

THE PUNJAB ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 19
(XXXIV of 1997)

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SCHEDULE

[1] THE PUNJAB ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, (XXXIV of 1997)

An Act to provide for the protection, conservation, rehabilitation and improvement of the environment, prevention and control of pollution, and promotion of sustainable development.

WHEREAS, it is expedient to provide for the protection, conservation, rehabilitation and improvement of the environment, prevention and control of pollution, promotion of sustainable development connected therewith and incidental thereto;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. Short title, extent and commencement.— (1) This Act shall be called the [2] Punjab Environmental Protection Act, 1997.

(2) It extends to the whole of [3] [the Punjab].

(3) It shall come into force at once.

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

- (i) “adverse environmental effect” means impairment of, or damage to, the environment and includes—
 - (a) impairment of, or damage to, human health and safety or to biodiversity or
 - (b) pollution; and
 - (c) any adverse environmental effect as may be specified in the regulations;
- (ii) “agriculture waste” means waste from farm and agricultural activities including poultry and animal husbandry, residues from the use of fertilizers, pesticides and other farm chemicals;
- (iii) “air pollutant” means any substance that causes pollution of air and includes dust, smoke, particles, odor, light, electro-magnetic, radiation, heat, fumes, combustion exhaust, noxious gases, hazardous substance and radioactive substances;
- (iv) “biodiversity” or “biological diversity” means the variability among living organisms and their non-living environment including *inter alia* terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological processes of which they are part; this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems;
- (v) “Council” means the [4] [Punjab] Environmental Protection Council established under this Act;
- (vi) “discharge” means spilling, leaking, pumping, depositing, seeping, releasing, flowing, emitting or dumping;
- (vii) “ecosystem” means a dynamic complex of plant, animal and micro-organisms and their non-living environment interacting as a functional unit;
- (viii) “effluent” means any material in solid, liquid or gaseous form or combination thereof discharged from industrial activity or any other source and includes a slurry, suspension or vapour;
- (ix) “emission standards” means the permissible standards established by the [5] Government for emission of air pollutants and noise and for discharge of effluent and waste;
- (x) “environment” means—
 - (a) air, water and land;
 - (b) all layers of the atmosphere;
 - (c) all organic and inorganic matter and living organisms;
 - (d) the ecosystem and ecological relationships;
 - (e) buildings, structures, roads, facilities and works;
 - (f) all social and economic conditions affecting community life; and
 - (g) the inter-relationships between any of the factors in sub-clauses (a) to (f);
- (xi) “environmental impact assessment” means an environmental study comprising

and monitoring arrangements, and framing of recommendations and such other as prescribed;

- (xii) “Environmental Magistrate” means the Magistrate of the First Class appointed
- (xiii) “Environmental Tribunal” means the Environmental Tribunal constituted under
- (xiv) ^[6] [* * * * *];
- (xv) “factory” means any premises in which industrial activity is being undertaken
- ^[7] [(xvi) “Government” means Government of the Punjab;]
- ^[8] [(xvii) “Government Agency” includes—
 - (a) a department, an attached department or any other office of the Government
 - (b) a development authority, local authority, company or a body corporate established by the Government;]
- (xviii) “hazardous substance” means—
 - (a) a substance or mixture of substances, other than a pesticide as defined in the Pesticides Ordinance, 1971 (II of 1971), which, by reason of its chemical or physical characteristics or other characteristics, is likely to cause, directly or in combination with other matters, an adverse environmental effect;
 - (b) any substance which may be prescribed as a hazardous substance;
- (xix) “hazardous waste” means waste which is or which contains a hazardous substance as prescribed as hazardous substance or which may be prescribed as hazardous waste, hospital waste and nuclear waste;
- (xx) ^[9] [* * * * *]
- (xxi) “hospital waste” includes waste medical supplies and materials of all kinds, including tissue, organs and other parts of the human and animal bodies, from hospitals and laboratories;
- (xxii) “industrial activity” means any operation or process for manufacturing, producing, synthesising, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing, packing or otherwise handling any substance with a view to its use, sale, transport, delivery or disposal, or for gas exploration and development, or for pumping water or sewage, or for generating or transmitting power or for any other industrial or commercial purposes;
- (xxiii) “industrial waste” means waste resulting from an industrial activity;
- (xxiv) “initial environmental examination” means a preliminary environmental review to determine foreseeable qualitative and quantitative impacts on the environment of a project and to determine whether it is likely to cause an adverse environmental effect for which an environmental impact assessment is required;
- (xxv) “local authority” means any agency set up or designated by the ^[10] Government in the official Gazette to be a local authority for the purposes of this Act;
- (xxvi) “local council” means a local council constituted or established under a local government;
- (xxvii) “motor vehicle” means any mechanically propelled vehicle adapted for use on roads where the power of propulsion is transmitted thereto from an external or internal source, and which a body has not been attached, and a trailer, but does not include a vehicle used on rails;
- (xxviii) “municipal waste” includes sewage, refuse, garbage, waste from abattoirs and the like;
- (xxix) ^[11] [* * * * *]
- (xxx) “noise” means the intensity, duration and character of sounds from all sources which are likely to cause vibration;
- (xxxi) “nuclear waste” means waste from any nuclear reactor or nuclear plant or other nuclear system, whether or not such waste is radioactive;

