, 1960	5	Whoever being an occupier or owner of, or having any concern in, the management of any place, permits such place to be used, or knowing or having reason to believe that such place is being or is about to be used for the purposes of opium smoking or manufacture of opium	

		in contravention of the provision of this Ordinance, fails either himself or through his agent or manager to give the earliest possible notice of such knowledge or belief to the Collector or to an excise officer or to the officer incharge of the nearest police station, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees.</b>	One thousand and five hundred rupees.
	6	Whoever keeps or uses nay place or permits any place to be kept for the purposes of opium smoking or manufacture or possession of opium or has in his care or management, or in any way assists in conducting the business or, any place used or kept for the aforesaid purpose, shall be punished with simple or rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Three thousand rupees.
	7	Whoever is guilty of any act or intentional omission in contravention of any of the provisions of this Ordinance and not otherwise provided for herein shall be punished for every such act omission with a fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees.</b>	Six hundred rupees.
The Prohibition of Smoking in Cinema Houses, Ord. IV, 1960.	3	Whoever smokes, during any performance, demonstration or exhibition, in any part of a cinema house reserved for he audience or the spectators, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees.</b>	Three hundred rupees.
The Pure Food Ord. VII, 1960.	23	(1) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of section 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 13 shall be punished--- (a) For a first offence with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, and with fine ranging from <b>one hundred rupees to two thousand rupees;</b>	Three hundred rupees to Six

		<p>(b) For a second offence, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three months and not more than two years, and with fine ranging from <b>five hundred rupees to ten thousand rupees</b>;</p> <p>(c) For repeated offences or for offences of large scale adulteration or adulteration with injurious substances, even in the first instance, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three years and not more than five years, and with fine ranging from <b>five thousand rupees to one lakh rupees</b>.</p>	<p>thousand rupees;</p> <p>One thousand and five hundred rupees to thirty thousand rupees</p> <p>Fifteen thousand rupees to three lakh rupees.</p>
The Money-lenders Ord. XXIV, 1960.	21	(1) Whoever, being a party to a suit for the recovery of a loan, dishonestly uses in such suit any document in which, he is aware, that there is any statement or entry relating to such loan which is false in any material particulars shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine not exceeding <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Three thousand rupees.
	23	Whoever molests, or abets the molestation of a debtors for the purpose of recovering or attempting to recover a loan shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine not exceeding <b>five hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	One thousand and five hundred rupees.
	24	Whoever, without reasonable cause, makes default in producing the licence required to be produced under section 11 for endorsement shall be punished with fine not exceeding <b>twenty-five rupees</b> for each day for the period during which the default continues.	Seventy five rupees.
	25	Whoever, being disqualified for holding a licence applies for or obtains a licence during the Pendency of such	

		disqualification without disclosing the fact thereof, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> .	One thousand and five hundred rupees.
	26	Whoever obliterates or causes to be obliterated or attempts to obliterate an endorsement entered on a licence under this Ordinance or abets such obliteration or attempt shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	One thousand and five hundred rupees.
	27	Whoever intentionally makes default in complying with or intentionally acts in contravention of any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall, if no specific penalty has been provided in this Ordinance, be punished with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> .	One thousand and five hundred rupees.
The Suppression of Prostitution Ord. II, 1961.	4	Whoever in any street or public place or place of public resort or within sight of and in such manner as to be seen or heard from any street or public place, whether from within any house or building or not,- (a) By words, gestures, willful and indecent exposure of her person or otherwise attracts or endeavours to attract attention for the purpose of prostitution, or  (b) Solicits or molests any person or loiters for the purpose of prostitution, shall for a first offence be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> , or with both, and for a subsequent offence with imprisonment which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Six hundred rupees.  Three thousand rupees.

	5	Whoever being the keeper of any place of public amusement or entertainment, knowingly permits prostitutes, for the purposes for their trade, to enter or remaining such place, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> .	One thousand and five hundred rupees.
	6	(1) Whoever being above the age of eighteen years,--- (a) Knowingly lives, wholly or in part, on the earnings of another's prostitution, or (b) Exploits the prostitution of another person, whether with or without that person's consent,  shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years and with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , and if the person convicted is a male he may be punished with whipping in lieu of or in addition to any other punishment provided in this sub-section.	Three thousand rupees.
	7	If any person having custody, charge or care of any girl under the age of sixteen years, causes or encourages or abets the seduction or prostitution of that girl, he shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , and if the person convicted is a male, shall also be liable to whipping.	Three thousand rupees.
	8	Whoever procures or entices or leads away or attempts to procure, entice or lead away any woman or girl for the purposes of prostitution, whether with or without her consent, or who with intent that she may for the purposes of prostitution become the inmate of or frequent a brothel, persuades a woman or girl to leave her usual place of abode, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may	

		extend to three years, and with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , and if the person convicted is a male, he may be punished with whipping in lieu of or in addition to any other punishment provided in this section.	Three thousand rupees.
	9	Whoever brings or attempts to bring into the province any woman or girl with a view to her becoming a prostitute, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, and with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , and if the person convicted is a male, he may be punished with whipping in lieu of or in addition to any other punishment provided in this section.	Three thousand rupees.
	10	<p>(1) Whoever--</p> <p>(a) Keeps any woman or girl in a brothel, or</p> <p>(b) Detains any woman or girl, against her will, in any place with intent that she may have sexual intercourse with any man other than her lawful husband,</p> <p>shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b>, and if the person convicted is male, shall also be liable to whipping.</p>	Three thousand rupees.

**The West Pakistan Fisheries Ordinance XXX, 1961**  
**Second Schedule**  
**(Section 24)**

S. No.	Description of Offences	Maximum amount which may be accepted as composition	Proposed Amount
1	Fishing with a net having a smaller mesh than the prescribed mesh.	<b>Five thousand rupees.</b>	Fifteen thousand rupees
2.	Fishing without a licence	<b>Five thousand rupees.</b>	Fifteen thousand rupees
3	Killing fish or size less than the prescribed size	<b>Five thousand rupees.</b>	Fifteen thousand rupees
4	Fishing with any gear or method other than that permitted under the rules.	<b>Five thousand rupees.</b>	Fifteen thousand rupees
5	Using any one time more than two of either or any of the gears permitted under the rules.	<b>One thousand rupees.</b>	Three thousand rupees
6	Licence holder employing or engaging non-licensees to help him with his nets while fishing.	<b>One thousand rupees.</b>	Three thousand rupees
7	Offering or exposing for sale or barter any fish in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance.	<b>One thousand rupees.</b>	Three thousand rupees

45	The Punjab Tolls on roads and Bridges Ordinance, 1962 (Ord: VIII of 1962)	13	Whoever- (c) while crossing or passing over any bridge or road on which tolls are levied, refuses to pay the proper toll; or (d) with intent to avoid payment of such toll, fraudulently or forcibly crosses such bridge or passes over such road without paying the roll; or (e) obstructs any toll-collector or lessee or any of his assistants or agents in any way in the execution of their duty under this Ordinance;	
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			shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> .	Six hundred rupees
		14	Whoever- (i) not being appointed to collect tolls under this Ordinance, levies or demands any toll on any public road or bridge; or (ii) unlawfully and extortionately demands or take any other or higher toll than the lawful toll; or (iii) under colour of this Ordinance seizes or sells any property, knowing such seizure or sale to be unlawful; or (iv) in any manner unlawfully extorts money or any valuable thing from any person under colour of this Ordinance;  shall be liable, on conviction before a magistrate, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding <b>five hundred rupees</b> , or both.	One thousand five hundred rupees
46	The Punjab Registration of Unrecognized Educational Institutions Ordinance, 1962(Ord: XI of 1962)	8	(1) Whoever runs an unrecognized private educational institution in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> or <b>with both</b> .  (2) Whoever, having been convicted of an offence under sub-section (1), continues to run the institution without registration shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees</b> for each day during which the offence continues.	Three thousand rupees  One hundred and fifty rupees.
47	The Punjab Primary Education Ordinance, 1962 (Ord: XXIX of 1962)	20	(1) Any parent who fails to comply with an order issued under sub-section (3) of section 19 shall, on conviction before a magistrate, be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees</b> and with further fine which may extend to <b>five rupees for every day</b> after the	One hundred fifty rupees. Fifteen rupees

			conviction for which the failure continues.  (2) Any person who, after receiving due warning from the School Attendance Authority continues to employ a child required under this Ordinance to attend a recognised school, whether on remuneration or otherwise, shall on conviction before a magistrate be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees</b> and with a further fine which may extend to <b>five rupees for every day</b> after the conviction for which the non-attendance at a recognised school continues.	every day  One hundred fifty rupees.  Fifteen rupees for every day.
48	The Punjab Board of Technical Education Ordinance, 1962 (Ord: XXXIX of 1962)	20-B	(1) Whoever contravenes any provision of section 20-A of this Ordinance, or regulations or rules made thereunder, shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to <b>fifty thousand rupees</b> or with both.	One lakh fifty thousand rupees.
49	The Miani Sahib Graveyard Ordinance, 1962 (Ord: XLIV of 1962)	6	Any person who contravenes or attempts to contravene or abets the contravention of the said Martial Law Order or this Ordinance, or any direction or directions issued by the Miani Sahib Graveyard Committee or the Lahore Graveyard Committee in pursuance of the said Martial Law Order or the said Ordinance or the rules framed thereunder, as the case may be, shall, without prejudice to any other punishment to which he may be liable under any law for the time being in force be punishable with imprisonment which may be extended to three years or with fine which may extend to <b>five thousand rupees</b> . with both	Fifteen thousand rupees
50	The Punjab Weights and Measures (International System) Enforcement Act, 1975 (Act LII of 1975)	12	Whoever,- (a) refuses or neglects to produce for inspection under Section 8 any weight, measure, weighing	

			<p>instrument or measuring instrument or any document or record relating thereto in his possession or on his premises; or</p> <p>(b) refuses to permit an Inspector to inspect and verify such weight, measure, instrument, document or record; or</p> <p>(c) obstructs the entry of an Inspector into or upon any place or premises he is authorized by Section 8 to enter; or</p> <p>(d) fails to maintain the records and accounts or to produce them before an Inspector as required under Section 11; or</p> <p>(e) otherwise obstructs or hinders an Inspector in the performance of his duties under this Act or the rules,</p> <p>shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand and five hundred rupees, or with both.</b></p>	Seven thousand five hundred rupees.
		13	<p>If an Inspector or any other officer or any person performing the functions of an Inspector knowingly stamps a weight, measure, weighing instrument or measuring instrument in contravention of the provisions of this Act or the rules, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to <b>ten thousand rupees, or with both.</b></p>	Thirty thousand rupees
		14	<p>(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law or any custom or usage or practice, no unit of measure, other than a standard weight or standard measure, shall, after the expiry of six months, from the date on which this section has come into force in any area or in relation to any goods or undertakings, be used, except</p>	

			<p>as permitted under sub-section (2) in such area or in relation to such goods or undertakings in any transaction of trade or commerce or in any dealing or contract.</p> <p>(2) .....</p> <p>(3) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand and five hundred rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	Seven thousand five hundred rupees
		15	<p>(1) Notwithstanding any custom, usage, practice or method of whatever nature to the contrary, no person shall demand or receive, cause to be demanded or received, any quantity of goods or commodity in excess or less than, the quantity fixed by the contract or dealing in respect of such goods or commodity and determined in terms of a standard weight or standard measure.</p> <p>(2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand and five hundred rupees</b>.</p>	Four thousand five hundred rupees
		16	<p>(1) No commercial weight or measure or weighing instrument or measuring instrument shall be sold, delivered, used or possessed for use in any transaction of trade or commerce unless it has been verified and stamped in the prescribed manner:</p> <p>(2) .....</p> <p>(3) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>five thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	Fifteen thousand rupees
		17	<p>(1) No person shall carry on the business of manufacturing, repairing or selling any</p>	

			<p>commercial weight or measure or any weighing instrument or measuring instrument expect under, and in accordance with the conditions of, a licence which shall be granted in such manner and by such authority, as may be prescribed.</p> <p>(2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to <b>ten thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	Thirty thousand rupees
		18	<p>(1) No person shall sell or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any article contained in a sealed package or container unless which package or container bears thereon, or on a label securely affixed or fastened thereto, a description of the net weight or measure of the article contained therein:</p> <p>(2).....</p> <p>(3) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to <b>five thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	Fifteen thousand rupees
		19	<p>Whoever forges or counterfeits any stamp used under this Act for the stamping of any standard weight or standard measure, or weighing instrument or measuring instrument, or willfully increases or diminishes a weight or standard measure, or weighing instrument or measuring instrument, or willfully increases or diminishes a weight of measure or stamped shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to <b>ten thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	Thirty thousand rupees
		20	<p>Whoever knowingly uses, sells disposes of or exposes for sale any weight or</p>	

			measure or weighing instrument or measuring instrument with a forged or counterfeit stamp thereon, or a weight or measure stamped under this Act which has been increased or diminished, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>ten thousand rupees</b> or with both.	Thirty thousand rupees
51	The Punjab Supervision and Control of Children Homes Act,1976(Act XVI of 1976)	21	Whoever contravenes any provision of this Act shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years but which shall not be less than one year, or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Four thousand rupees
52	The Punjab Public Service Commission Examination Reforms Act,1977(Act X of 1977)	3	Whoever is guilty of- (i) premature disclosure of a question or question paper knowing that such question or question paper is to be put or set at an examination written or oral; or (ii) printing, cyclostyling, typing or publishing for sale or purchase in any form whatsoever, of a guess paper or guess question pertaining or purporting to pertain to question pertaining or purporting to pertain to questions to be put or set at any examination written or oral, to be conducted by the Commission; or (iii) replacement of an answer book or any portion thereof; (iv) awarding, with dishonest motive, marks more or less than the marks deserved by a candidate, if the person doing so is an examiner; or (v) recording in any document, with dishonest motive marks more or less than the marks awarded to a candidate by the examiner concerned; or (vi) supplying to a candidate during his examination answer to a question contained in the question paper or a	

