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**ISLAMABAD, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 2018**

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**PART I**

**Acts, Ordinances, President's Orders and Regulations**

**NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT**

*Islamabad, the 22nd May, 2018*

**No. F. 23(20)/2018-Legis.**—The following Act of *Majlis-e-Shoora* (Parliament) received the assent of the President on the 18th May, 2018 is hereby published for general information:-

ACT NO. XIII OF 2018

AN

ACT

*to provide for protection, relief and rehabilitation of rights of the transgender persons and their welfare and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto*

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for protection, relief and rehabilitation of rights of the transgender persons and their welfare and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto;

(273)

*Price: Rs. 20.50*

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

## CHAPTER I

### PRELIMINARY

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**— (1) This Act may be called the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2018.

(2) It extends to the whole of Pakistan.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

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

(a) “**Act**” means the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2018;

(b) “**CNIC**” means Computerized National Identity Card;

(c) “**complainant**” means a transgender person who has made a complaint on being aggrieved by an act of harassment;

(d) “**CRC**” means Child Registration Certificate or B-Form;

(e) “**gender expression**” refers to a person’s presentation of his gender identity and the one that is perceived by others;

(f) “**gender identity**” means a person’s innermost and individual sense of self as male, female or a blend of both or neither that can correspond or not to the sex assigned at birth;

(g) “**Government**” means the Federal Government;

(h) “**harassment**” includes sexual, physical, mental and psychological harassment which means any aggressive pressure or intimidation intended to coerce, unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favors or other verbal or written communication or physical conduct of a sexual nature or sexually demeaning attitudes, causing interference with living, mobility or work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work or living environment including the attempt to punish the complainant for refusal to comply with such requests or to bring forth the complaint;

(i) “**NADRA**” means the National Database and Registration Authority.

- (j) “**notification**” means a notification published in the official Gazette;
- (k) “**PMDC**” means The Pakistan Medical and Dental Council constituted under the PMDC Ordinance, 1962 (XXXII of 1962);
- (l) “**prescribed**” means prescribed by rules made by the Government under this Act;
- (m) “**rules**” means the rules made under this Act; and
- (n) “**transgender person**” is a person who is—
  - (i) intersex (khusra) with mixture of male and female genital features or congenital ambiguities; or
  - (ii) eunuch assigned male at birth, but undergoes genital excision or castration; or
  - (iii) a transgender man, transgender woman, *KhawajaSira* or any person whose gender identity or gender expression differs from the social norms and cultural expectations based on the sex they were assigned at the time of their birth.

(2) A word or expression not defined in the Act shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898) or The Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 (Act XLV of 1860).

## CHAPTER II

### RECOGNITION OF IDENTITY OF TRANSGENDER PERSON

3. **Recognition of identity of transgender person.**—(1) A transgender person shall have a right to be recognized as per his or her self-perceived gender identity, as such, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) A person recognized as transgender under sub-section (1) shall have a right to get himself or herself registered as per self-perceived gender identity with all government departments including, but not limited to, NADRA.

(3) Every transgender person, being the citizen of Pakistan, who has attained the age of eighteen years shall have the right to get himself or herself registered according to self-perceived gender identity with NADRA on the CNIC, CRC, driving licence and passport in accordance with the provisions of the NADRA Ordinance, 2000 (VIII of 2000) or any other relevant laws.

(4) A transgender person to whom CNIC has already been issued by NADRA shall be allowed to change the name and gender according to his or her self-perceived identity on the CNIC, CRC, driving licence and passport in accordance with the provisions of the NADRA Ordinance, 2000 (VIII of 2000).

