

**SENATE OF PAKISTAN**  
**HOUSE OF THE FEDERATION**

**REPORT NO. 09 / 2025**



**REPORT OF THE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON  
INTERIOR AND NARCOTICS CONTROL ON “THE SHAMILAT  
LAND PROTECTION BILL, 2024”, INTRODUCED BY SENATOR  
PALWASHA MOHAMMAD ZAI KHAN, IN THE SENATE IN ITS  
SITTING HELD ON 02-09-2024.**

**PRESENTED BY:**

**SENATOR FAISAL SALEEM REHMAN  
CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE**

## SENATE SECRETARIAT

### REPORT OF THE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND NARCOTICS CONTROL ON "THE SHAMILAT LAND PROTECTION BILL, 2024", MOVED BY SENATOR PALWASHA MOHAMMAD ZAI KHAN, IN THE SENATE IN ITS SITTING HELD ON 02-09-2024.

I, Senator Faisal Saleem Rehman, Chairman Standing Committee on Interior and Narcotics Control have the honor to present on behalf of the Committee, this report on the "The Shamilat Land Protection Bill, 2024", moved by Senator Palwasha Mohammad Zai Khan, in the Senate's sitting held on 02-09-2024 and referred to the Standing Committee for consideration and report.

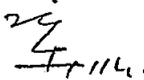
2. The composition of the Committee is as under:-

1.	Senator Faisal Saleem Rehman	Chairman
2.	Senator Irfan-ul-Haq Siddiqui	Member
3.	Senator Shahadat Awan	Member
4.	Senator Naseema Ehsan	Member
5.	Senator Saifullah Abro	Member
6.	Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri	Member
7.	Senator Umer Farooq	Member
8.	Senator Palwasha Muhammad Zai Khan	Member
9.	Senator Jam Saifullah Khan	Member
10.	Senator Mir Dostain Khan Domki	Member
11.	Minister for Interior	Ex-Officio Member

3. The Bill was considered by the Committee in its meetings held on 11<sup>th</sup> & 24<sup>th</sup> September, 7<sup>th</sup> November, 2024; 14<sup>th</sup> January, 10<sup>th</sup> March and 19<sup>th</sup> May, 2025. The last meeting was attended by the following Members:

1.	Senator Faisal Saleem Rehman	Chairman
2.	Senator Irfan-ul-Haq Siddiqui	Member
3.	Senator Shahadat Awan	Member
4.	Senator Palwasha Muhammad Zai Khan	Member
5.	Senator Umer Farooq	Member
6.	Senator Senator Jam Saifullah Khan	Member
7.	Senator Mohsin Aziz	Mover
8.	Senator Dr. Zarqa Suharwardy Taimur	Mover
9.	Minister of State for Interior	Ex-officio Member

4. Senator Palwasha Muhammad Zai Khan informed the Committee that she is withdrawing the subject Bill. The Committee, therefore, disposed of the matter and recommended that the House may grant leave to her to withdraw the subject Bill. (*Bill as introduced in the Senate is placed at Annexure-A*).

  
(RAFIULLAH)  
Secretary Committee

  
(SENATOR FAISAL SALEEM REHMAN)  
Chairman Committee

Islamabad, the  
20<sup>th</sup> May, 2025.

(A/S)  
[TO BE INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE]

Ammezure-A

A  
BILL

*to provide for protection of "Shamilat" lands from encroachment by converting it in forest parks, playgrounds and community centers in ICT*

**WHEREAS** it is expedient to control encroachment of shamilat land and for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

**1. Short title, extent and commencement.** - (1) This Act may be called the Shamilat Land Protection Act, 2024.

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

(3) It shall come into force at once.

**2. Definitions.** - In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires -

(i) "Authority" means "Capital Development Authority";

(ii) "Encroachment" means the advancement of structures, roads, railroads, improved paths, utilities and other development, into natural areas including floodplains, river corridors, wetlands, lakes and ponds and the buffers around these areas;

(iii) "Forest" means a complex ecological system in which trees are the dominant life-form;

(iv) "Government" means the Federal Government of Pakistan.

(v) ICT means Islamabad Capital Territory;

(vi) "Shamilat land" means land described as such in the Record of Rights and the land so described, shall be deemed to be Shamilat, notwithstanding that the whole or a part of it is in the possession of one or more of the proprietors in the estate, or of any other person or the ground, field, open space, open area, landholding, country side, un-built land, rural area, green area, green belt, earth, dirt, clay, lying, ownerless and without possession;

**2. Allotment of the Shamilat (communal) Land prohibited.-** (1) The Authority shall not let anyone to be allotted the shamilat (communal) land or share of shamilat land that falls within the Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT).

(2) The Authority shall determine the shamilat (communal) land or the share of shamilat land with coordination of ICT's revenue department within the six months of the commencement of this Act.

**3. Shamilat not included in disposition of land unless specifically mentioned as subject matter of the disposition.—** Notwithstanding any law, usage or custom to the contrary, in any disposition of land, whether testamentary or otherwise, effected by the maker by means of a writing or orally and whether made before or after the commencement of this Act, words or phrases of a general nature, purporting to convey rights or interests incidental, contingent, or collateral, to that land, shall not be so construed as to include therein the Shamilat or any portion thereof appurtenant to such land, unless such Shamilat or a portion thereof has been specifically mentioned as the subject matter of the disposition.

This section shall not affect any decision of a competent court or authority given before the commencement of this Act:

(a) if it is not open to review, appeal or revision, or

(b) if it is so open, no such proceedings have been taken, and the decision has consequently become conclusive between the parties.

**4. Shamilat to be converted in forest.-** The Authority shall convert all the Shamilat land lying in the ICT, after it has been determined under section 3 (2) of the Act, in to the status of forest, parks, playgrounds and community centers as per the need and situational requirements of the area.

**5. Removal of unauthorized construction.-** (1) Where a construction is undertaken otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act, any officer appointed by the Authority may order its removal and cause it to be removed.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1), if considered necessary, the officer may request assistance from the Deputy Commissioner, local police or an authority of the local government.

(3) The Deputy Commissioner, local police or the local government shall render the assistance to the Officer and shall, in case of inability to render immediate assistance, inform the Officer in writing within three days of the request.

**6. Power to arrest.** - (1) If a person resists removal of unauthorized construction or assaults or threatens any person acting under the order of the Officer, the person may be arrested.

(2) Where a person is arrested by a person other than a police officer under this Act, he shall immediately be handed over to the nearest police station.

**7. Offence.** - (1) A person who undertakes construction or commissions a construction in violation of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of an offence punishable with imprisonment which may extend to thirty days and fine which may extend to two hundred thousand rupees.

(2) If a person occupies an illegal construction after ninety days of the commencement of the Act, he shall be guilty of an offence punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred thousand rupees.

**8. Power to make rules.** - (1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) The government may make the rules within three months after the enforcement of this act.

**9. Act not in derogation of any other law.** - (1) The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other law for time being in force provided that this act shall have an overriding effect on the laws enforceable relating to Shamilat land.

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

Shamilat land is meant to be used for the common purposes of the community in ICT. This land is at times faces encroachment from land authorities, housing societies etc., thus defeating the main purpose of the land. To combat this issue, it is both environments friendly and productive to develop forest in the shamilat land of ICT. The Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT) administration is working on an action plan to take up tree plantation and shamilat land can be important place for plantation of trees and converting it to forest, parks, playgrounds and community-centers.

2. The bill has been designed to achieve the above purpose.

**SENATOR PALWASHA MOHAMMED ZAI KHAN  
MEMBER-IN-CHARGE**