		<p>question put or to be put at an oral examination; or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(vii) impersonation for a candidate; or</li><li>(viii) causing another person to impersonate for him; or</li><li>(ix) mutilation, alteration, interpolation or erasure in any certificate or other document or any record maintained by the Commission, or in any manner using or causing to be used a certificate, document, or record knowing that it is so mutilated, altered, interpolated or erased; or</li><li>(x) divulging or procuring information pertaining to the Commission's examination papers, answer books, examiners, conduct of examinations, fictitious roll number, examination result or any information incidental thereto; or</li><li>(xi) falsification of official examination results by any means including substitution of answer books, mutilation, alteration or falsification of the Commission's records; or</li><li>(xii) impeding the progress of examination at any examination center by any means whatsoever; or</li><li>(xiii) assaulting or threatening any other person employed in connection with an examination; or</li><li>(xiv) approaching or influencing any employee of the Commission to act corruptly or dishonestly in the conduct of any examination, declaration of any examination result or marking of papers, or obtaining secret information relating to any examination; or</li><li>(xv) attempting or abetting the commission of any of the aforesaid act;</li></ul> <p>shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which</p>	
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			may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Two thousand rupees.
		4	Notwithstanding any provision contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), or any other law for the time being in force, all offences under this Act shall be bailable and shall be cognizable by the police only on a report made by the Secretary of the Commission or such other official of the Commission as may be specially authorized by the Commission in this behalf.	
		5	No employee shall give evidence of any fact relating to unpublished records of the Commission or produce any document pertaining to the affairs of the Commission except with the previous written sanction of the Chairman of the Commission who may give or withhold such permission in his discretion.	
		6	No employee shall be compelled to give evidence relating to communications made to him in the course of his employment or information which came to his knowledge as such employee, except with the previous written permission of the Chairman, who shall give or withhold such permission as he thinks fit.	
53	The Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Ordinance,,1978 (Ord: XXIII of 1978)	34	(1) Whoever contravenes the provisions of section 4 shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees and in case of a continuing contravention, with a fine which, in addition to such fine as aforesaid, may extend to one hundred rupees for every day, after the date of first conviction, during which the contravention is continued.  (2) Whoever contravenes the provisions the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 9, shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees</b> and in the case of continuing contravention with fine which, in	Two hundred rupees.

			<p>addition to such fine as aforesaid, may extend to <b>ten rupees for every day</b>, after the date of first conviction, during which the contravention is continued.</p> <p>(3) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sections 19 and 23 shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b>.</p>	<p>Twenty rupees for every day.</p> <p>Two thousand rupees.</p>
54	The Punjab Waqf Properties Ordinance, 1979 (Ord: IV of 1979)	24	<p>(1).....</p> <p>(2) Whoever disobeys or willfully fails to comply with any requisition, instruction or direction issued by the Chief Administrator under section 20 shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b>, and with further fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees for every day</b> on which the said disobedience of failure continues after the date of the first conviction.</p>	<p>One thousand rupees.</p> <p>One hundred rupees for every day.</p>
55	The Punjab Real Estate Agents and Motor Vehicles Dealers (Regulation of Business) Ordinance, (Ord: VI of 1980)	10	<p>(1) A person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be punishable with simple imprisonment which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to <b>Rs.5,000 or both</b>.</p> <p>(2) No court shall take cognizance of an offence under this Ordinance except on a complaint made in writing by the registering authority.</p> <p>(3) The offences under this Ordinance shall be bailable.</p>	<p>Ten thousand rupees.</p>

## **Enhancement of Punishment of Fine in Provincial Statutes of N.W.F.P.**

The Secretariat of Law & Justice Commission of Pakistan had earlier examined the Pakistan Code and found that certain amount of punishment of fine provided in various Federal laws have lost its deterrence because of devaluation of currency with the passage of time. Therefore, a proposal to enhance the amount of fine was placed for consideration of the Commission in the meeting held on March 19, 2005. The Commission agreed to the proposal, but instead of recommending different enhancement of fine in every law or section of a law approved uniform slabs of enhancement of fine for the offences in statutes of different period since 1850 which read as follows:

- (i) Statutes from 1851 to 1900 -5 fold increase in amount of fine.
- (j) Statutes from 1900 to 1950 -4 fold increase in amount of fine.
- (k) Statutes from 1955 to 1975 -3 fold increase in amount of fine.
- (l) Statutes from 1975 to 1995 -2 fold increase in amount of fine.

No increase in amount of fine was suggested in the statutes which are enacted or amended after 1995. The recommendations of the Commission were forwarded to the Ministry of Law, Justice and Human Rights for giving it legislative effect.

The Secretariat has examined the Provincial Codes and have proposed enhancement of fines therein with the same uniform slabs for consideration of the Commission as were recommended for the Federal Statutes.

## Enhancement of Punishment of fine prescribed in various statutes

### The North West Frontier Province Code

Statute	Section	Existing Fine	Proposed Enhancement
The Punjab Frontier Crossing Regulation, Act-VII, 1873.	3	Whoever disobeys, or attempts to disobey, or abets, within the Meaning of the Pakistan Penal Code an other person in disobeying or attempting to disobey any prohibition contained in the first section of this Regulation shall be punishable with fine not exceeding <b>five hundred rupees.</b>	Two thousand five hundred rupees.
The Canal and Drainage Act, VIII, 1873. (Part-X, Of Offence and Penalties)	70	Whoever, without proper authority does any of the following acts, that is to say:- (1) Damages, alters, enlarges or obstructs any canal or drainage work; (2) Interferes with, increases or diminishes the supply of water in, or the flow of water form, through, over or under, any canal or drainage work, (3) Interferes with or alters the flow of water in any river or stream, so as to endanger, damage or render less useful any canal or drainage work; (4) Being responsible for the maintenance of a water-course, or using a water-course, neglects, to take proper precautions for the prevention of waste of the water thereof, or interferes with the authroised distribution of water therefrom, or uses such water in an authorized manner; (5) Corrupts or fouls the water of any canal so as to render it less fit for the purpose for	

		<p>which it is ordinarily used;</p> <p>(6) Causes any vessel to enter or navigate any canal contrary to the rules for the time being prescribed by Government for entering or navigating such canal;</p> <p>(7) While navigating or any canal, neglects to take proper precautions for the safety of the canal and vessels thereon;</p> <p>(8) Being liable to furnish labourers under Part VIII of this Act, fails without reasonable cause, to supply or to assist in supplying the labourers required of him;</p> <p>(9) Being a labourer liable to supply his labour under Part VIII of this Act, neglects, without reasonable cause, so to supply, and to continue to supply, his labour;</p> <p>(10) Destroys or moves any level mark or water-gauge fixed by the authority of a public servant;</p> <p>(11) Passes, or causes animals or vehicles to pass, on or across any of the works, banks or channels of a canal or drainage work contrary to rules made under this Act, after he has been desired to desist therefrom;</p> <p>(12) Violates any rules made under this Act, for breach whereof a penalty may be incurred;</p> <p>shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate of such class as the Provincial Government directs in this behalf, to a fine not exceeding <b>fifty rupees</b>, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both.</p>	Two hundred and fifty rupees.
The Punjab Frontier	5	No animals taken to a police-station	

Grazing Regulation, 1874,		<p>under the preceding section shall be released, except<sup>7</sup> payment of the following penalties in addition to all charges incurred in seizing and keeping them:-</p> <p>For each Camel .... <b>2 [twelve Paisa]</b></p> <p>For each head of cattle other than camels, and for each ass...<b>3[six paisa]</b></p> <p>For each sheep or goat...<b>2[two paisa]</b></p>	<p>Rs. 5.</p> <p>Rs. 3.</p> <p>Rs. 2.</p>
	6	<p>When animals which have been carried off owing to the gross negligence of the owners and their failure to comply with the requirements of this Regulation are subsequently recovered by the police or by other officers of Government, the following penalties shall be exacted on their restoration to the owners in addition to all charges incurred in recovering and keeping them:</p> <p>For each camel..... <b>Five rupees,</b></p> <p>For each head of cattle other than camels..... <b>one rupee.</b></p> <p>For each ass..... <b>3[fifty paisa]</b></p> <p>For each sheep or goat..... <b>3[twenty paisa]</b></p>	<p>Twenty five rupees.</p> <p>Five rupees.</p> <p>Three rupees.</p> <p>One rupee.</p>
The Hackney Carriage Act, 1879, No. XIV	7	<p>Any person breaking any rule made under this Act shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees.</b></p>	<p>Two hundred and fifty rupees.</p>
The Land Acquisition (Mines) 1885, Act-XVIII	12	<p>If any owner, lessee or occupier of any mines or works refuses to allow any officer appointed by the Provincial Government for that purpose to enter into and inspect any such mines or works in manner aforesaid, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees.</b></p>	<p>One thousand rupees.</p>
The Prisons Act IX, 1894, Chap-X, Offences in Relation to Prison.	42	<p>Whoever, contrary to any rule under section 59 introduces or removes or attempts by any means whatever to introduce or remove, into or from</p>	

		<p>any prison, or supplies or attempts to supply to any prisoner outside the limits of prison, any prohibited article,</p> <p>and every officer of a prison who, contrary to any such rule, knowingly suffers any such article to be introduced into or removed from any prison, to be possessed by any prisoner, or to be supplied to any prisoner outside the limits of a prison,</p> <p>and whoever, contrary to any such rules, communicates or attempts to communicate with any prisoner,</p> <p>and whoever abets any offence made punishable by this section,</p> <p>shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or a fine not exceeding <b>two hundred rupees</b>, or to both.</p>	One thousand rupees.
The Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, No. VIII.	28	Whoever abets an escape, or an attempt to escape, on the part of a youthful offender from a Reformatory School, or from the employer of such youthful offender, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine not exceeding <b>two hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	One thousand rupees.
The Stamps Act II, 1899. (Criminal Offences and Procedure Chap-VII)	62	(1) Any person; (a) Drawing, making, issuing, endorsing or transferring, or signing otherwise than as a witness, or presenting for acceptance or payment, or accepting, paying or receiving payment of, or in any manner negotiating, any bill of exchange payable otherwise than on any demand or promissory note without the same being duly	

		<p>stamped; or</p> <p>(b) Executing or signing otherwise than as a witness any other instrument chargeable with duty without the same being duly stamped; or</p> <p>(c) Voting or attempting to vote under any proxy not duly stamped;</p> <p>Shall for every such offence be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b>:</p> <p>Provided that, when any penalty has been paid in respect of any instrument under section 35, section 40 or section 61, the amount of such penalty shall be allowed in reduction of the fine (if any) subsequently imposed under this section in respect of the same instrument upon the Person who paid such penalty.</p> <p>(2) If a share-warrant is issued without being duly stamped, the company, issuing the same, and also every person who, at the time when it is issued, is the managing director or secretary or other principal officer of the company, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b>.</p>	<p>Two thousand five hundred rupees.</p> <p>Two thousand five hundred rupees.</p>
	63	<p>Any person required by section 12 to cancel an adhesive stamp, and failing to cancel such stamp in manner prescribed by that section, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees</b>.</p>	<p>Five hundred rupees.</p>
	64	<p>Any person who, with intent to defraud the Government,</p> <p>(a) Executes any instrument in which all the facts and circumstances required by</p>	

		<p>section 27 to be set forth in such instrument are not fully and truly set forth; or,</p> <p>(b) Being employed or concerned in or about the preparation of any instrument, neglects or omits fully and truly to set forth therein all such facts and circumstances; or</p> <p>(c) Does any other Act calculated to deprive the Government of any duty or penalty under this Act;</p> <p>shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>five thousand rupees.</b></p>	Ten thousand rupees.
	65	<p>Any person who-</p> <p>(a) Being required under section 30 to give a receipt, refuses or neglects to give the same; or</p> <p>(b) With intent to defraud the Government of any duty, upon a payment of money or delivery of property exceeding twenty rupees in amount or value, gives a receipt for an amount or value not exceeding twenty rupees, or separated or divides the money or property paid or delivered;</p> <p>shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees.</b></p>	Five hundred rupees.
	66	<p>Any person who-</p> <p>(a) Receives, or takes credit for, any premium or consideration for any contract of insurance and does not, within one month after receiving, or taking credit for, such premium or consideration, make out and execute a duly stamped policy of such insurance; or</p> <p>(b) Makes, executes or delivers out any policy which is not duly stamped, or pays or allows in</p>	

		<p>account, or agrees to pay or allow in account, any money upon, or in respect of, any such policy;</p> <p>shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees.</b></p>	One thousand rupees.
	67	<p>Any person drawing or executing a bill of exchange payable otherwise than on demand or a policy of marine insurance purporting to be drawn or executed in a set of two or more, and not at the same time drawing or executing on paper duly stamped the whole number of bills or policies of which such bill or policy purports the set to consist, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees.</b></p>	Five thousand rupees.
	68	<p>Any Person who-</p> <p>(a) With intent to defraud the Government of duty, draws, makes or issues any bill of exchange or promissory note bearing a date subsequent to that on which such bill or note is actually drawn or made; or</p> <p>(b) Knowing that such bill or note has been so post-dated endorses, transfers, presents for acceptance or payment, or accepts, pays or receives payment of, such bill or note, or in any manner negotiates the same; or</p> <p>(c) With the like intent, practices or is concerned in any Act, contrivance or device not specially provided for by this Act or any other law for the time being in force;</p> <p>shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees.</b></p>	Five thousand rupees.