### CHAPTER III

#### PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN ACTS

4. **Prohibition against discrimination.**—No person shall discriminate against a transgender person on any of the following grounds, namely:—

- (a) the denial or discontinuation of, or unfair treatment in, educational institutions and services thereof;
- (b) the unfair treatment in, or in relation to, employment, trade or occupation;
- (c) the denial of, or termination from, employment or occupation;
- (d) the denial or discontinuation of, or unfair treatment in, healthcare services;
- (e) the denial or discontinuation of, or unfair treatment with regard to, access to, or provision or enjoyment of use of any goods, accommodation, service, facility, benefit, privilege or opportunity dedicated to the use of general public or customarily available to the public;
- (f) the denial or discontinuation of, or unfair treatment with regard to, right to movement, safe travel and use of public facilities of transportation;
- (g) the denial or discontinuation of, or unfair treatment with regard to, the right to reside, sale, purchase, rent or otherwise occupy or inherit any movable and immovable property;
- (h) the denial or discontinuation of, or unfair treatment in, the opportunity to stand for or hold public or private office; or
- (i) the denial of access to, removal from, or unfair treatment in, government or private establishment, organizations, institutions, departments, centers in whose care, custody or employment a transgender person may be.

5. **Prohibition against harassment.**—Harassment of transgender persons, as defined in this Act, both within and outside the home, based on their sex, gender identity and gender expression is prohibited.

#### CHAPTER IV

#### OBLIGATIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT

6. **Obligations of the Government.**—The Government shall take following steps to secure full and effective participation of transgender persons and their inclusion in society, namely:—

- (a) establish protection centers and safe houses to ensure the rescue, protection and rehabilitation of transgender persons in addition to providing medical facilities, psychological care, counseling and adult education to the transgender persons;
- (b) establish separate prisons, jails, confinement cells, etc for the transgender persons involved in any kind of offence or offences;
- (c) institute mechanisms for the periodic sensitization and awareness of the public servants, in particular, but not limited to, law enforcement agencies and medical institutions, relating to the issues involving the transgender persons and the requirement of protection and relief of such persons;
- (d) formulate special vocational training programmes to facilitate, promote and support livelihood for transgender persons;
- (e) encourage transgender persons to start small business by providing incentives, easy loan schemes and grants; and
- (f) take any other necessary measures to accomplish the objective of this Act.

#### CHAPTER V

#### PROTECTION OF RIGHTS OF TRANSGENDER PERSONS

7. **Right to inherit.**—(1) There shall be no discrimination against transgender persons in acquiring the rightful share of property as prescribed under the law of inheritance.

(2) The share of transgender persons shall be determined as per the gender declared on CNIC in accordance with the law of inheritance in Pakistan.

(3) The share of inheritance for transgender persons will be as follows:—

- (i) for transgender male, the share of inheritance will be that of man;
- (ii) for transgender female, the share of inheritance will be that of woman;
- (iii) for person who has both male and female or ambiguous characteristics, such as their state is difficult to determine upon birth, following shall apply:—
  - (a) upon reaching the age of eighteen years, if the person's self-perceived gender identity is transgender male, the share of inheritance will be that of man;
  - (b) upon reaching the age of eighteen years, if the person's self-perceived gender identity is transgender female, the share of inheritance will be that of woman;
  - (c) upon reaching the age of eighteen years, if the person's self-perceived gender identity is neither transgender man nor transgender woman, the share of inheritance will be an average of two separate distributions for a man and a woman; and
  - (d) below the age of eighteen years, the gender as determined by medical officer on the basis of predominant male or female features.

**8. Right to education.**—(1) There shall be no discrimination against transgender persons in acquiring admission in any educational institutions, public or private, subject to fulfillment of the prescribed requirements.

(2) All educational institutions shall provide education and opportunities for sports, recreation and leisure activities without any discrimination and on an equal basis with others.

(3) The Government shall take steps to provide free and compulsory education to transgender persons as guaranteed under Article 25A of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

(4) It is unlawful for an institution, whether private or public, to discriminate against a person on the ground of person's sex, gender identity and gender expression, including but not limited to,—

- (a) in determining who should be offered admission; or
- (b) in the terms or conditions on which admission is offered; or
- (c) by denying the person's access, or limiting the person's access, to opportunities, training or to any other positive externalities associated with the education; or
- (d) by denying access to appropriate student facilities based on a person's sex, gender identity and expression.

