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**EXTRAORDINARY  
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**PART J]**

Acts, Ordinances, President's Orders and Regulations

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT

Islamabad, the 25th May, 1977

The following Acts of Parliament received the assent of the 'President on the 21st. May, 1977, and are hereby published for general information :—

ACT No. XXVUL oF TT

An Act to provide for the prevention of gambling

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the prevention of gambling :

AND whereas the Proclamation of Emergency referred to in Article 280 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan is in force ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the Prevention of Gambling Act, 1977.

(2) It extends to the whole of Pakistan,

(3) It shall come into force at once.

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

(1) "common gaming-house" means any house, room, tent, enclosure, vehicle, vessel] or other place whatsoever in which any instruments of gaming are kept or used for gaming purposes—

(i) with a view of profit or gain of any person owning, occupying or keeping such house, room, tent, enclosure, vehicle, vessel or other place, whether by way of charge for the use of such house, room, tent, enclosure, vehicle, vessel or place or instruments or otherwise howsoever. oT

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(tt) with or without a view of such profit or pain, if the gaming for the purpose of which such instruments are so kept or used is gaming on any figures or numbers or dates to be subsequently ascertained or disclosed, or on the occurrence or non-occurrence of any natural event ;

(b) "gaming" includes wagering or betting, including a bet or made in respect of any horse, mare or gelding running in competition with any other horse, mare or gelding, or of the rider thereof :

(c) "instruments of gaming" includes any article used or intended to be used as a means or appurtenance of, or of carrying on or facilitating, gaming, and any documents used as a register or record or evidence of any gaming, and

{d} "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act,

3. Penalty for owning or keeping or having charge of a common gaming-house, (1) Whoever—

had being the master or occupier, or having the use, of any house, room, ent, enclosure, vehicle, vessel or other place, keeps or uses, or knowingly or wilfully permits the same to be occupied, kept or used by any other person as a common gaming-house . or

{b) has the care or management, or in any manner assists in conducting the business, of any common gaming-house : or

ic) advances or furnishes money for the purpose of gaming with persons requesting any common gaming-house.

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 one hundred rupees nor more than one thousand rupees, or with both,

(2) In a prosecution under sub-section (1), it shall not be necessary to prove that the person found playing was playing for any money, wager or stake.

4, Penalty for being found in common gaming-house.—{t}}) Whoever is found in any common gaming-house playing or gaming with curds, 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 five thousand rupees, or with both.

(2) Any person found in any common gaming-house during any gaming or playing therein shall be presumed, until the contrary be proved, to have been there for the purpose of gaming. ;

4. Penalty for gaming in a public place.—Whoever is found gaming in any public place, street or thoroughfare, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

6. Penalty for gaming in private places, etc.—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 two years, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both. :

7. Enhanced punishment for subsequent offences, - Whoever, having been convicted of any offence under this Act, again commits any such offence shall be punishable for every such subsequent offence with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend 10 (two thousand rupees, or with both. .

8. Power to enter and search.- 1: if District Magistrate. Sub-divisional Magistrate, Magistrate of the first class upon information and after such inquiry as he thinks necessary, has reason to believe that any place is used as a common gaming-house, or that an offence under section 6 is being committed at or in any place, he may—

(a) enter such place at any time with such assistance as he may require and using such force as may be necessary :

Provided that, if such place is in the actual occupancy of a woman who, according to custom, does not appear in public, the officer so entering such place shall give notice to her that she is at liberty to withdraw and, after allowing reasonable time for her to withdraw and giving her reasonable facility for withdrawing, may enter the place .

(b) search such place for any instruments of gaming kept or concealed therein, and also the persons, of all those who are found in that place. except the women ;

(c) seize and take possession of gaming moneys and securities for money and articles of value reasonably suspected to have been used or intended to be used for the purpose of gaming which are found therein or upon any person found thereon > and

(d) take into custody all persons, except women, found in that place, whether or not then actually gaming.

9. Presumption with respect to common gaming-house and persons present therein, When any cards, dice, gaming-tables, gaming clothes, gaming-boards or other instruments of gaming are found in any house, room, tent, enclosure, vehicle, vessel or other place entered or searched under the provisions of section 8, or upon any person found therein, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that such house, room, tent, enclosure, vehicle, vessel or other place is used as a common gaming-house and that any person found therein was there present for the purpose of gaming, although no play was actually seen by the officer making the entry or search.

10. Tender of pardon to an accomplice,—Any person who shall have been concerned with any gaming contrary to this Act and who shall be examined as a witness before a Magistrate on the trial of any person for a breach of any of the provisions of this Act relating to gaming and who, upon such examination, shall in the opinion of the Magistrate make true and faithful discovery to the best of his knowledge of all things to which he shall be so examined, shall thereupon receive from the said Magistrate a certificate in writing to this effect and shall be freed from all prosecutions under this Act for anything done before

(hat time in respect of such gaming.

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'41. Saving---Nothing in this Act shall apply to games played in a °

Complex which is estahtzshed and mainliined under, and in accordance with the  
terms of, a licence gtanled by the Provincia) Government and to which only

foreigners are admitted.

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(2. Act to override other laws, etc—(1) This Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force,

(2) The following enactments are hereby repealed, namely —

(2) The Baluchistan Prevention of Gambling Ordinance, 1961 (W. P. Ordinance I of 1961);

(b) The West Pakistan Prevention of Gambling Ordinance, 1961 (W. P. Ordinance IT of 1961);

(c) The Punjab Prevention of Gambling Ordinance, 1961 (W.P. Ordinance I of 1961); and

(up "The Sind Prevention of Gambling Ordinance, 1961 (W.P. Ordinance 1 of 1961).

ACT No, AAUK oF 1977

An Act to provide for price control and prevention of profiteering and hoarding

Whereas it is expedient to provide for price control and prevention of profiteering and hoarding ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :--

1. Short title, extent and commencement—(1) This Act may be called the Price Control and Prevention of Profiteering and Hoarding Act, 1977.

(2) This Act extends to the whole of Pakistan.

131 This Act shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions, to this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the sub-  
-title or context,—

(a) "Controller-General" means the Controller-General of Prices and Supplies appointed by the Federal Government, and includes any Deputy or Assistant Controller-General of Prices and Supplies so appointed, and any other officer authorised by the Federal Government to exercise all or any of the powers of the Controller-General under this Act:

(b) "dealer" means a person carrying on, whether in conjunction with any other business or not, the business of selling any essential commodity, whether wholesale or retail ;

"

(c) "essential commodity" means any of the commodities or classes of commodities mentioned in the Schedule ;

(d) "importer" means a person importing into Pakistan, whether under

un import licence granted by the Federal Government or otherwise, may essential commodity from outside Pakistan, but does not include person importing any essential commodity as part of his personal baggage -

21 " notified order" means an order notified in the official Gazette ;  
i "producer" means a person engaged in the manufacture or production of any essential commodity.