	69	<p>(a) Any person appointed to sell stamps who disobeys and rule made under section 74; and</p> <p>(b) Any person not so appointed who sells or offers for sale any stamp other than five paisa, fifteen paisa, or twenty-five paisa revenue adhesive stamp shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	Two thousand five hundred rupees.
The West Pakistan Land Preservation Act II, 1900.	19	Any person who, within the limits of any 4 area notified under section 3, commits any breach of any regulation made, restriction or prohibition imposed, order passed or requisition made under section 4, 5, 5-A or 7-A shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to do one month, or with a fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	Five hundred rupees.
The Punjab Minor Canals Act III, 1905.	71	<p>Whoever without proper authority and voluntarily does any of the acts following, that is to say.</p> <p>(1) Damages, alters, enlarges, or obstructs any canal;</p> <p>(2) Interferes with, increases or diminishes the supply of water in, or the flow of water from, through, over or under any canal;</p> <p>(3) Interferes with or alters the flow of water in any river, creek, or stream so as to endanger, damage or render less useful any canal;</p> <p>(4) Being responsible for the maintenance of any water-course or using a water-course, neglects to take proper precaution for the prevention of</p>	

		<p>water of the water thereof, or interferers with the authorised distribution of the water therefrom or uses such water in an unauthorised manner;</p> <p>(5) Corrupts or fouls the water of any canal so as to render it less fit for the purposes for which it is ordinarily used;</p> <p>(6) Being liable to furnish labour under this Act, fails, without reasonable causes, to supply or to assist in supplying the labour required of him;</p> <p>(7) Being liable to supply labour under this Act, neglects, without reasonable cause, so to supply and to continue to supply labour.</p> <p>(8) Destroys or removes any level-mark or water gauge fixed by the authority of a public servant;</p> <p>(9) Passes or causes animals or vehicles to pass on or across any of the works, banks or channels of a canal contrary to rules made under this Act after he has been desired to desist therefrom;</p> <p>(10) Disobeys any order or proclamation issued under this Act, or commits any breach of any rule made thereunder;</p> <p>Shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate of such class as the Provincial Government directs in this behalf, to fine not exceeding <b>five thousand rupees</b> or imprisonment not exceeding six months or both.</p>	<p>Twenty thousand rupees.</p>
<p>The Race-Courses Licensing Act, 1912.</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Whoever takes part in any horse-race on any race-course for which a license granted in accordance with the provisions of section 4 is not in force shall be punishable with fine which may amount of <b>two hundred</b></p>	<p>Eight Hundred</p>

		<b>rupees.</b>	rupees.
	6	If any horse-race is held on any race-course for which a license granted in accordance with the provisions of section 4 is not in force, any person being the owner, lessee or occupier of such race-course shall be punishable with fine which may amount to <b>one thousand rupees.</b>	Four thousand rupees.
	7	(1) If any person to whom a license has been granted in accordance with the provisions of section 4 contravenes any of the conditions subject to which such license was granted, such person shall be punishable with fine which may amount to <b>one thousand rupees.</b>	Four thousand rupees.
The Excise Act-I, 1914, Chap-IX, Offences and Penalties.	61	<p>(1) Whoever, in contravention of any section of this Act or of any rule, notification issued or given thereunder or order made, or of any license, permit or pass granted under this Act;</p> <p>(a) imports, exports, transports, manufactures, collects, or possesses any intoxicant; or</p> <p>(b) constructs or works any distillery or brewery; or</p> <p>(c) uses, keeps or has in his possession any materials, still, utensil, implement or apparatus whatsoever, for the purpose of manufacturing any intoxicant other than tari;</p> <p>shall be punishable for every such offence with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b>, or with both;</p>	Eight thousand

		<p>(2) Whosoever, in contravention of any section other than section 29 and 30 of this Act or of any rule, notification issued or given thereunder or order made, or of any license, permit or pass granted under this Act;</p> <p>(a) sells any intoxicant; or</p> <p>(b) cultivates the hemp plant; or</p> <p>(c) removes any intoxicant from any distillery, brewery or warehouse established or licensed under this Act; or</p> <p>(d) bottles any liquor for the purpose of sale; or</p> <p>(e) taps or draws tari from any tari producing tree; or</p> <p>shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b>, or with both</p>	<p>rupees.</p> <p>Eight thousand rupees.</p>
	62	<p>If any licensed vendor, or any person in his employ and acting on his behalf-</p> <p>(a) in contravention of section 29 sells or delivers any liquor or intoxicating drug to any person apparently under the age of eighteen years; or</p> <p>(b) in contravention of section 30, employs or permits to be employed, on any part of his licensed premises referred to in that section any child under the age of sixteen years or woman; or</p> <p>(c) sells any intoxicant to a person</p>	

		<p>who is drunk or intoxicated; or</p> <p>(d) permits drunkenness, intoxication, disorderly conduct or gambling on the licensed premises of such vendor; or</p> <p>(e) permits any person whom he knows or has reason to believe to have been convicted of any non-bailable offence or any reputed prostitute to frequent his licensed premises, whether for the purposes of crime or prostitution or not;</p> <p>he shall in addition to any other penalty to which he may be liable be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b>.</p>	Two thousand five hundred rupees.
	63	<p>Whoever attempts to render fit for human consumption any spirit, whether manufactured in Pakistan or not, which has been denatured, or has in his possession any spirit in respect of which he knows or has reason to believe that any such attempt has been made, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine, which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	Four thousand rupees.
	64	<p>If any licensed manufacturer or licensed vendor or any person in his employ or acting on his behalf-</p> <p>(a) sells, or keeps or exposes for sale, as foreign liquor any liquor which he knows or has reason to believe to have been manufactured from rectified spirit or country liquor; or</p>	

		<p>(b) marks any bottle, case, package or other receptacles containing liquor so manufactured from rectified spirit of country liquor, or the cork of any such bottle, or deals with any bottle, case, package or other receptacle containing such liquor with the intention of causing it to be believed that such bottle, case, package, or other receptacle contains foreign liquor;</p> <p>he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	Two thousand rupees.
	65	<p>Whoever, being the holder of a license, permit or pass granted under this Act, or being in the employ of such holder or acting on his behalf;</p> <p>(a) fails willfully to produce such license, permit or pass on the demand of any excise officer or of any other officer duly empowered to make such demand; or</p> <p>(b) in any case not provided for in section 61 willfully contravenes any rule made under section 58 or section 59; or</p> <p>(c) willfully does or omits to do anything in breach of any of the conditions of the license, permit or pass not otherwise provided for in this Act;</p> <p>shall be punishable in case (a) with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b>, and in case (b) or case (c) with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b>.</p>	<p>Eight hundred rupees.</p> <p>Two thousand</p>

			rupees.
	66	<p>(1) If any chemist, druggist, apothecary or keeper of a dispensary allows any intoxicant which has not been bonafide medicated for medicinal purposes to be consumed on his business premises by any person not employed in his business, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p> <p>(2) If any person not employed as aforesaid consumes any such intoxicant on such premises, he shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b>.</p>	<p>Four thousand rupees.</p> <p>Eight hundred rupees.</p>
	68	Whoever is guilty of any act or intentional omission in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule, notification or order made, issued or given thereunder, and not otherwise provided for in this Act, shall be punishable for every such Act or omission with a fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> .	Eight hundred rupees.
	70	<p>If an excise officer-</p> <p>(a) Vexatiously and unnecessarily enters or searches, or causes to be entered or searched, any place under colour of exercising any power conferred by this Act, or</p> <p>(b) Vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes the moveable property of any person on the pretence of seizing or searching for any article liable to confiscation under this Act; or</p> <p>(c) Vexatiously and unnecessarily searches, arrests</p>	

		<p>or detains any person; or</p> <p>(d) Without lawful excuse ceases or refuses to perform or withdraws himself from the duties of his office unless expressly allowed to do so in writing by the Collector or unless he shall have given to his immediate Superior officer two months notice in writing of his intention to do so;</p> <p>He shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	Two thousand rupees.
The Co-operative Societies Act VII, 1925, Chap-IX, Offences.	61	Every society, officer or member of a society or other person guilty of an offence under this Act for which no penalty is expressly provided herein shall be liable to a fine not exceeding <b>fifty rupees</b> .	Two hundred rupees.
The Cotton Industry (Statistics) Act-XX, 1926	7	<p>(1) Any person who-</p> <p>(a) knowingly falsifies any record of manufacture or production kept in a mill, or</p> <p>(b) being required to deliver a return under section 3, knowingly delivers a false return, or</p> <p>(c) omits to make any return required by section 3, or refuses to sign or complete the same, or</p> <p>(d) knowingly does any act, not otherwise punishable under this Act, in contravention of the provisions of any rule made under this Act,</p> <p>shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b></p>	Two thousand

		(2) Any person who discloses any particulars or other information acquired by him in the inspection of any mill under this Act shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees.</b>	rupees.  Four thousand rupees.
The Factories Act, Chapter-VI, Penalties and Procedure.	60	<p>If in any factory-</p> <p>(a) There is any contravention-</p> <p>(i) of any of the provisions of section 13 to 32 inclusive, or</p> <p>(ii) of any order made under any of the said section, or</p> <p>(iii) of any of the said section read with rules made in pursuance thereof under section 33, or</p> <p>(iv) of any rule made under any of the said sections or under sections 33-J and 33-Q, or</p> <p>(v) of any condition imposed under sub-section (3) of section 33-P, or</p> <p>(b) any person is allowed to work in contravention-</p> <p>(i) of any of the provisions of sections 34 to 38 inclusive, 42, 45, 48, 49-H and 49-I; or</p> <p>(ii) of any rule made under any of the said sections, or under section 49, or</p> <p>(iii) of any condition attached or any exemption granted under section 43 or section 44 or section 45 or to any permission granted section 38 or section 49, or</p>	

		<p>(c) there is any contravention of any of the provisions of section 39 to 41 inclusive or of any rule made under section 39, section 41 or section 47, or of any condition attached to any exemption granted under section 41 or to any modification or relaxation made under section 44, or</p> <p>(d) any person is not paid any extra pay to which he is entitled under the provisions of section 47, or</p> <p>(e) any adolescent or child is allowed to work in contravention of any or of the provisions of sections, 50, 51,54,55,57 and 58, or</p> <p>(f) there is any contravention of sections 55 or section 56 or of any rules made under either of these sections, or under clause (d) of section 59, or</p> <p>(g) there is any contravention of sections 49-B, 49-C, or 49-D, or of any rule made under section 49-F,</p> <p>the manager and occupier of the factory shall each be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees.</b></p>	Two thousand rupees.
	62	<p><b>Penalty for failure to give notice of commencement of work or of change of manager.-</b> An occupier of a factory who fails to give any notice required by sub-section (1), sub-section (1-A) or sub section (2) of section 9-shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees.</b></p>	Two thousand rupees.
	62-A	<p>A manager or an occupier who contravenes the provisions of</p>	

		<p>section 9-A or the conditions on which a registration certificate is granted to <b>five hundred rupees</b>, or, if he has previously been convicted of offence under that section of the said Act, to <b>one thousand rupees</b> on the second conviction. For every subsequent offence the maximum amount of fine which may be imposed shall be enhanced by five hundred rupees subject to a maximum of <b>two thousand and five hundred rupees</b>.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Textile</li> <li>2. Chemical.</li> <li>3. Cotton ginning and pressing.</li> <li>4. Flour milling.</li> <li>5. Sugar manufacturing.</li> <li>6. Tanning.</li> <li>7. Match making.</li> <li>8. Fruit and Vegetable processing.</li> </ol>	<p>Two thousand rupees.</p> <p>Four thousand rupees.</p> <p>Ten thousand rupees.</p>
	63	<p>Whoever willfully obstructs an Inspector in the exercise of any power under section 11, or fails to produce on demand by an Inspector any registers or other documents in his custody kept in pursuance of this Act or of any of the rules made thereunder, or conceals or prevents any worker in a factory from appearing before or being examined by an Inspector shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b>.</p>	<p>Two thousand rupees.</p>
	64	<p>A manager of a factory who fails to give notice of an accident as required under section 33-N shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b>.</p>	<p>Two thousand rupees.</p>
	65	<p>If in respect of any factory any return is not furnished as required under section 77, the manager and the occupier of the factory shall each be liable to fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b>.</p>	<p>Two thousand</p>

			rupees.
	66	Whoever smokes, or uses a naked light or causes or permit any such light to be used in the vicinity of any inflammable material in a factory shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees.</b>	Two thousand rupees.
	67	Whoever knowingly uses or attempts to use, as a certificates granted to himself under section 52, a certificate granted to another person under that section, or who, having procured such a certificate, knowingly allows it to be used, or an attempt to use it to be made, by another person, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>twenty rupees.</b>	Eighty rupees.
	68	If a child works in a factory on any day on which he has already been working in another factory, that parent or guardian of the child or the person having custody of or control over him, or obtaining any direct benefit form his wages, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>twenty rupees</b> , unless it appears to the Court that the child so worked without the consent, connivance or willful default of such parent, guardian or person.	Eighty rupees.
	69	<b>Penalty for failure to display certain notices.</b> -A manager of a factory who fails to display the notice required under sub-section (1) of section 76 or by any rule under this Act, or to display or maintain any such notice as required by sub-section (2) of that section, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees.</b>	Two thousand rupees.