9. **Right to employment.**—(1) The Government must ensure the right to enter into any lawful profession or occupation and to conduct any lawful trade or business for the transgender persons as guaranteed under Article 18 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

(2) No establishment, institution, department, organization, shall discriminate against any transgender person in any matter relating to employment including, but not limited to, recruitment, promotion, appointment, transfer and other related issues.

(3) It shall be unlawful for an employer to discriminate against an employee on the ground of his sex, gender identity or gender expression,—

- (a) in determining who should be offered employment; or
- (b) in the terms or conditions on which employment is offered; or
- (c) by denying the employee access, or limiting the employee's access, to opportunities for promotion, transfer or training or to any other benefits associated with employment; or
- (d) by dismissing the employee; or
- (e) by subjecting the employee to any other detriment.

10. **Right to vote.**—No transgender person shall be deprived of his right to cast a vote during national, provincial and local government elections:

Provided that the access to polling stations shall be determined according to the gender declared on the CNIC of a transgender person.

11. **Right to hold public office.**—(1) There shall be no discrimination on the basis of sex, gender identity and gender expression for transgender persons if they wish to contest election to hold public office.

12. **Right to health.**—The Government shall take the following measures to ensure non-discrimination in relation to transgender persons, namely:—

- (a) to review medical curriculum and improve research for doctors and nursing staff to address specific health issues of transgender persons in cooperation with PMDC;
- (b) to facilitate access by providing an enabling and safe environment for transgender persons in hospitals and other healthcare institutions and centers;
- (c) to ensure transgender persons access to all necessary medical and psychological gender corrective treatment.

13. **Right to assembly.**—(1) The Government must ensure the freedom of assembly for transgender persons in accordance with Article 16 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

(2) The Government must take steps to ensure appropriate safety measures for transgender persons.

(3) No discrimination shall be made on the basis of person's sex, gender identity and gender expression subject to reasonable restrictions imposed by law in the interest of public order.

14. **Right of access to public places.**—(1) No transgender person shall be denied access to public places, places of entertainment or places intended for religious purpose solely on the basis of his sex, gender identity or gender expression.

(2) The Government must ensure transgender persons' access to public places in view of Article 26 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

(3) It shall be unlawful to prevent transgender persons to access facilities available for access of general public and public places mentioned in sub-section (1).

15. **Right to property.**—(1) No transgender person shall be denied right to purchase, sell, rent or lease property, household or tenancy on the basis of sex, gender identity or gender expression.

(2) It shall be unlawful to discriminate any transgender person with regards to renting, subletting or tenancy on the basis of his sex, gender identity or gender expression.



16. **Guarantee of fundamental rights.**—(1) In addition to rights mentioned in this Chapter, fundamental rights mentioned in Part II of Chapter I of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan shall be available unequivocally for every transgender person.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Government to ensure that the fundamental rights mentioned in sub-section (1) are protected and there shall be no discrimination for any person on the basis of sex, gender identity or gender expression.

17. **Offences and penalties.**—(1) Whoever employs, compels or uses any transgender person for begging shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees or with both.

## CHAPTER VI

### ENFORCEMENT MECHANISM

18. **Enforcement mechanism.**—In addition to the remedies available under the Constitution or The Pakistan Penal Code 1860 (Act XLV of 1860), the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898) or the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 (Act V of 1908), the aggrieved transgender person shall have a right to move a complaint to the Federal Ombudsman, National Commission for Status of Women and National Commission of Human Rights (NCHR) if any of the rights guaranteed herein are denied to him or her.

## CHAPTER VII

### MISCELLANEOUS

19. **Act having over-riding effect to any other law.**—The provisions of this Act shall have an over-riding effect on any other law for the time being in force.