governmental organization, community-based organization, village organization, authority and, in the case of a vessel, the master or other person having for the time control of the vessel;

(xxxiii) “pollution” means the contamination of air, land or water by the discharge or wastes or air pollutants or noise or other matter which either directly combination with other discharges or substances alters unfavourably the biological, radiational, thermal or radiological or aesthetic properties of the which may, or is likely to make the air, land or water unclean, noxious or disagreeable or detrimental to the health, safety, welfare or property of per biodiversity;

[12] [(xxxiv) “prescribed” means prescribed by the rules or regulations;]

(xxxv) “project” means any activity, plan, scheme, proposal or undertaking involving environment and includes—

- (a) construction by use of buildings or other works;
- (b) construction or use of roads or other transport systems;
- (c) construction or operation of factories or other installations;
- (d) mineral prospecting, mining, quarrying, stone-crushing, drilling and the li
- (e) any change of land use or water use; and
- (f) alteration, expansion, repair, decommissioning or abandonment of existin works, roads or other transport systems, factories or other installations;

(xxxvi) “proponent” means the person who proposes or intends to undertake a project;

[13] [(xxxvii) “Provincial Agency” means the Provincial Environmental Protection Agency or Act, or any Government Agency, local council or local authority exercising the p of the Provincial Agency;]

[14] [(xxxvii-a) “Punjab Environmental Quality Standards” mean the standards prepared Agency and approved by the Council;]

(xxxviii) “regulations” means regulations made under the Act;

(xxxix) “rules” means rules made under this Act;

(xl) “sewage” means liquid or semi-solid wastes and sludge from sanitary convenienc washing and similar activities and from any sewerage system or sewage disposal works;

(xli) “standards” means qualitative and quantitative standards for discharge of effluent emission of air pollutants and noise either for general applicability or for a particular ar production process, or for a particular product, and includes the [15] [Punjab] E Standards, emission standards and other standards established under this Act and the made there under;

(xlii) “sustainable development” means development that meets the needs of the without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs;

(xliii) [16] [* * * * *]

(xliv) “vessel” includes anything made for the conveyance by water of human beings

(xix) “waste” means any substance or object which has been, is being or is intended disposed of, and includes liquid waste, solid waste, waste gases, suspended wa agricultural waste, nuclear waste, municipal waste, hospital waste, used pol residues from the incineration of all types of waste.

3. Establishment of the [17] [Punjab] Environmental Protection Council.— [18] [(1) The C notification in the official Gazette, establish a Council to be known as the Punjab Envir Council consisting of—

- (i) Chief Minister of the Punjab; or such other person as nominated by the Chief Minister; Chairperson

- (iii) such other persons not exceeding thirty five as the Government may appoint, Members of which at least twenty five shall be non-official including at least three Members of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, five representatives of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry and one or more representatives of the Chambers of Agriculture, Medical and legal profession, trade unions and non-governmental organizations concerned with the environment and sustainable development, and scientists, technical experts and educationalists ^[19] [:]

^[20] [Provided that at least one female member of the Assembly and at least four women shall be appointed as non-official members; and]

- (iv) Secretary to the Government, Environment Protection Department. Member/Secretary

(2) The Members of the Council, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be appointed in prescribed procedure and shall hold office for a term of three years.