Agriculture Produce Markets Act V, 1939.	26	<p>(1) Whoever contravenes the provisions of section 4 shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b>, and, in the case of a continuing contravention, with a fine which in addition to such fine as aforesaid, may extend to <b>thirty rupees</b> for every day after the date of first conviction during which the contravention is continued.</p> <p>(2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 9, shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees</b>, and, in the case of a continuing contravention with a fine which, in addition to such fine as aforesaid, may extend to <b>two rupees</b> for every day after the date of first conviction during which the contravention is continued.</p> <p>(3) Whoever contravenes the provisions of section 22 shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees</b>.</p>	<p>Two thousand rupees.</p> <p>One hundred twenty rupees.</p> <p>Two hundred rupees.</p> <p>Eight rupees.</p> <p>Four hundred rupees.</p>
The Table Waters Act XIX, 1939.	8	Whoever contravenes the provisions of Section 5 shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Eight thousand rupees.
	9	(1) Whoever issues table waters from any manufactory in contravention of any direction under sub-section (1) of section 6, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend	

		<p>to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> or to <b>one rupee</b> for every bottle of table waters in respect of which an offence has been committed whichever is less, or with both imprisonment and fine.</p> <p>(2) Whoever sells or offers or keeps for sale table waters in contravention of any direction under sub-section (ii) of Section 6, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> or to <b>one rupees</b> for every bottle of table water in respect of which an offence has been committed whichever is less, or with both imprisonment and fine</p>	<p>Eight thousand rupees. Four rupees.</p> <p>Eight thousand rupees. Four rupees.</p>
	10	Whoever manufactures table waters in contravention of the provisions of Section 7, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Eight thousand rupees.
	11	Whoever evades or attempts to evade the payment of any duty payable by him under this Act or fails to supply any information which he is required to supply under this Act or rules made thereunder, or supplies in compliance therewith information which is false and which he either knows or believe to be false or does not believe to be true, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Eight thousand rupees.
The Multi-unit Co-	5	If any co-operative society fails to	

Operative Societies Act VI, 1942.		furnish the information which it is required to furnish by or under sub-section (2) of section 2 or sub-section (2) of section 3, or to submit any return required to be submitted under either of those sub-sections, the society, and any officer or member of the society responsible for the failure, shall each be liable to fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees</b> , and the registration of the society may, at the discretion of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies of the Province in which the society is actually registered, be cancelled.	Two hundred rupees.
The Sikh Religious Endowment Act I, 1945	36	<p>(1) If a Trustee, or a Custodian fails without reasonable excuse, of which the burden of proof shall rest on him, to-</p> <p>(a) Apply for registration of Endowment under Section 25, or</p> <p>(b) Submit statements, particulars of accounts and returns as required by this Act, or</p> <p>(c) Supply information of particulars as required by the Committee, or</p> <p>(d) Give assistance in enquiries and investigation when called upon to do so by the Board or a Committee, or by the auditors or officers of the Committee working under the orders of the Committee, or</p> <p>(e) To deposit any surplus income in respect of Endowment in any recognized Bank when directed by the Board to do so, or</p> <p>(f) Comply with the directions issued by the Board under Section 24,</p> <p>such Trustee of Custodian shall on conviction be punishable with</p>	

		imprisonment of either description for a period which may extend to one year or fine which may extend to <b>Rs.1,000</b> or with both.	Four thousand rupees.
The Industrial Loans Act XIV, 1946	11	If such officer, if, after inspection, not satisfied that the money lent is being applied to the purpose or purposes for which the loan was granted, or that the conditions, on which the loan was granted are being duly fulfilled, he may pass an order directing that the borrower shall pay, by way of penalty, a sum not exceeding <b>Rs.100</b> and may declare notwithstanding anything contained in the deed executed under Section 5 that the loan is immediately repayable.	Four hundred rupees.
Abolition of Haq-i-tora, Act III, 1946.	4	Any person who infringes the provisions of this Act for the first time shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding one month or with fine up to <b>Rs.100</b> or with both.	Four hundred rupees.
Electricity (Temporary Power of Control) Act XXI, 1947.	7	If any person contravenes any order made or deemed to have been made under Section 3, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine up to <b>Rs.1,000</b> or with both.	Four thousand rupees.
The Soil-Reclamation Act XXI, 1952 (Chap-IX, Procedure and Penalties)	55	Where under this Act or under a notice, summons, order or requisition issued there under the public or any person is required to do or to refrain from doing anything, a person who fails to comply with the requirements shall, if such failure is not an offence punishable under any other section of this Act or any other law for the time being in force, be liable on conviction by a Magistrate of the 1 <sup>st</sup> Class to a fine not exceeding <b>five hundred rupees</b> for	One thousand five hundred

		every such failure, and in the case of a continuing breach, to a further fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees</b> for every day after the date of the last conviction during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the breach ;	rupees. One hundred fifty rupees.
	62	<p>If any person, without lawful authority—</p> <p>(a) removes any machinery, pipes, survey or other marks, gauges, fence or any timber used by the Board for propping or supporting any building, wall or other thing, or extinguishes any light set up at any place where the surface of a street or other ground has been opened, or broken up by the Board for the purpose of carrying out any work; or</p> <p>(b) infringes any order given, or removes any bar, chain or post fixed by the Board for the purpose of closing any street to traffic,</p> <p>he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees</b>.</p>	One hundred fifty rupees.
	63	<p>If any person—</p> <p>(a) damages, alters, obstructs or interferes with any soil reclamation operation so as to endanger, or damage them or to render them less useful, or</p> <p>(b) obstruct, or molests any person in the performance or execution of contract which the Board has entered into with him under this Act ; or</p> <p>(c) removes any mark set up for the purpose of indicating any level or direction necessary to the execution of works authorized</p>	

		<p>under this Act ;</p> <p>he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months.</p>	Six hundred rupees.
The New Irrigation Projects Act XIII, 1953.	29	<p>If any person-</p> <p>(a) obstructs, or molests any person with whom the Trust has entered into a contract in the performance or execution by such person of his duty or of any thing which he is empowered or required to do under this Act, or</p> <p>(b) removes any mark setup for the purpose of indicating any level of direction necessary to the execution of works authorized under this act,</p> <p>he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two months.</p>	Six hundred rupees.
	30	<p>If any person, in contravention of the provisions of this Act, or the rule framed there under or any general or special order issued:-</p> <p>(a) Clears or breaks up for cultivation, or cultivates any land which is owned by, or is in the possession of Government and is not included in any tenancy or allocated residential enclosure or which has been entered for the common purpose of a town or village community or section of the same or for a road, canal or water-course; or</p> <p>(b) Erects any building on any such land; or</p>	

		<p>(c) Fells or otherwise destroys standing trees on such land; or</p> <p>(d) Otherwise encroaches on any such land; or</p> <p>(e) Makes an excavation or constructs a water channel on any such land;</p> <p>(f) Does any other act in contravention of any direction by the Government,</p> <p>he shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees.</b></p>	Six hundred rupees.
The Kohat Mazri Control, Act, III, 1954.	15	Any Revenue, Forest, or Police Officer, who vexatiously and unnecessarily searches any building or walled enclosures or seizes any property on the pretext of seizing property liable to confiscation under this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> or with both.	One thousand five hundred rupees.
The Maternity Benefit Ordinance XXXII, 1958.	8	If a woman does any work in any factory for which she receives payment in cash or kind after she has been permitted by her employer to absent herself under the provisions of section 5, she shall be liable to a fine not exceeding <b>ten rupees.</b>	Thirty rupees.
	9	(1) If any employer contravenes any provision of this Ordinance, he shall be liable to a fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees.</b>	One thousand and five hundred rupees.
	13	(3) Any such rule may provide that a	

		contravention there of shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred and fifty rupees.</b>	Seven hundred and fifty rupees.
The Entertainment Duty, 1958	3	If any person acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with any of the provisions of such rules or any direction given under section 10, he shall be liable in respect of each contravention, or failure, to such penalty not exceeding <b>five hundred rupees</b> as the Collector may determine.	One thousand five hundred rupees.
	12	(2) if any person prevents or obstructs an officer empowered under sub-section (1) from entering a place of entertainment, he shall, in addition to any other punishment to which he is liable under any law for the time being in force, be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding <b>two hundred rupees.</b>	Six hundred rupees.
The Motor Vehicles Taxation Act XXXII, 1958.	16	(1) In making any rule under the preceding section, the Government may direct that any person contravening the rule shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>twenty rupees</b> and in the event of any subsequent conviction for the same offence, with a fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees.</b>	Sixty rupees.  Three hundred rupees.
The Urban Rent Restriction Ordinance VI, 1959.	19	(1) If any person contravenes any of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 10, section 11 or section 18, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees.</b>	Three thousand rupees.
The Juvenile Smoking Ordinance XII, 1959.	3	(1) Whoever sells or gives or attempts to sell or give tobacco to a juvenile, whether for his own use or not, shall be punished in the case of a first offence with fine which may	

		extend to <b>twenty rupees</b> and in the case of a second offence with fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees</b> and in the case of a third or subsequent offence with fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees</b> .	Sixty rupees. One hundred fifty rupees. Three hundred rupees.
The Agricultural Pests, Ordinance XXVIII, 1959.	10	Whoever contravenes the provisions of section 3 or section 4 shall be punished for a first offence with a fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> , and for every subsequent offence with imprisonment which may extend to six months but not less than three months or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> or with both.	One thousand five hundred rupees.  Three thousand rupees.
The Highways Ordinance XXXII, 1959. (Procedure & Penalties Chap. VI)	25	(1) Except as specially provided elsewhere in this Ordinance, whoever contravenes any provision of this Ordinance, or any lawful order of a Highway Authority made under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>Five thousand rupees</b> or the offence be similar to one for which he has been previously convicted, with fine which may extend to <b>ten thousand rupees</b> .	Fifteen thousand rupees.  Thirty thousand rupees.
Restriction on Goats, Ordinance XLII, 1959.	6	Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 3, section 4 or section 5 or such of the rules made under this Ordinance as may be specified shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> , or with both, and in addition thereto the goat concerned in the offence shall be forfeited to Government.	One thousand five hundred rupees.

Opium Smoking Ordinance II, 1960.	5	Whoever being an occupier or owner of, or having any concern in, the management of any place, permits such place to be used, or knowing or having reason to believe that such place is being or is about to be used for the purposes of opium smoking or manufacture of opium in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance, fails either himself or through his agent or manager to give the earliest possible notice of such knowledge or belief to the District Officer Excise or to an excise officer or to the officer incharge of the nearest police station, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> .	One thousand five hundred rupees.
	6	Whoever keeps or uses any place or permits any place to be kept for the purposes of opium smoking or manufacture or possession of opium or has in his care or management, on in any way assists in conduction the business or, any place used or kept for the aforesaid purpose, shall be punished with simple or rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Three thousand rupees.
	7	Whoever is guilty of any act of international omission in contravention of any of the provision of this ordinance and not otherwise provided for herein shall be punished for every such act or omission with a fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> .	Six hundred rupees.
Prohibition of Smoking in Cinema House. Ordinance IV, 1960.	3	Whoever smokes, during any performance, demonstration or exhibition, in any part of a cinema house reserved for the audience or	

		the spectators, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees.</b>	Three hundred rupees.
Pure Food Ordinance VII, 1960. Part IV, Penalties and Procedure.	23	<p>(1) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of section 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,8, 9, 10, 11 or 13 other than contravenes of the provisions of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 6 by roller flour mills shall be punished—</p> <p>(a) for a first offence with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and with fine ranging from <b>one thousand rupees</b> to <b>two thousand rupees</b>;</p> <p>(b) For a second offence, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three years and not more than five years, and with fine ranging from five hundred rupees to <b>ten thousand rupees</b>;</p> <p>(c) For repeated offences or for offences of large scale adulteration or adulteration with injurious substances, even in the first instance, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three years and not more than five years, and with fine ranging from <b>ten thousand rupees</b> to <b>one lakh rupees.</b></p> <p>(1-A) Whoever, running a roller flour mill, contravenes the provisions of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 6 shall be punished-</p> <p>(a) for a first offence with rigorous</p>	<p>Three thousand rupees to Six thousand rupees.</p> <p>Thirty thousand rupees.</p> <p>Thirty thousand rupees to Three lakh rupees.</p>