20. **Power of Government to make rules.**—The Government may, by notification, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

21. **Power to remove difficulties.**—If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may make such order or give such directions, by order published in the official Gazette, or make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of the period of two years from the date of commencement of this Act.

## ACT No. XIV OF 2018

AN

ACT

*to provide for and promote Civic Education and create awareness relating to fundamental rights and obligations of citizens*

WHEREAS it is expedient to foster civic competence and responsibility amongst the citizens; educate people relating to fundamental rights and obligations of citizens; to highlight the importance of civic education in inculcating value citizenship, knowledge, skills and values and to deal with ancillary matters;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**—(1) This Act may be called the National Civic Education Commission Act, 2018.

(2) It shall extend to the Islamabad Capital Territory.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Definitions.**—In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) “civic education” means provision of information and learning experiences to equip and empower citizens to participate in democratic processes;

(b) “Commission” means National Civic Education Commission established under section 3 of the Act;

(c) “Constitution” means the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; and

(d) “Government” means the Federal Government.

3. **Establishment of the Commission.**—(1) As soon as after the commencement of this Act, Government shall establish a Commission to be known as the National Civic Education Commission.

(2) The Commission shall make policy guidelines for the purpose of this Act and shall take necessary steps for implementation of the provisions of this Act.

4. **Composition of the Commission.**—(1) The management, overall control and supervision of the affairs of the Commission shall vest in a Board of Governors consisting of the following members:

- (a) the Minister for Federal Education and Professional Training, who shall be the Chairman of the Board;
- (b) three Members of the Senate nominated by the Chairman Senate;
- (c) three members of the National Assembly nominated by the Speaker National Assembly;
- (d) one member from each Provincial Assembly nominated by Speaker of respective Assembly;
- (e) three civic education experts nominated by the Government;
- (f) two representatives from media; and
- (g) the Director General of the Commission, who shall be the Secretary of the Board.

(2) The members of the Board of Governors, other than the *ex-officio* members, shall hold office for three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

5. **Director General.**—(1) The Director General shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Commission and shall subject to the general supervision of the Chairman of the Board of Governors, be responsible for carrying out the objects of the Commission as laid down by the Board from time to time.

(2) The Director General of the Commission shall be appointed for a term of three years.

6. **Meetings of the Commission.**—(1) The meetings of the Commission shall be held quarterly, and shall be presided over by the Chairperson or, in his absence, by a member nominated by the Chairperson for

the purpose. One third of the total members shall constitute the quorum and no quorum shall be necessary for adjourning the meeting.

(2) All decisions of the Commission shall be taken with simple majority of the members of the Commission present in the meeting. The Chairperson shall have a casting vote in case of a tie.

(3) Decision of the Commission shall be recorded by the Secretary of the Commission, who shall circulate such decisions for confirmation to Chairperson and the members within fifteen days of each meeting.

**7. Functions of the Commission.**—The Commission shall perform following functions, namely:—

- (a) to develop the understanding of the principles and objectives of the Constitution, fundamental rights as enshrined in the Constitution and inculcating respect for the rights of women and minorities in the students;
- (b) to educate and encourage the citizens to defend the Constitution at all times, against all forms of abuse and violations;
- (c) to develop courses for realizing the objectives of the Constitution;
- (d) to create awareness amongst citizens about civic responsibilities and an appreciation of their rights and obligations as citizens of Pakistan;
- (e) to take special measure for promotion of civic education in rural areas;
- (f) to organize capacity building programmes on civic education for academicians;
- (g) to achievement of true democracy arising from the existing inequalities between different strata of the population and measures necessary for redressing these inequalities;
- (h) to propagate counter narrative to violence, terrorism and extremism;
- (i) to promote cleanliness and respect for environment;

- (j) to develop the narrative of unity, faith, discipline and tolerance amongst the citizens; and
- (k) to inculcate respect for laws especially traffic laws amongst the youth.

