

- (d) accessible to the inspection of any person otherwise than for the purpose of prosecution for contravention of the provisions of this Act ; or
- (e) disclosed to any person, or used or, notwithstanding anything contained in the Evidence Act, 1872^{1 or 1872.} be admissible in evidence in any proceedings to which the person giving the answer or furnishing the information or return is a party, except for the purpose of prosecution for contravention of the provisions of this Act.

Penalty for refusal to answer questions, etc.

12. Whoever, after he has been given due notice to answer any questionnaire or to furnish any information or returns under this Act, wilfully and without lawful excuse, refuses or fails to answer, to the best of his knowledge and belief, such questionnaire or other relevant questions asked of him by a statistical agent which he is legally bound to answer, or to furnish such information or returns, within the period specified in the notice or within the period allowed in a further notice which shall be given to him by the authority which gave him the earlier notice, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and, in the case of an establishment, with a further fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day, after the first, during which the offence continues.

Penalty for obstructing statistical agents, etc.

13. Whoever, refuses a statistical agent any right of access conferred by section 10 or wilfully obstructs him in the discharge of his duties under this Act or, before the collection of information or statistics for which any letter, mark or object was painted, affixed or dug on, to or in any premises, house, vessel or land, or, without lawful authority, removes, obliterates, alters or damages such letter, mark or object, shall be punishable,—

- (a) in the case of an establishment, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both ; and
- (b) in any other case, with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for giving or furnishing false answers, information or returns.

14. Whoever, wilfully gives a false answer to a questionnaire or other relevant question or furnishes or causes to be furnished any information or return which he knows to be false shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees in the case of an establishment and five hundred rupees in any other case.

Penalty for improper disclosure of information, etc.

15. Whoever, being engaged for or in connection with the collection of statistics under this Act, wilfully discloses, otherwise than in the discharge of his duties or for the purposes of prosecution for contravention of any of the provision of this Act, any answer to a questionnaire, or any information or the contents of any return, given or furnished under this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

16. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for the time being in force for any act or omission which constitutes an offence under such other law.

Prosecution under other laws.

17. No prosecution for an offence under this Act, or for an act or omission which constitutes an offence under any other law, shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the appropriate Government or of a person authorised by it in this behalf.

Sanction for prosecution.

18. No court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the first class shall try an offence under this Act.

Jurisdiction.

19. Nothing in this Act shall authorise the collection of statistics or of any information relating to any work of defence, arsenal, naval, military or air force establishment or any other defence factory, installation or establishment.

Act not to authorise collection of certain information or statistics.

20. The appropriate Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Power to make rules.

21. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, which provides for the collection of statistics, the Federal Statistics Authority may issue to any other authority functioning under any such law such directions as it may consider necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Power of Federal Statistics Authority to issue directions.

THE CUTTING OF TREES (PROHIBITION) ACT, 1975

[ACT No LXXIV OF 1975]

[9th December, 1975]

An Act to provide for the prohibition of cutting of trees near the external frontiers of Pakistan.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the prohibition of cutting of trees or causing damage to the standing and growing trees within five miles of the external frontiers of Pakistan and for matters ancillary thereto ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1.—(1) This Act may be called the Cutting of Trees (Prohibition) Act, 1975.

Short title, extent and commencement.

(2) It extends to the whole of Pakistan.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Gov. of P. 1975, F.

Federal
S.I. 2

(18)

replaced by
Cutting of Trees
(Prohibition)
Act 1992

Definitions.

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

- (a) "formation" means a Corps, Division or Brigade of the Pakistan Army ;
- (b) "local formation commander", in relation to an area, means an officer for the time being in command of the formation in the area ; and
- (c) "tree" means a large plant with a self-supporting trunk.

Cutting, etc., of trees prohibited.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, no person shall, without the prior written approval of the local formation commander or an officer authorised by him in this behalf, cut, fell or damage or cause to be cut, felled or damaged any tree growing within the five miles belt along the external frontiers of Pakistan.

Penalty.

4. Whoever contravenes the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

Power to make rules.

5. The Federal Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

THE AIRPORTS SECURITY FORCE ACT, 1975

2ACT No. LXXVII of 1975

[13th December, 1975]

An Act to provide for the constitution and regulation of the Airports Security Force.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the constitution and regulation of the Airports Security Force for ensuring security of all aerodromes, airports, aircraft and civil aviation installations, and for the maintenance of law and order therein, and for matters connected therewith or ancillary thereto ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I

Short title, extent, application and commencement.

1.—(1) This Act may be called the Airports Security Force Act, 1975.

(2) It extends to all aerodromes and airports, all civil aviation stations, centres or offices in Pakistan, all Pakistan air services and activities relating to civil aviation.

¹ For the Cutting of Trees (Prohibition) Rules, 1977, see S.R.O. No. 239 (I)/77, dt. 4-3-77, Gaz. of P., 1975, Ext. (Islamabad); Pt. II, p. 1.

² For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Gaz. of P., 1975, Ext., Pt. III, P. 1027.

(3) It shall apply to all members and officers of the Force wherever they may be.

(4) It shall come into force at once.

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

- (a) "aerodrome" means any area of land or water designed, equipped, set apart or commonly used or intended to be used, either wholly or in part, for affording facilities for the landing, departure and movement of aircraft and includes all buildings, sheds, vessels, piers, installations and equipments, and other structures thereon or appertaining thereto, but does not include any aerodrome which is exclusively used by the Pakistan Air Force or any portion of an aerodrome which is used by the Pakistan Air Force ;
- (b) "aircraft" means any machine which can derive support in the atmosphere from the reactions of the air, other than the reactions of the air against the earth's surface, and includes balloons, whether captive or free, airships, kites, gliders and flying machines ;
- (c) "airport" means an aerodrome at which facilities have, in the opinion of the Federal Government, been sufficiently developed to be of importance to civil aviation ;
- (d) "air service" means a service of aircraft for any purpose of civil aviation, whether aerial work, public transport or otherwise ;
- (e) "air side" means the movement area of an aerodrome, adjacent terrain and buildings or portions thereof, access to which is controlled by the Civil Aviation Department ;
- (f) "competent authority" means any officer or authority designated as such by the Federal Government ;
- (g) "Director-General" means the Director-General of Civil Aviation or any person performing the duties of the Director-General ;
- (h) "Force" means the Airports Security Force constituted under section 3 ;
- (i) "Force Commander" means the Commander in charge of the Force ;
- (j) "Manager" means the Airport Manager appointed by the Federal Government or any person performing the duties of Manager at an aerodrome or at an airport or designated as being in charge of an aerodrome or of an airport ;
- (k) "member" means a person, other than an officer, who is appointed to the Force and has signed an affirmation in the form set out in the First Schedule ;