		<p>imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, and with fine which shall not be less than <b>fifty thousand rupees;</b></p> <p>(b) for a second offence, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extended to two years and with fines which shall not be less than <b>Seventy-five thousand rupees;</b></p> <p>(c) for any subsequent offence, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with fine which shall not be less than <b>one hundred thousand rupees.</b></p>	<p>One lakh fifty thousand rupees.</p> <p>Two lakh twenty-five thousand rupees.</p> <p>Three hundred thousand rupees.</p>
The Money Lenders Ordinance XXIV, 1960.	21	(1) Whoever, being a party to a suit for the recovery of a loan, dishonestly uses in such suit any document in which, he is aware, that there is any statement or entry relating to such loan which is false in any material particulars shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine not exceeding <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Three thousand rupees.
	23	Whoever molests, or abets the molestation of a debtor for the purpose of recovering or attempting to recover a loan shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine not exceeding <b>five hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	One thousand five hundred rupees.
	24	Whoever, without reasonable cause, makes default in producing the licence required to be produced under section 11 for endorsement shall be punished with fine not exceeding <b>twenty five rupees</b> for	Seventy five

		each day for the period during which the default continues.	rupees.
	25	Whoever, being disqualified for holding a licence applies for or obtains a licence during the pendency of such disqualification without disclosing the fact thereof, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees.</b>	One thousand five hundred rupees.
	26	Whoever obliterates or causes to be obliterated or attempts to obliterate an endorsement entered on a licence under this Ordinance or abets such obliteration or attempt shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	One thousand five hundred rupees.
	27	Whoever intentionally makes default in complying with or intentionally acts in contravention of any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall, if no specific penalty has been provided in this Ordinance, be punished with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees.</b>	One thousand five hundred rupees.
Suppression of Prostitution Ordinance II, 1961.	3	(1) Whoever--- (a) keeps or manages or acts or knowingly finances or takes part in the financing of, or assists in, the management of a brothel, or (b) being a tenant, lessee, occupier or person in charge of any premises, knowingly permits such premises or any part thereof to be used as a brothel, or (c) being a lessor or landlord of any premises, or the agent of such lessor or landlord, lets	

		<p>the same or any part thereof with the knowledge that it is intended to be used as a brothel,</p> <p>shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two year and with fine, which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees.</b></p>	Three thousand rupees.
	4	<p>Whoever in any street or public place or place of public resort or within sight of and in such manner as to be seen or heard from any street or public place, whether from within any house or building or not,-</p> <p>(a) by words, gestures, willful and indecent exposure of her person or otherwise attracts or endeavors to attract attention for the purpose of prostitution, or</p> <p>(b) solicits or molests any person or loiters for the purpose of prostitution, shall for a first offence be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b>, or with both, and for a subsequent offence with imprisonment which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	<p>Six thousand rupees.</p> <p>Three thousand rupees.</p>
	5	<p>Whoever being the keeper of any place of public amusement of entertainment, knowingly permits prostitutes, for the purposes of their trade, to enter or remain in such place, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees.</b></p>	One thousand five hundred rupees.

	6	<p>(1) Whoever being above the age of eighteen years,-</p> <p>(a) knowingly lives, wholly or in part, on the earnings of another's prostitution, or</p> <p>(b) exploits the prostitution of another person, whether with or without that person's consent,</p> <p>shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years and with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b>, and if the person convicted is a male he may be punished with whipping in lieu of or in addition to any other punishment provided in this sub-section.</p>	Three thousand rupees.
	7	<p>If any person having custody, charge or care of any girl under the age of sixteen years, causes or encourages or abets the seduction or prostitution of that girl, he shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b>, and if the person convicted is a male, shall also be liable to whipping.</p>	Three thousand rupees.
Tolls on Roads and Bridges Ordinance VIII, 1962.	13	<p>Whoever-</p> <p>(a) while crossing or passing over any bridge or road on which tolls are levied, refuses to pay the proper toll; or</p> <p>(b) with intent to avoid payment of such toll, fraudulently or forcibly crosses such bridge or passes over such road without paying the toll; or</p> <p>(c) obstructs any toll-collector or lessee or any of his assistants or agents in any way in the execution of their duty under this Ordinance;</p>	

		shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees.</b>	Six hundred rupees.
	14	<p>Whoever-</p> <p>(i) not being appointed to collect tolls under this Ordinance, levies or demands any toll on any public road or bridge; or</p> <p>(ii) unlawfully and extortionately demands or take any other or higher toll than the lawful toll; or</p> <p>(iii) under colour of this Ordinance seizes or sells any property, knowing such seizure or sale to be unlawful; or</p> <p>(iv) in any manner unlawfully extorts money or any valuable thing from any person under colour of this Ordinance;</p> <p>shall be liable, on conviction before a magistrate, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding <b>five hundred rupees</b>, or both.</p>	One thousand five hundred rupees.
Animal Slaughter Control Act III, 1963.	8	(1) whoever contravenes any provision of this Act other than the provisions of clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section (3) or such of the rules made thereunder as may be prescribed, shall on first conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one months or with both and, on second or subsequent conviction, with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> or	<p>Six hundred rupees.</p> <p>One thousand five hundred</p>

		with both.	rupees.
The Firewood & Charcoal Act XI, 1964.	4	Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 3 or such of the rules made under this Act, as may be specified, shall be liable to simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to thirty days or with fine up to <b>five hundred rupees</b> or with both.	One thousand five hundred rupees.
The Regulation & Control of Loud speakers and Sound Amplifiers. Ordinance II, 1965.	3	Whoever contravenes the provisions of section 2, shall in addition to any other penalty to which he may be liable under any other law for the time being in force be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine, which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> or with both.	Six hundred rupees.
The Seeds and Fruit Plants Ordinance XIII, 1965.	8	<p>(1) If a registered grower fails to grow seed and fruit plants of high quality or nursery thereof, the competent authority may, after given notice to the registered grower and giving him an opportunity of being heard, cancel the registration.</p> <p>(2) If a registered grower maintains a nursery which is below the standard notified under section 3, the competent authority may, after giving such owner an opportunity of being heard, seize the nursery and confiscate it.</p> <p>(3) If a registered grower contravenes any of the provisions of this Ordinance, he shall, without prejudice to the action that may be taken against him under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), be liable, on conviction before a magistrate of the first class to a fine not exceeding <b>one thousand rupees</b>.</p>	Three thousand

		(4) Whoever, not being a registered grower, raises a nursery of fruit plants of any quality on commercial basis shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate of the first class to a fine not exceeding <b>one thousand rupees</b> and, where the offence is continued after conviction, to a further fine of <b>fifty rupees</b> for each day during which the offence is continued.	rupees.  Three thousand rupees.  One hundred fifty rupees.
The Motor Vehicles Ordinance XIX 1965.	108	Whoever contravenes the provisions of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of 92 or any of the provisions contained in section 94 or furnishes any information required to be furnished there under which he knows to be false shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six month, or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Three thousand rupees.
	109	Whoever takes and drives away any motor vehicle with out having either the consent of the owner thereof or other lawful authority shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> or with both.	One thousand five hundred rupees.
	110	Whoever otherwise than with lawful authority or reasonable excuse enters or mounts any stationary motor vehicle or tampers with the brake or any part of the mechanism of a motor vehicle shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	Six hundred rupees.
	111	Whoever willfully disobeys any direction lawfully given by any	

		<p>person or authority empowered under this Ordinance to give such direction, or obstructs any person or authority in the discharge of any functions which such person or authority is required or empowered under this ordinance to discharge, or, being required by or under this Ordinance to supply any information, withholds such information or gives information which he knows to be false or which he does not believe to be true, shall, if no other penalty is provide for the offence, be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees.</b></p>	<p>Six hundred rupees.</p>
	111-A	<p>Whoever carries in any motor vehicle any appliance the carrying of which is prohibited by rules made under section 74 shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> and such appliance shall be forfeited to Government.</p>	<p>One thousand five hundred rupees.</p>
	112	<p>Whoever contravenes any provision of this Ordinance or of any rules made thereunder shall, if no other penalty is provided for the offence under this Ordinance, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and if having been previously convicted of such an offence, shall again be guilty of an offence punishable under this section, shall be subject for every such subsequent offence to fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees.</b></p>	<p>One thousand five hundred rupees.</p>
<p>The Arms Ordinance XX, 1965.</p>	17	<p>Any person violating any provision of any rule made under this Ordinance for the violation of which no penalty is provided by this Ordinance, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees.</b></p>	<p>Six hundred rupees.</p>

	18	Any person who in the absence of reasonable excuse, the burden of proving which shall lie upon such person, fails to give information to the nearest police officer or magistrate in respect of any offence under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 23 of which he becomes aware or which he has reason to suspect, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>Rs.500</b> or with both.	One thousand five hundred rupees.
	19	Any person refusing or neglecting to produce any arms when so required under section 26 shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	Six hundred rupees.
The Qaumi Razakars Ordinance XXVIII, 1965.	8	If a member of the Qaumi Razakars, on being called out under section 5, neglects or refuses to obey such order or any other lawful order or direction given to him for the performance of his duties, without sufficient cause, he shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees</b> , or with both.	One hundred fifty rupees.
The Land Revenue, Act XVII, 1967. (Chap-IV)	35	If a person required by summons, notice, order or proclamation proceeding from a Revenue Officer to attend at a certain time and place within the limits of the estate in which he ordinarily resides or in which he holds or cultivates land, fails to comply with the requisition, he shall be liable at the discretion of the Revenue Officer to a fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees</b> .	One hundred fifty rupees.
The Land Revenue, Act XVII, 1967. (Chap-V)	48	Any person neglecting to make, within three months from the date of	

		his acquisition of a right referred to in section 42, the report required to be made under that section or who fails to furnish the information or produce the documents required by section 47, shall be liable, at the discretion of the Collector, to a fine not exceeding <b>twenty-five rupees.</b>	Seventy five rupees.
The Shop and Establishments Ordinance VIII, 1969.	27	(1) if any employer, with intent to deceive, makes or causes or allows to be made, in any register, record or notice required to be maintained under the provisions of this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder, any entry ,or willfully omits or causes or allows to be omitted from any such register, record or notice, any entry which is required to be made thereunder, or maintains or causes or allows to be maintained more than one set of any such register, record or notice except the office copy of such notice, or sends or causes or allows to be sent to an Inspector any statement, information or notice required to be sent under the provisions of this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder, which to his knowledge is false in any material particulars, he shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which shall not be less than <b>fifty rupees</b> and which may extend to <b>two hundred and fifty rupees.</b>	One hundred fifty rupees.  Seven hundred fifty rupees.
	27	(2) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of section 6, 7, 19 or 20 shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which for the first offence may extend to <b>rupees two hundred and fifty</b> , and for a second or	Seven hundred and fifty rupees.

		subsequent offence with fine which may extend to <b>rupees five hundred</b> or with simple imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both.	One thousand five hundred rupees.
	27	(3) Whoever contravenes any other provisions of this Ordinance shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which for the first offence may extend to <b>rupees one hundred and fifty</b> and for a second or any subsequent offence to <b>rupees two hundred and fifty</b> or with simple imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both.	Four hundred and fifty rupees. Seven hundred and fifty rupees.
The Publication of Books Ordinance XV, 1969.	7	Any person contravening any provision of this Ordinance shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Three thousand rupees.
The Minimum Wages Ordinance XX, 1969.	7	Any employer who contravenes any provisions of this Ordinance shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Six thousand rupees.
The Prohibition of Dancing Act IV, 1974.	3	(1) Dancing by a woman in a public place shall be an offence. (2) Any woman found guilty of an offence under this Act, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> . (3) Any woman, having been convicted of an offence under this Act, again commits an offence under this Act, shall be punished for every such	Six thousand rupees.

		subsequent offence with simple imprisonment which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to <b>four thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Twelve thousand rupees.
The Bus Stand & Traffic Control (Peshawar) Ordinance IV, 1975.	11	Any person who contravenes or attempts to contravene or abets the contravention of any provisions of this Ordinance or any directions issued by the Commissioner in pursuance of this Ordinance or the rules framed thereunder, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to <b>five thousand rupees</b> or with both on a complaint by the Chairman, Chief Officer of Taxation Officer of the Municipal Committee, Peshawar, or by a Police Officer not below by the rank of an Assistant Sub-Inspector;	Fifteen thousand rupees.
The Standard Weights, Act III 1976. (Cha-IV, Penalties)	26	(1) whoever, after the expiry of six months, form coming into force of this section, sells or causes to be sold, or delivers or caused to be delivered, in the course of any transaction of trade or commerce any article by any denomination of weight or measure other than one of standard weight or measure, shall, on conviction for a first offence be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> , and on conviction for subsequent offence be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine or with both.  (2) Whoever contravenes the provision of section 7 shall be	Four thousand rupees.

		punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand and <b>five hundred rupees.</b>	One thousand rupees.
	27	Whosoever sells or delivers or causes to be sold or delivered any commercial weight or measure, or any weighing or measuring instrument, which has not been verified, or stamped under this Act and the rules thereunder, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees.</b>	Four thousand rupees.
	28	Whosoever uses in any transaction of trade or commerce, or has in his possession for such use, any commercial weight or measure or any weighing or measuring instrument, which has not been verified, or reverified, or stamped under this Act and the rules thereunder, shall on conviction, for a first offence be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> , and on conviction for a subsequent offence be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months or with fine or with both.	Four thousand rupees.
	29	Whosoever contravenes provisions of a notification issued under section 8, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees.</b>	Four thousand rupees.
	30	Where any person manufactures, repairs or sells any commercial weight or measures or weighing or measuring instrument, without any licence under section 15, he shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Four thousand rupees.
	31	Whosoever contravenes the	

		provisions of section 13 shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> .	Four thousand rupees.
	32	Whosoever fraudulently use any weight or measure or weighing or measuring instrument, which he knows to be false, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.	
	34	Whosoever sells any article by weight or measures and delivers or causes to be delivered to the purchaser less than what is purported to be sold shall, if the deficiency exceeds the prescribed limit of error, be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> or with both.	Four thousand rupees.
	36	Whoever,- (a) refuses or neglects to produce for inspection under section 21 any weight, measure, weighing instrument or measuring instrument or any document or record relating thereto in his possession or on his premises; or (b) fails to maintain the records and accounts or to produce them before an Inspector as required under section 17; or  shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand and five hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	Five thousand rupees.
The Orphanages Act XIV, 1976.	25	Whoever contravenes any provision of this Act shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years but	

		which shall not be less than one year, or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> .	Four thousand rupees.
The Public Property Act V, 1977.	8	Any person who has made encroachment shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to <b>three thousand rupees</b> or with both.	Six thousand rupees.
The Gambling Ordinance V, 1978.	3	<p>(1) Whoever:-</p> <p>(a) Being the owner or occupier, or having the use, of any house, room, tent, enclosure, vehicle, vessel or other place, keeps or uses, or knowingly or willfully permits the same to be occupied, kept or used by any other person as a common gaming-house; or</p> <p>(b) Has the care or management, or in any manner assists in conducting the business, of any common gaming-house; or</p> <p>(c) Advances or furnishes money for the purpose of gaming with persons frequenting any common gaming-house,</p> <p>shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year or more than three years, or with fine which shall not be less than <b>one thousand rupees</b> nor more than <b>ten thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	Two thousand rupees nor more than Twenty thousand rupees.
	4	(1) Whoever is found in any common gaming-house playing or gaming with cards, dice, counters, money or other instruments of gaming, or for the purpose of gaming, whether for	

		any money, wager or stake or otherwise, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to <b>ten thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Twenty thousand rupees.
	5	Whoever is found gaming in any public place street or thoroughfare shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Four thousand rupees.
	6	Whoever is found gaming in any house, room, tent, enclosure, vehicle, vessel or other place shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, or with fine which may extend to <b>five thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Ten thousand rupees.
The N.W.F.P Power Crushers (Licensing) Ordinance XV, 1980.	9	Whoever runs a power crusher in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder shall be punished with the imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to <b>ten thousand rupees</b> for each day during which the offence continues.	Twenty thousand rupees.
The Fair Price Shops (Factories) Ordinance I, 1983.	13	(1) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both, and in case of a continuing offence, with a further fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees</b> for every day after the first day during which the offence continued.  (2) Whoever having been convicted	Two hundred rupees.

		of any offence under this Ordinance again commits such offence shall, on conviction, be liable to double the punishment provided for under sub-section (1).	
The Regulation of Business Ordinance VIII, 1983.	10	(1) A person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be punishable with simple imprisonment which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to twenty <b>five thousand rupee</b> or both.	Ten thousand rupees.
The NWFP Salinity Control And Reclamation of Land Ordinance VI, 1987	8	If any person, without lawful Authority,-  (a) Remove any mark setup of the purposes of indicating any levels or direction necessary for the implementation or maintenance of a scheme under this Ordinance; or  (b) Infringes or does not comply with any order given under this Ordinance.  he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees.</b>	Two thousand rupees.
	9	If any person—  (a) damages, alters, obstructs or interferes with any land reclamation operation so as to cause damage to the operation or to render it less useful; or  (b) obstruct or molests any person in the performance of his duties under this Ordinance; or  (c) remove any machinery, pipes, gauges, fence, or in any other	

		<p>manner hampers the work in operation; or</p> <p>(d) plants a deep-rooted tree or erects or raises any permanent building or structure in contravention of section 5;</p> <p>he shall be punishable with simple imprisonment which may extend to three months or with fine not exceeding <b>five thousand rupees</b> or with both.</p>	<p>Ten thousand rupees.</p>
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## **Enhancement of Punishment of Fine in Provincial Statutes of Balochistan.**

The Secretariat of Law & Justice Commission of Pakistan had earlier examined the Pakistan Code and found that certain amount of punishment of fine provided in various Federal laws have lost its deterrence because of devaluation of currency with the passage of time. Therefore, a proposal to enhance the amount of fine was placed for consideration of the Commission in the meeting held on March 19, 2005. The Commission agreed to the proposal, but instead of recommending different enhancement of fine in every law or section of a law approved uniform slabs of enhancement of fine for the offences in statutes of different period since 1850 which read as follows:

- (m) Statutes from 1851 to 1900 -5 fold increase in amount of fine.
- (n) Statutes from 1900 to 1950 -4 fold increase in amount of fine.
- (o) Statutes from 1955 to 1975 -3 fold increase in amount of fine.
- (p) Statutes from 1975 to 1995 -2 fold increase in amount of fine.

No increase in amount of fine was suggested in the statutes which are enacted or amended after 1995. The recommendations of the Commission were forwarded to the Ministry of Law, Justice and Human Rights for giving it legislative effect.

The Secretariat has examined the Provincial Codes and have proposed enhancement of fines therein with the same uniform slabs for consideration of the Commission as were recommended for the Federal Statutes.

**Enhancement of Punishment of fine prescribed in various statutes**

**Baluchistan Code**

<b>Statute</b>	<b>Sec tion</b>	<b>Existing Fine</b>	<b>Proposed Enhancement</b>
The Baluchistan Forest Regulation, Act V, 1890.	7	<p>Any person who in a state forest:-</p> <p>(a) trespasses, or pastures cattle or permits cattle to trespass, off any road or pathway authorized for public traffic, or</p> <p>(b) causes any damage by negligence in felling any tree, or cutting or dragging any timber, or</p> <p>(c) laps, notches, strips off the leaves from, or otherwise damages, any tree or</p> <p>(d) hunts, shoots, fishes, poisons water or sets traps or snares,</p> <p>shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees</b>, or, when the damage resulting from his offence amounts to more than <b>twenty-five rupees</b>, to double the amount of such damage.</p>	<p>Two hundred fifty rupees.</p> <p>One hundred twenty five rupees.</p>
The Baluchistan Forest Regulation, Cattle-Trespass, 1890.	19	<p>The Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that there shall be levied for each head of cattle impounded such fines as it thinks fit, but not exceeding the following, that is to say:-</p> <p>For each elephant <b>Rs. 10</b></p> <p>For each camel or buffalo. <b>Rs.2</b></p> <p>For each horse, mare, gelding, pony, colt, filly, mule, bull, bullock, cow or heifer. <b>Rs. 1</b></p> <p>For each calf, ass, pig, ram, ewe, sheep, lamb, goat, or kid. <b>Paisa 8</b></p>	<p>Fifty rupees.</p> <p>Ten rupees.</p> <p>Five rupees.</p> <p>One rupee.</p>
The Baluchistan Excise Regulation, 1915.	33	Whoever, in contravention of this Regulation, or of any rule, notification or order made, issued or	

		<p>given thereunder, or of any license, permit or pass granted under this Regulation;</p> <p>(a) imports, exports, transports, manufactures, collects, possesses or consumes any excisable article; or</p> <p>(b) save in the case provided for in section 37, sells any excisable article; or</p> <p>(c) cultivates any hemp plant; or</p> <p>(d) taps or draws tari from any tari producing tree; or</p> <p>(e) constructs or works any distillery or brewery; or</p> <p>(f) uses, keeps or has in his possession any materials, still, utensil, implement or apparatus whatsoever for the purpose of manufacturing any excisable article other than tari; or</p> <p>(g) removes any excisable article from any distillery, brewery or warehouse licensed, established or continued under this Regulation; or</p> <p>(h) bottles any liquor;</p> <p>shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b>, or with both;</p>	<p>Four thousand rupees.</p>
	<p>34</p>	<p>Whoever;</p> <p>(a) renders fit for human consumption any spirit which has been denatured; or</p> <p>(b) has in his possession any spirit in respect of which he knows or has reason to believe that any such offence has been committed, or that an attempt to commit, such offence has been made;</p> <p>shall be punishable with</p>	

		imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Four thousand rupees.
	35	Whoever, without lawful authority, has in his possession any quantity of any excisable article knowing the same to have been unlawfully imported, transported, manufactured, cultivated or collected, or knowing the prescribed duty not to have been paid thereon, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Four thousand rupees.
	36	Whoever does any acting contravention of any of the provisions of this Regulation, or of any rule, notification or order made, issued or given thereunder and not otherwise provided for in this Regulation, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> .	Eight hundred rupees.
	37	(1) A Licensed vendor or any person in his employ and acting on his behalf who- (a) sells any excisable article to a person who is drunk; or (b) sells or gives any excisable article to any child apparently under such age as the Provincial Government may by rule prescribe in this behalf; or (c) in contravention of section 22 employs or permits to be employed on any part of his licensed premises referred to in that section any child or woman; or (d) permits drunkenness, disorderly conduct or gaming on the premises of such vendor; or (e) permits persons whom he knows	

		<p>or has reason to believe to have been convicted of any non-bailable offence, or who are reputed prostitutes, to resort to or assemble on the premises of such vendor whether for the purposes of crime or prostitution or not;</p> <p>shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees.</b></p>	Two thousand rupees.
	38	<p>A holder of license, permit or pass granted under this Regulation, or any person in the employ of such holder and action on his behalf, who intentionally-</p> <p>(a) fails to produce such license, permit or pass on the demand of any Excise-officer or of any other officer duly empowered to make such demand; or</p> <p>(b) save in a case provided for by section 33, contravenes any rule made under section 62, or</p> <p>(c) does any act in breach of any of the condition of the license, permit or pass not otherwise provided for in this Regulation;</p> <p>shall be punishable in case(a) with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b>, and in case (b) or case (c) with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees.</b></p>	<p>Eight hundred rupees.</p> <p>Two thousand rupees.</p>
	39	<p>(1) A chemist, druggist, apothecary or keeper of a dispensary who allows any excisable article which has not been bonafide medicated for medicine purposes to be consumed on his business premises by any person not employed in his business, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term</p>	

		<p>which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p> <p>(2) Any person not employed as aforesaid who consumes any such excisable article on such premises shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>two hundreds rupees</b>.</p>	<p>Four thousand rupees.</p> <p>Eight hundred rupees.</p>
	48	<p>Any Excise-officer who vexatiously and unnecessarily-</p> <p>(a) enters or searches or causes to be entered or searched any place under colour of exercising any power conferred by this Regulation, or</p> <p>(b) seizes the movable property of any person on the pretence of seizing or searching for any article liable to confiscation under this Regulation, or</p> <p>(c) searches or arrests any person,</p> <p>shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	<p>Two thousand rupees.</p>
	49	<p>Any Excise officer, who without lawful excuse shall cease or refuse to perform, or shall withdraw himself from the duties of his office, unless expressly allowed to do so in writing by the Collector, or unless he shall have given to his superior officer two month's notice in writing of his intention to do so, or who shall be guilty of cowardice, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>five</b></p>	<p>Two thousand</p>

		<b>hundred rupees, or with both.</b>	rupees.
The Baluchistan Frontier Crossing Regulation, 1939.	4	(1) If any person contravenes, or attempts to contravene, or abets another person in contravening or attempting to contravene, the provision of section 2 or section 3,- he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees, and</b>	Two thousand rupees.
The Baluchistan Entertainment duty, Act X, 1958.	6	If any person is admitted to any place of entertainment and the provisions of Section 4, or 5, as the case may be, are not complied with, or the payment of entertainment duty is otherwise evaded, the Collector shall, in addition to the recovery of the entertainments duty evaded or under paid, impose on the proprietor of the entertainment to which such person is admitted, a penalty not exceeding a sum of <b>five hundred rupees</b> , or a sum not greater than five times, the entertainments duty the payment of which was evaded, whichever is greater:	One thousand five hundred rupees.
The Baluchistan Highways Ordinance, 1959.	25	(1) Except as specially provided elsewhere in this Ordinance, whoever contravenes any provision of this Ordinance, or any lawful order of a Highway Authority made under the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees</b> or if the offence be similar to one for which he has been previously convicted, with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees.</b>	Three hundred rupees.  Six hundred rupees.
The Baluchistan Survey and Rectangulation of Lands Ordinance, 1959. (Ord. XXXIV)	4	Whoever obstructs or prevents any operations under this Ordinance, or fails to comply with any provisions of the rules made thereunder, shall, on a complaint made in writing by any Revenue Officer, be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may	

		extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> or with both.	Three thousand rupees.
The Baluchistan Prohibition of Opium Smoking Ordinance, 1960,	5	Whoever being an occupier or owner of, or having any concern in, the management of any place, permits such place to be used, or knowing or having reason to believe that such place is being or is about to be used for the purposes of opium smoking or manufacture of opium in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance, fails either himself or through his agent or manager to give the earliest possible notice of such knowledge or belief to the Collector or to an excise officer or to the officer incharge of the nearest police station, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> .	One thousand five hundred rupees.
	6	Whoever keeps or uses any place or permits any place to be kept for the purposes of opium smoking or manufacture or possession of opium or has in his care or management, on in any way assists in conduction the business or, any place used or kept for the aforesaid purpose, shall be punished with simple or rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Three thousand rupees.
	7	Whoever is guilty of any act of international omission in contravention of any of the provision of this ordinance and not otherwise provided for herein shall be punished for every such act or omission with a fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> .	Six hundred rupees.
The Baluchistan Pure Food	23	Whoever contravenes any of the	