(3) The Council shall frame its own rules of procedure.

(4) The Council shall hold meetings as and when necessary, but not less than two meetings a year.

(5) The Council may constitute committees of its members and entrust them with such duties as it may deem fit, and the recommendations of the committees shall be submitted to the Council for approval.

(6) The Council or any of its committees may invite any technical expert or representative of any Government Agency or non-governmental organization or other person possessing specialized knowledge in any subject for assistance in performance of its functions.

4. Functions and powers of the Council.– (1) The Council shall–

(a) co-ordinate and supervise enforcement of the provisions of this Act;

(b) approve comprehensive national environmental policies and ensure their implementation and a national conservation strategy as may be approved by the ^[21] [Government] from time to time;

(c) approve the ^[22] [Punjab] Environmental Quality Standards;

(d) provide guidelines for the protection and conservation of species, habitats, and bio-diversity and for the conservation of renewable and non-renewable resources;

(e) coordinate integration of the principles and concerns of sustainable development with development plans and policies; and

(f) consider the ^[23] [Punjab] Environment Report and give appropriate directions thereon.

(2) The Council may, either itself or on the request of any person or organisation, direct any Government Agency or any Government Agency to prepare, submit, promote or implement projects for the conservation, rehabilitation and improvement of the environment, the prevention and control of pollution, the sustainable development of resources, or to undertake research in any specified aspect of the environment.

5. Establishment of the ^[25] [Provincial] Environmental Protection Agency.– ^[26] [The Council] shall, by notification in the official Gazette, establish the Provincial Environmental Protection Agency, which shall exercise the powers and perform the functions assigned to it under this Act, the rules and the regulations made thereunder.

(2) The ^[27] [Provincial Agency] shall be headed by a Director General, who shall be appointed by the ^[28] [Government] on such terms and conditions as it may determine.

(3) The ^[29] [Provincial Agency] shall have such administrative, technical and legal powers as the ^[30] [Government] may specify, to be appointed in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed.

(4) The powers and functions of the ^[31] [Provincial Agency] shall be exercised by the Director-General.

^[32] (5) The Director General may, by general or special order, delegate any of the powers and functions of the ^[33] [Provincial Agency] exercised by him under subsection (4) to any other officer appointed under this Act.

the relevant sector, educational institutions, research institutes and non-governmental organizations

- 6. Functions of the [35] [Provincial Agency].**— (1) The [36] [Provincial Agency] shall—
- (a) administer and implement the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder;
 - (b) prepare, in coordination with the appropriate Government Agency and in consultation with the Council, sectoral Advisory Committees, [37] [* * *] environmental policies for approval by the Council;
 - (c) take all necessary measures for the implementation of the [38] [* * *] environment by the Council;
 - (d) prepare and publish an annual [39] [Punjab] Environment Report on the state of the environment;
 - (e) prepare or revise, and establish the [40] [Punjab] Environmental Quality Standards Council:

Provided that before seeking approval of the Council, the [41] [Provincial Agency] shall cause the proposed [42] [Punjab] Environmental Quality Standards to be published for public opinion in a prescribed procedure;

