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the President on. 30th heer 2005

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immovable properties from their viet es or forcible sp sieponeeation therefrom by th the :  
property grabbers; : © ee wy :

tis hereby enacted: as Follows — ;

- Short ittle, extent ‘and commencement.—(i) This: Act may ‘be  
cajled the Tegal Dispopiession ø Act, 2005. oe

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[3007(2005)/Ex. Gaz]: Tae

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THE GAZETTE OF PAKISTAN, EXTRA. JULY 7, 2005

" "Definitions In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the

"jet or comet of

(a) "Court" means the Commission

Ss @) Cbd meanste Co of Cia Prose 868'(Act V of 1898);

~ (c) "occupier" means the person who is in lawful possession of a Property;

(a): "owner" means the person who, actually, owns the property at the time of his death, otherwise than through a process of law;

(e) "Property" means immovable property.

- 3., "Prevention of illegal possession of property, etc.—(1) No one shall enter into or upon any property to dispossess, grab, control or occupy it without having any lawful authority to do so with the intention to dispossess, grab, control or occupy the property from owner or occupier of such Property.

(2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of the sub-section (1) shall, without prejudice to any punishment to which he may be liable under any other law for the time being in force, be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to ten years and with fine and the victim of the offence shall also be compensated in accordance with the provision of section 544 A of the Code.

; 4., Cognizance of offence.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code or any law for the time being in force, the contravention of section 3 shall be triable by the Court of Session on a complaint.

(2) The offence under this Act shall be cognizable.

6) The Court at any stage of the proceedings may direct the police to arrest the accused, if necessary.

' 5. ~ Investigation and procedure.—(1) Upon a complaint the Court may direct the officer-in-charge of a police station to investigate and complete the

investigation and forward the same within fifteen days to the Court:

; Provided the Court may extend the time within which such report is to be forwarded in case where good reasons are shown for not doing so within the time specified in this sub-section. : .

(2)" On taking cognizance of a case; the Court shall proceed with the trial from day to day and shall decide the case within sixty days and for any delay, sufficient reasons shall be recorded. :

, 8) The Court: shall 'not. adjourn' 'the 'trial for any purpose 'unless such adjournment is, in its opinion, necessary' in the interest of justice and no adjournment shall in any case be granted for more than seven days. we

. 6 Power to attach property (i) if the Court is satisfied that none of the persons are in possession immediately before the commission of the offence, the Court may attach the property until final decision of the case. ;

(2) | In case of attachment, the methods of its management, safeguard against natural decay or deterioration shall be determined by the Court.

."Eviction and mode of recovery as an interim relief. —(1) If during trial the Court is satisfied that a person is found prima facie to be not in lawful possession, the Court shall, as an interim relief, direct him to put the owner or occupier, as the case may be, in possession. 4

2) Where the person against whom any such order is passed under Sub-section (1) fails to comply with the same, the Court shall, notwithstanding any other law for the time being in force, take such steps and pass such order as may be necessary to put the owner or occupier in possession.

(3) . The Court may authorize any official or officer to take possession for securing compliance with its orders under sub-section (1). The person so authorized may use or cause to be used such force as may be necessary. .

(4) If any person, authorized by the Court, under sub-section (3), requires police assistance in the exercise of his power under this Act, he may send a requisition to the officer-in-charge of a police station who shall comply with such requisition and render such assistance as may be required. : :

(5)- The failure of the officer-in-charge of police station to render assistance under sub-section (4) shall amount to misconduct for which the Court may direct departmental action against him. : 2

8. Delivery of possession of property to owner, etc.—(1). On conclusion of trial, if the Court finds that an owner or occupier of the property was illegally dispossessed or property was grabbed in contravention of section 3, the Court may, at the time of passing order under sub-section (2) of that section, direct the accused or any person claiming through him for restoration of the possession of ,

the property to the owner or, as the case may be, already restored to him under section 7.

(2). For the purpose of sub-section v, the Court may, where it is required, direct the officer-in-charge of the police station to furnish such assistance as may be required for restoration of the possession of the property to the owner or, as the case may be, the occupier.

- Application of: Inasmuch as provided in this Act, the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall apply to proceedings under this Act.

PRINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN, ISLAMABAD.  
PUBLISHED BY THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER, A. STATIONERY & FORMS, UNIVERSITY ROAD, KARACHI.