Ordinance, 1960.		<p>provisions of section 3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 or 13 shall be punished-</p> <p>(a) for a first offence with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, and with fine ranging from <b>one hundred rupees, to two thousand rupees;</b></p> <p>(b) for a second offence, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three months and not more than two years, and with fine ranging from <b>five hundred rupees to ten thousand rupees;</b></p> <p>(c) for repeated offences or for offences of large scale adulteration or adulteration with injurious substances, even in the first instance, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three years and not more than five years, and with fine ranging from <b>five thousand rupees to one lakh rupees.</b></p>	<p>Three hundred rupees to six thousand rupees;</p> <p>One thousand five hundred rupees to thirty thousand rupees.</p> <p>Three thousand rupees to three lakh rupees.</p>
The Baluchistan Money Lenders Ordinance, 1960,	21	(1) Whoever, being a party to a suit for the recovery of a loan, dishonestly uses in such suit any document in which, he is aware, that there is any statement or entry relating to such loan which is false in any material particulars shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine not exceeding <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Three thousand rupees;
	23	Whoever molests, or abets the molestation of a debtor for the purpose of recovering or attempting to recover a loan shall be punished	

		with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine not exceeding <b>five hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	One thousand five hundred rupees.
The Baluchistan Suppression of Prostitution Ordinance, 1961, (Ord. II)	5	Whoever being the keeper of any place of public amusement or entertainment, knowingly permits prostitutes, for the purposes of their trade, to enter or remain in such place, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> .	One thousand five hundred rupees.
	6	Whoever being above the age of eighteen years,-  (a) Knowingly lives, wholly or in part, on the earnings of another's prostitution, or  (b) Exploits the prostitution of another person, whether with or without that person's consent.  shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , and if the person convicted is a male he may be punished with whipping in lieu of or in addition to any other punishment provided in this sub-section.	Three thousand rupees;
	7	If any person having custody, charge or care of any girl under the age of sixteen years, causes or encourage or abets the seduction or prostitution of that girl, he shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , and if the person convicted is male, shall also be liable to whipping.	Three thousand rupees;
	8	Whoever procures or entices or lead	

		away or attempts to procure, entice or lead away any woman or girl for the purpose of prostitution, whether with or without her consent, or who with intent that she may for the purposes of prostitution become the inmate of or frequent a brothel, persuades a woman or girl to leave her usual place of abode, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, and with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> and if the person convicted is a male, he may be punished with whipping in lieu of or in addition to any other punishment provided in this section.	Three thousand rupees;
	9	Whoever brings or attempts to bring into the Province any woman or girl with a view to her becoming a prostitute, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, and with fine which extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , and if the person convicted is a male, he may be punished with whipping in lieu of or in addition to any other punishment provided in this section.	Three thousand rupees;
	10	Whoever- (a) Keeps any woman or girl in a brothel, or (b) Detains any woman or girl, against her will, in any place with intent that she may have sexual intercourse with any man other than her lawful husband, shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , and if the person convicted is a male, shall also be liable to whipping.	Three thousand rupees;
The Baluchistan Fisheries	17	Whoever-	

Ordinance 1961. (Ord. XXX.)		<p>(a) Contravenes the provisions of section 6,7 or 11 shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> or with both;</p> <p>(b) contravenes the provisions of section 8,9,10 or 12 shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees.</b></p>	<p>One thousand five hundred rupees.</p> <p>Three hundred rupees.</p>
The Baluchistan Tolls on Roads and Bridges Ordinance, 1962. (W.P. Ord. VIII)	13	<p>Whoever-</p> <p>(a) while crossing or passing over any bridge or road on which tolls are levied, refuses to pay the proper toll; or</p> <p>(b) with intent to avoid payment of such toll fraudulently or forcibly crosses such road without paying the toll; or</p> <p>(c) obstructs any toll-collector or lessee or any of his assistants or agents in any way in the execution of their duty under this ordinance;</p> <p>shall be punished with fine which may extended to <b>two hundred rupees.</b></p>	Six hundred rupees;
	14	<p>Whoever-</p> <p>(i) not being appointed to collect tolls under this Ordinance, levies or demands any toll on any public road or bridge; or</p> <p>(ii) unlawfully and extortionately demands or take any other or higher toll than the lawful toll; or</p> <p>(iii) under colour of this Ordinance seizes or sells any property,</p>	

		<p>knowing such seizure or sale to be unlawful; or</p> <p>(iv) in any manner unlawfully extorts money or any valuable thing from any person under colour of this Ordinance;</p> <p>shall be liable, on conviction before a magistrate, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding <b>five hundred rupees</b>, or both.</p>	<p>One thousand five hundred rupees.</p>
<p>The Baluchistan Registration of unrecognized Educational Institutions Ordinance, 1962. (W.P. Ord. XI)</p>	8	<p>(1) Whoever runs an unrecognized private educational institution in contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> or with both.</p> <p>(2) Whoever, having been convicted of an offence under sub-section (1), continues to run the institution without registration shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees</b> for each day during which the offence continues.</p>	<p>Three thousand rupees.</p> <p>One hundred fifty rupees.</p>
<p>The West Pakistan Animals Slaughter Control Act, 1963 (W.P. Act. III)</p>	8	<p>(1) Whoever contravenes any provision of this Act other than the provisions of clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section (3) or such of the rules made thereunder as may be prescribed, shall on first conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one months or with both and on second or subsequent conviction, with imprisonment which may extend to</p>	<p>Six hundred rupees.</p>

		six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> or with both.	One thousand five hundred rupees.
The Baluchistan Prohibition of Wolver Act, 1964. (W.P. Act I)	4	(1) Whoever contravenes the provision of section 3 shall, on first conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to <b>three thousand rupees</b> or with both, and on subsequent conviction, with imprisonment which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to <b>five thousand rupees</b> or with both.	Six thousand rupees.  Fifteen thousand rupees.
The Baluchistan Firewood and Charcoal Restriction Act, 1964. (W.P. Act XI)	4	Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 3 or such of the rules made under this Act, as may be specified, shall be liable to simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to thirty days or with fine up to <b>five hundred rupees</b> or with both.	One thousand five hundred rupees;
The Provincial Employees Social Security Ordinance, 1965.	66	(1) If any person- (a) For the purpose of obtaining the allowance or denial of any payment or benefit under this Ordinance, whether for himself or some other person, or for the purpose of avoiding any payment to be made by himself or any other person under this Ordinance- (i) Knowingly makes or causes to be made any false statement or false representation; or (ii) Produces or furnishes, or causes or knowingly allows to be produced or furnished, any document or information which he knows to be false in a material	

		<p>particular; or</p> <p>(b) Fails to pay any contribution which under this Ordinance he is liable to pay; or</p> <p>(c) recovers or attempts to recover from a secured person, or deducts or attempts to deduct from his wages the whole or any part of the employer's contribution; or</p> <p>(d) fails or refuses to submit any return required by regulation or makes a false return; or</p> <p>(e) obstructs any official of the Institution in the discharge of his duties; or</p> <p>(f) is guilty of any contravention of, or non-compliance with, any of the requirements of this Ordinance or the rules or the regulations.</p> <p>he shall, without prejudice to any action to which he may be liable under section 23 or section 70 or any other provision of this Ordinance, be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine not exceeding <b>one thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	<p>Three thousand rupees.</p>
<p>The Baluchistan Seeds and Fruit Plants Ordinance, 1965. (W.P. Ord. XIII).</p>	<p>8</p>	<p>(3) If a registered grower contravenes any of the provisions of this Ordinance, he shall, without prejudice to the action that may be taken against him under sub-section (1) of sub-section (2), be liable, on</p>	

		<p>conviction before a magistrate of the first class to a fine not exceeding <b>one thousand rupees.</b></p> <p>(4) Whoever, not being a registered grower, raises a nursery of fruit plants of any quality on commercial basis shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate of the first class to a fine not exceeding <b>one thousand rupees</b> and, where the offence is continued after conviction, to a further fine of <b>fifty rupees</b> for each day during which the offence is continues.</p>	<p>Three thousand rupees.</p> <p>Three thousand rupees.</p> <p>One hundred and fifty rupees.</p>
The Pakistan Arms Ordinance, 1965. (W.P. Ord. XX)	17	Any person violating any provision of any rule made under this Ordinance for the violation of which no penalty is provided by this Ordinance, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees.</b>	Six hundred rupees.
	18	Any person who in the absence of reasonable excuse, the burden of proving which shall lie upon such person, fails to give information to the nearest police officer or magistrate in respect of any offence under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 23 of which he becomes aware or which he has reason to suspect, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>Five hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	One thousand five hundred rupees.
The [Provincial] Motor Vehicles Ordinance, 1965 (W.P. Ord. XIX of 1965)	104	Any person who drives or causes or allows to be driven in any public place a motor vehicle or trailer while the vehicle or trailer has any defect, which such person knows of or could have discovered by the exercise of ordinary care and which	

		is calculated to render the driving of the vehicles a source of danger to persons and vehicles using such place, shall be punished with imprisonment for a terms which many extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both, or if as a result of such defect an accident causing bodily injury to any person or animal or damage to property takes place, with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Three thousand rupees.
	105	Whoever, being an importer of or dealer in motor vehicles, sells or delivers or offers to sell or deliver a motor vehicle or trailer in such condition that the use thereof in a public place would be in the use thereof in a public place would be in contravention of Chapter VI or any ruler made thereunder or alters the motor vehicle or trailer so as to render its condition such that its use in a public place would be in contravention of Chapter VI or any rule made thereunder shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> .	Six hundred rupees.
	106	(1) Whoever drives a motor vehicle or causes or allows a motor vehicle to be used or lets out a motor vehicle for use in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 44 shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which many extend to five hundred rupees, and if having been previously convicted of such an offence, shall again be guilty of an offence punishable under this section, shall be subject for every	

		such subsequent offence to imprisonment for a every such subsequent offence to imprisonment for a terms which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Three thousand rupees.
	107	Whoever drives a motor vehicle or causes or allows a motor vehicle to be driven in contravention of the provisions of section 76 or of the conditions of any permit issued thereunder, or in contravention of any prohibition or restriction imposed under section 78 shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and if having been previously convicted of such an offence shall again be guilty of an offence under this section, shall be subject for every such subsequent offence to fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> .	One thousand and five hundred rupees.
	108	Whoever contravenes the provisions of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 92 or any of the provisions contained in section 94 or furnishes any information required to be furnished thereunder which he knows to be false shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Three thousand rupees.
	109	Whoever takes and drives away any motor vehicle without having either the consent of the owner thereof or other lawful authority shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	One thousand and five hundred rupees.

	110	Whoever otherwise than with lawful authority or reasonable excuse enters or mounts any stationary motor vehicle or tampers with the brake or any part of the mechanism of a motor vehicle shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> , or with both.	Six hundred rupees.
	111	Whoever willfully disobeys any direction lawfully given by any person or authority empowered under this Ordinance to give such direction, or obstructs any person or authority in the discharge of any functions which such person or authority is required or empowered under this Ordinance to discharge, or, being required by or under this Ordinance to supply any information withholds such information or gives information which the knows to be false or which he does not believe to be true shall, if no other penalty is provided for the offence, be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b> .	Six hundred rupees.
	111-A	Whoever carries in any motor vehicle any appliance the carrying of which is prohibited by rules made under section 74 shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> and such appliance shall be forfeited to Government.	One thousand and five hundred rupees.
	112	Whoever contravenes any provision of this Ordinance or of any rules made thereunder shall, if no other penalty is provided for the offence under this Ordinance, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, and if having been previously convicted of such an offence, shall again be guilty of an	

		offence punishable under this section, shall be subject for every such subsequent offence to fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees.</b>	One thousand and five hundred rupees.
The Baluchistan Land Revenue Act, 1967. (W.P. Act. XVII)	35	If a person required by summons, notice, order or proclamation proceeding from a Revenue Officer to attend at a certain time and place within the limits of the estate in which he ordinarily resides or in which he holds or cultivates land, fails to comply with the requisition, he shall be liable at the discretion of the Revenue Officer to a fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees.</b>	One hundred fifty rupees.
	48	Any person neglecting to make, within three months from the date of his acquisition of a right referred to in section 42, the report required to be made under that section or who fails to furnish the information or produce the documents required by section 47, shall be liable, at the discretion of the Collector, to a fine not exceeding <b>twenty-five rupees.</b>	Seventy five rupees.
	134	(1) if any person willfully destroys or injures or without lawful authority removes a boundary or survey mark lawfully erected, he may be ordered by a Revenue Officer to pay such fine not exceeding <b>fifty rupees</b> for each mark so destroyed, injured or removed as may, in the opinion of the Revenue Officer, be necessary to defray the expenses of restoring the same and of rewarding the person, if any, who gave information of the destruction, injury of removal.	One hundred fifty rupees.
The West Pakistan Shops and Establishments Ordinance, 1969. (W.P. Ord. VIII)	27	(1) if any employer, with intent to deceive, makes or causes or allows to be made, in any register, record or notice required to be maintained	