8. **Responsibility of Schools.**—(1) An in-charge of a school shall ensure imparting civic education to students through lectures, tutorials and practical work.

(2) The method of teaching civic education may include the following, namely:—

- (a) formal instructions regarding the role of Legislature, Executive, Judiciary, Law and Democracy;
- (b) guided discussion of current local, national, and international issues and events;
- (c) active learning experiences where students perform community service;
- (d) co-curricular activities to foster engagement with other schools and communities;
- (e) student participation in school governance; and
- (f) student participation in simulations of democratic processes.

9. **Audit.**—The accounts of the Commission shall be audited annually by the Auditor General of Pakistan and the balance-sheet and statement of assets and liabilities shall be duly considered by the Board of Governors.

10. **Act not in derogation of any other law.**—The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other law for time being in force.

11. **Power to make rules.**—The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

## ACT No. XV OF 2018

AN

ACT

*further to amend the Anti-Terrorism Act, 1997*

WHEREAS it is expedient to further amend the Anti-Terrorism Act, 1997 (XXVII of 1997), in the manner, hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) This Act may be called the Anti-Terrorism (Amendment) Act, 2018.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Insertion of new section in Act, XXVII of 1997.**—In the Anti-Terrorism Act, 1997 (XXVII of 1997), after section 21A, the following new section shall be inserted, namely:—

“21AA. **Protection of Judges, prosecutors, witnesses and persons concerned with Court proceedings.**—(1) For the purposes of protecting the Judges, prosecutors, witnesses and persons concerned with Court proceedings, the Court may make such necessary orders or take such measures, as it deems fit, which may include the following:—

- (a) proceedings may be held in camera, or under restricted entry, where necessary, to prevent persons from crowding or storming the Court to intimidate the Judge and/or prosecutor or to create a threatening atmosphere which may impede the trial;
- (b) witness anonymity Order may be passed by a Court that requires such specified measures to be taken in relation to a witness in proceedings, as the Court considers appropriate to ensure that the identity of the witness is not disclosed in or in connection with the proceedings. The kinds of measures that may be required to be taken in relation to a witness may include measures for securing one or more of the following:—

- (i) that the witness's name and other identifying details shall be withheld or removed from materials disclosed to any party to the proceedings;
  - (ii) the witness shall use a pseudonym;
  - (iii) that the witness shall not be asked questions of any specified description that might lead to the identification of the witness;
  - (iv) that the witness shall be screened so as to prevent his identification; and
  - (v) that the witness's voice is subjected to modulation to any specified extent;
- (c) live link which refers to a live television link or other arrangements whereby a witness, whilst absent from the courtroom but present at a prescribed location is able to testify and be heard and seen by a Judge. Where a direction for a live link has been given, Cross-examination must be conducted by live link. The Court in furtherance of the interest of justice may order the image and voice of the witness to be morphed so as to protect the identity of the same; and
- (d) identification Parade shall be carried out by way of witness screening which is the use of screens, curtains or two-way mirrors to shield witnesses and their identity from the Accused and from the public and the media as a means to reduce any potential intimidation and face to face confrontation.

(2) The Court may make such an order only if it is satisfied that the following conditions are met, namely:—

- (a) the proposed order is necessary,—
  - (i) in order to protect the safety of the witness or another person or to prevent any serious damage to property; or
  - (ii) in order to prevent real harm to the public interest; or
  - (iii) in order ensure expeditious trial; and
- (b) having regard to all the circumstances, the effect of the proposed order should be consistent with the defendant receiving a fair trial.”.

## ACT NO. XVI OF 2018

AN

ACT

*further to amend the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890) for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) This Act may be called the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Amendment) Act, 2018.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Amendment of section 3, Act XI of 1890.**—In the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890 (XI of 1890), hereinafter called the said Act, in section 3,—

(a) for the words “fifty rupees”, the expression “one hundred thousand rupees, but shall not be less than ten thousand rupees” shall be substituted; and

(b) for the words “one hundred rupees”, the expression “two hundred thousand rupees, but shall not be less than twenty five thousand rupees” shall be substituted.

3. **Amendment of section 3A, Act XI of 1890.**—In the said Act, in section 3A,—

(a) in sub-section (1), for the words “fifty rupees”, the expression “one hundred thousand rupees, but shall not be less than ten thousand rupees” shall be substituted; and

(b) in sub-section (2), for the words “one hundred rupees”, the expression “two hundred thousand rupees, but shall not be less than twenty five thousand rupees” shall be substituted.

4. **Amendment of section 4, Act XI of 1890.**—In the said Act, in section 4 in sub-section(1),—



- (a) for the words "five hundred rupees", the expression "three hundred thousand rupees, but shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees" shall be substituted; and
- (b) in the proviso, for the words "five hundred rupees", the expression "five hundred thousand rupees, but shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

5. **Amendment of section 5, Act XI of 1890.**—In the said Act, in section 5, for the words "two hundred rupees", the expression "three hundred thousand rupees, but shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

6. **Amendment of section 5A, Act XI of 1890.**—In the said Act, in section 5A, for the words "one hundred rupees", the expression "two hundred thousand rupees, but shall not be less than twenty five thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

7. **Amendment of section 6, Act XI of 1890.**—In the said Act, in section 6, for the words "one hundred rupees", the expression "two hundred thousand rupees, but shall not be less than twenty five thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

8. **Amendment of section 6C, Act XI of 1890.**—In the said Act, in section 6C, for the words "fifty rupees", the expression "three hundred thousand rupees, but shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

9. **Amendment of section 7, Act XI of 1890.**—In the said Act, in section 7,—

- (a) for the words "one hundred rupees", the expression "two hundred thousand rupees, but shall not be less than twenty five thousand rupees" shall be substituted; and
- (b) for the words "fifty rupees", the expression "one hundred thousand rupees, but shall not be less than ten thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

10. **Amendment of section 15, Act XI of 1890.**—In the said Act, in section 15, in sub-section (3), for the words "fifty rupees", the expression "one hundred thousand rupees, but shall not be less than ten thousand rupees" shall be substituted.

## ACT NO. XVII OF 2018

AN

ACT

*further to amend the Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal Act, 1991*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal Act, 1991 (I of 1992), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) This Act may be called the Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal (Amendment) Act, 2018.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Amendment of section 4, Act I of 1992.**—In the Pakistan Bait-ul-Mal Act, 1991 (I of 1992), in section 4,—

(a) in clause (h), the word “and”, occurring at the end shall be omitted and after clause (h), amended as aforesaid, the following new clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(i) to provide for rehabilitation services and to establish rehabilitation centres for the rehabilitation of disabled children; and”;

(b) the existing clause (i), shall be re-numbered as clause (j).

## ACT NO. XVIII OF 2018

AN

ACT

*further to amend the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 (Act XLV of 1860) and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) This Act may be called the Criminal Laws (Amendment) Act, 2018.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Amendment of section 510, Act XLV of 1860.**—(1) In the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 (XLV of 1860), in section 510.

(i) for the words “twenty four hours” the words “seven days but shall not be less than forty eight hours” shall be substituted; and

(ii) for the words “thirty rupees” the words “one hundred thousand rupees but shall not be less than ten thousand rupees” shall be substituted.

3. **Amendment of Schedule II, Act V of 1898.**—In the Code of Criminal procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), in Schedule II, against section 510, for the entry in column 7, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“simple imprisonment for 7 days but shall not be less than 48 hours, or fine of 100000 rupees but shall not be less than 10000 rupees, or both”.

TAHIR HUSSAIN,  
*Secretary.*