		<p>under the provisions of this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder, any entry, or willfully omits or causes or allows to be omitted from any such register, record or notice, any entry which is required to be made thereunder, or maintains or causes or allows to be maintained more than one set of any such register, record or notice except the office copy of such notice, or sends or causes or allows to be sent to an Inspector any statement, information or notice required to be sent under the provisions of this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder, which to his knowledge is false in any material particulars, he shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which shall not be less than <b>fifty rupees</b> and which may extend to <b>two hundred and fifty rupees.</b></p>	<p>One hundred fifty rupees.</p> <p>Seven hundred fifty rupees.</p>
<p>The West Pakistan Publication of Books (Regulation and Control) Ordinance, 1969. (W.P. Ord. XV)</p>	7	<p>Any person contravening any provision of this Ordinance shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	<p>Three thousand rupees.</p>
<p>The Baluchistan Sea Fisheries Ordinance, 1971. (Baln Ord. IX)</p>	9	<p>Whoever contravenes any provisions of this ordinance, or of the rules made thereunder, shall be punishable with simple imprisonment which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to <b>five thousand rupees</b> or with both.</p>	<p>Fifteen thousand rupees.</p>
<p>The Baluchistan Control on Possession and Consumption of Drug Act,</p>	5	<p>Whoever, in contravention of section 4 of this Act possesses or consumes any drug shall be punished with</p>	

1973 (Baln Act V)		rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to four years and fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees.</b>	Three thousand rupees.
The Baluchistan Wildlife Protection Act, 1974 (Baln Act XIX)	19	<p>(1) Whoever contravenes:-</p> <p>(i) Any provisions of section 10,11,12,13 and 14 shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to a period of one year or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b>, or with both and any licence or permit granted or issued to him under this Act shall be suspended for a period of two years;</p> <p>(ii) Any provisions of section 8 shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b>, or with both;</p> <p>(iii) Any provisions of section 7,9 and 25 shall be punished with a fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b>;</p> <p>(iv) Any provision of this Act or any rule for the contravention of which no special penalty is provided shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to <b>five hundred rupees</b> or with both.</p> <p>(3) Whoever having already been convicted of an offence under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) is again convicted thereunder shall, on every subsequent conviction be, punished with imprisonment which shall not be less than twelve months or fine which shall not be less than <b>one thousand rupees</b> or both, and his firearm, vehicle, appliance or anything used in the commission of</p>	<p>Three thousand rupees.</p> <p>Three thousand rupees.</p> <p>Three thousand rupees.</p> <p>One thousand five hundred rupees.</p> <p>One thousand five hundred rupees.</p> <p>Three thousand rupees.</p>

		<p>the offence and his hunting licence shall be confiscated and he shall not be entitled to a hunting licence for a period of ten years.</p> <p>(4) Those not in possession of a valid Licence for the year will be liable to a fine of <b>Rs.20,000/-</b> for trapping a falcon and confiscation of the birds, trapping gear and vehicles etc. In case of default the person/persons shall be punished with imprisonment for term which may extend to two years. Any violation of laws by the licence and further debarring the trappers will also lead to the trappers will also lead to the cancellation of licence and further debarring the incumbent from trapping for a period of three years.</p>	Sixty thousand rupees.
The Baluchistan Medical Graduates (Compulsory Service) Act, 1974. (Baln Act XX)	4	Whoever disobeys the order of Government with respect to the requisitioning of his service or in any other manner defies the notice issued by the Government, shall suffer imprisonment for two years and shall also be liable to fine which may extend to <b>ten thousand rupees.</b>	Thirty thousand rupees.
The Provincial Assembly of Baluchistan Privileges Act, 1975. (Baln Act VI)	12	Whoever not being a member creates any disturbance within the precincts of the Assembly, whereby the proceedings of the Assembly, or of a Committee thereof are likely to be interrupted or obstructed or commits contempt of the Assembly in any manner whatsoever, shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Three thousand rupees.
The Baluchistan Charge Nurse(Compulsory Service) Act, 1975. (Baln Act X)	4	Whoever disobeys the order of government with respect to the requisitioning of her service or in any other manner defies the notice	

		issued by the Government, shall suffer imprisonment for two years and shall be liable to fine which may extend to <b>five thousand rupees.</b>	Fifteen thousand rupees.
The Baluchistan Weights and Measures (International System) Enforcement Ordinance, 1977. (Baln Ordinance XII)	25	<p>(1) whosoever, after the expiry of six months, form coming into force of this section, sells or causes to be sold, or delivers or caused to be delivered, in the course of any transaction of trade or commerce any article by any denomination of weight or measure other than one of standard weight or measure, shall, on conviction for a first offence be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b>, and on conviction for subsequent offence be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine or with both.</p> <p>(2) Whoever contravenes the provision of section 6 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b>one thousand and five hundred rupees.</b></p>	<p>Four thousand rupees.</p> <p>Three thousand rupees.</p>
	26	Whosoever sells or delivers or causes to be sold or delivered any commercial weight or measure, or any weighing or measuring instrument, which has not been verified, or stamped under this Ordinance and the rules thereunder, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees.</b>	Four thousand rupees.
	27	Whosoever uses in any transaction of trade or commerce, or has in his possession for such use, any commercial weight or measure or any weighing or measuring	

		instrument, which has not been verified, or reverified, or stamped under this Ordinance and the rules thereunder, shall on conviction, for a first offence be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> , and on conviction for a subsequent offence be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months or with fine or with both.	Four thousand rupees.
	28	Whosoever contravenes provisions of a notification issued under section 8, shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> .	Four thousand rupees.
	29	Where any person manufactures, repairs or sells any commercial weight or measures or weighing or measuring instrument, without any licence under section 14, he shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Four thousand rupees.
	30	Whosoever contravenes the provisions of section 12 shall be punished with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> .	Four thousand rupees.
	33	Whosoever sells any article by weight or measures and delivers or causes to be delivered to the purchaser less than what is purported to be sold shall, if the deficiency exceeds the prescribed limit of error, be punished with imprisonment of either description which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> or with both.	Four thousand rupees.
	34	(1) Whosoever forges or counterfeits any stamp used for stamping any standard weight or measure or	

		<p>weighing or measuring instrument or possesses any such counterfeits stamps or removes a stamp from any standard weight or measure or weighing or measuring instrument and inserts the same into another weight or measure or weighing or measuring instrument, or willfully increase or diminished a weight or measure so stamped, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year or with fine, or with both.</p> <p>(2) Whosoever knowingly uses, or sells or offers for sale or disposes of, any weight or measure or weighing or measuring instrument with forged or counterfeit stamp thereon, or a weight or a measure increased or diminished as aforesaid shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extent to <b>ten thousand rupees</b> or with both.</p>	<p>Twenty thousand rupees.</p>
	<p>35</p>	<p>(a) Whosoever refuses or neglects to produce fro inspection under section 20 any weight or measure or weighing or measuring instrument or any document, or record relating thereto, in his possession or on his premises; or obstructs or in any manner hinders any Inspector in the performance of his duties under this Ordinance; or</p> <p>(b) Fails to maintain the records or accounts or to produce such record before an Inspector under section 16, shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine, which may extend to <b>two thousand</b></p>	<p>Five thousand</p>

		<b>and five hundred rupees, or with both.</b>	rupees.
	36	Whosoever makes, sells or disposes of, or causes to be made, sold or disposed of, any weight or measure or weighing or measuring instruments which he knows or has reason to believe to be false in order that the same may be used as true or knowing that the same is likely to be used as true, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to <b>ten thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Twenty thousand rupees.
	37	Where an officer or official appointed under this Ordinance knowingly, acts or discharges his duties in contravention of this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year or with fine, which may extend to <b>ten thousand rupees</b> or with both.	Twenty thousand rupees.
The Quetta Development Authority Ordinance, 1978. (Bala Ordinance IV).	144	If any person, without lawful authority:- (a) Removes any fence or shoring timber, or removes or extinguishes any light set up by the Authority; or  (b) Infringes any order given, or removes any bar, chain or post fixed under Section 63 of this Ordinance, he shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees</b> .	One hundred rupees.
	145	(1) If any person, without the permission of the Authority, erects, re-erects, adds to or alters any wall or building so as to make the same project in to the street alignment or beyond the building line prescribed	

		<p>by any deferred street scheme, development scheme or town expansion scheme, he shall be punishable:-</p> <p>(a) With a fine which may extend, in the case of a wall or masonry building, to five hundred rupees, and in the case of a hut, to fifty rupees, and</p> <p>(b) With a further fine which may extend, in the case of a wall or masonry building, to <b>one hundred rupees</b>, and in the case of a hut, to <b>ten rupees</b> for each day after the first during which the projection continues.</p>	<p>Two hundred rupees. Twenty rupees.</p>
	146	<p>If any person fails to comply at once with any requisition under this Ordinance he shall be punishable:-</p> <p>(a) With a fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees</b>, or</p> <p>(b) In case of a continuing failure, with a fine which may extend to <b>fifty rupees</b> for each day after the first during which the failure continues.</p>	<p>Two hundred rupees.  One hundred rupees.</p>
	147	<p>Whoever:-</p> <p>(a) Obstructs or molests any person with whom the Chairman has entered into a contract on behalf of the Authority in the performance or execution by such person of his duty or of anything which he is empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of this Ordinance or any rule or regulation made thereunder, or</p> <p>(b) Removes any mark set up for the purpose of indicating any level or direction necessary to the execution of works authorized by</p>	

		<p>this Ordinance or any rule or regulations made or scheme sanctioned thereunder,</p> <p>shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to <b>two hundred rupees</b>.</p>	Four hundred rupees.
	148	<p>Whoever contravenes any provision of this Ordinance or of an rules or regulations made or scheme sanctioned thereunder shall, if no other penalty is provided for such contravention, be punishable:-</p> <p>(a) With a fine which may extend to <b>one thousand rupees</b> or, in default, with simple imprisonment which may extend to six months; and</p> <p>(b) In case of continuing contravention, with a fine which may extend to <b>one hundred rupees</b> for each day after the first during which the contravention continues.</p>	<p>Two thousand rupees.</p> <p>Two hundred rupees.</p>
The Baluchistan Orphanages (Supervision and Control) Ordinance, 1978. (Baln Ord. V)	21	Whoever contravenes any provision of this Ordinance shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years but which shall not be less than one year, or with fine which may extend to <b>two thousand rupees</b> , or with both.	Four thousand hundred rupees.
The Baluchistan Prevention of Gambling Ordinance, 1978. (Baln Ord. X)	3	<p>(1) Whoever:-</p> <p>(a) Being the owner or occupier, or having the use, of any house, room, tent, enclosure, vehicle, vessel or other place, keeps or uses, or knowingly or willfully permits the same to be occupied, kept or used by any other person as a common gaming-house; or</p>	

		<p>(b) Has the care or management, or in any manner assists in conducting the business, of any common gaming-house; or</p> <p>(c) Advances or furnishes money for the purpose of gaming with persons frequenting any common gaming-house,</p> <p>Shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one month nor more than one year, or with fine which shall not be less than <b>one hundred rupees</b> no more than <b>one thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	<p>Two hundred rupees. Two thousand rupees.</p>
	4	<p>(1) Whoever is found in any common gaming-house playing or gaming with cards, dice, counters, money or other instruments of gaming, or for the purpose of gaming, whether for any money, wager or stake or otherwise, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to <b>five thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	<p>Ten thousand rupees.</p>
	5	<p>Whoever is found gaming in any public place street or thoroughfare, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to <b>five thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	<p>Ten thousand rupees.</p>
	6	<p>Whoever is found gaming in any house, room, tent, enclosure, vehicle, vessel or other place shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, or with fine which may extend to <b>seven thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	<p>One thousand four hundred rupees.</p>

<p>The Baluchistan System of Sardari (Abolition) Ordinance, 1978. (Baln Ord. XII)</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Whoever contravenes any provision of this Ordinance shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to <b>ten thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	<p>Twenty thousand rupees.</p>
<p>The Requisitioning of Immovable Property For Defence Ordinance, 1980. (Baln Ord. V)</p>	<p>8</p>	<p>Any person who after the promulgation of this Ordinance, trespasses into the immovable property vesting in Federal Government under this Ordinance or creates obstruction in the use of such property, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to <b>five thousand rupees</b>, or with both.</p>	<p>Ten thousand rupees.</p>

### **Commission's deliberation on 4.2.2006**

The above working paper was considered by the Commission in its meeting held on 04.2.2005 and the following are the deliberations :-

The Secretary explained that the punishment of fine provided in various provincial statutes, some of which are more than 150 years old, has lost its deterrent effect because of inflation. Therefore, it requires to be suitably enhanced. The Commission had already approved enhancement of punishment of fine prescribed in various Federal Statutes of similar periods under a formula. The Commission, observed that keeping in view the enhancement of fine made later in time, fines in provincial statutes should also be enhanced as per following formula:-

- (a) Statutes from 1851 to 1900—5 fold increase in amount of fine.
- (b) Statutes from 1901 to 1950—4 fold increase in amount of fine.
- (c) Statutes from 1951 to 1975—3 fold increase in amount of fine.
- (d) Statutes from 1976 to 1995—2 fold increase in amount of fine.