- (f) ensure enforcement of the [43] [Punjab] Environmental Quality Standards;
- [44] [(g) establish standards for the quality of the ambient air, water and land, by notification in the Gazette;]
- (h) co-ordinate environmental policies and programmes nationally and internationally;
 - (i) establish systems and procedures for surveys, surveillance, monitoring, measurement, investigation, research, inspection and audit to prevent and control pollution, and methods of cleaning up pollution and rehabilitating the environment in various sectors;
 - (j) take measures to promote research and the development of science and technology with a view to the prevention of pollution, protection of the environment, and sustainable development;
 - (k) certify one or more laboratories as approved laboratories for conducting tests and analyses and research institutes as environmental research institutes for conducting research and investigations for the purposes of this Act;
 - (l) identify the needs for, and initiate legislation in various sectors of the environment;
 - (m) render advice and assistance in environmental matters, including such information as may be required for carrying out the purposes of this Act:
 - Provided that the disclosure of such information shall be subject to the restrictive proviso to sub-section (3) of section 12;
 - (n) assist the local councils, local authorities, Government Agencies and other persons in the preparation of schemes for the proper disposal of wastes so as to ensure compliance with the standards established by it;
 - (o) provide information and guidance to the public on environmental matters;
 - (p) recommend environmental courses, topics, literature and books for incorporation in the curriculum of educational institutions;
 - (q) promote public education and awareness of environmental issues through mass media and seminars and workshops;
 - (r) specify safeguards for the prevention of accidents and disasters which may cause pollution and advise the concerned person in the preparation of contingency plans for control of such accidents and co-ordinate implementation of such plans;
 - (s) encourage the formation and working of non-governmental organizations, community and village organizations to prevent and control pollution and promote sustainable development;
 - (t) take or cause to be taken all necessary measures for the protection, conservation and improvement of the environment, prevention and control of pollution and promotion of sustainable development; and

- (a) undertake inquiries or investigation into environmental issues, either of its own motion or on a complaint from any person or organisation;
- (b) request any person to furnish any information or data relevant to its functions;
- (c) initiate with the approval of the ^[46][Government], requests for foreign assistance for the purposes of this Act and enter into arrangements with foreign agencies or organisations for the exchange of material or information and participate in international seminars or conferences;
- (d) recommend to the ^[47][Government] the adoption of financial and fiscal programmes, for achieving environmental objectives and goals and the purposes of this Act, including:
 - (i) incentives, prizes awards, subsidies, tax exemptions, rebates and depreciations;
 - (ii) taxes, duties, cesses and other levies;
- (e) establish and maintain laboratories to help in the performance of its functions under this Act and conduct research in various aspects of the environment and provide or arrange necessary assistance to or for the use of similar laboratories in the private sector; and
- (f) provide or arrange, in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed, financial assistance for projects designed to facilitate the discharge of its functions.

7. Powers of the ^[48][Provincial Agency].— Subject to the provisions of this Act, the ^[49][Provincial Agency] may—

- (a) lease, purchase, acquire, own, hold, improve, use or otherwise deal in and with immovable and movable property;
- (b) sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, exchange or otherwise dispose of its property and assets;
- (c) fix and realize fees, rates and charges for rendering any service or providing any facilities or data under this Act or the rules and regulations made thereunder;
- (d) enter into the contracts, execute instruments, incur liabilities and do all acts or things necessary for the management and conduct of its business;
- (e) appoint with the approval of the ^[50][Government] and in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed, such advisers, experts and consultants as it considers necessary for the efficient discharge of its functions on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit;
- (f) summon and enforce the attendance of any person and require him to supply any document or information needed for the conduct of any enquiry or investigation into any environmental issue;
- (g) enter and inspect and under the authority of a search warrant issued by the Environmental Magistrate, search at any reasonable time, any land, building, premises, or other place where or in which, there are reasonable grounds to believe that an offence under this Act or is being committed;
- (h) take samples of any materials, products, articles or substances or of the effluents, waste water being discharged or emitted or of air, water or land in the vicinity of the discharge or emission;
- (i) arrange for test and analysis of the samples at a certified laboratory;
- (j) confiscate any article used in the commission of the offence where the offender is not found within a reasonable time:

Provided that the power under clauses (f), (h), (i) and (j) shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), or the rules made thereunder and under the direction of the Environmental Tribunal or Environmental Magistrate; and

- ^[51][(k) establish the Punjab Environmental Coordination Committee comprising the Director General of Environment and such other members as the Government may appoint to exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be delegated or assigned to it by the Government for carrying out the purposes of this Act.]

8. ^[52][* * * * *]

- (2) The Provincial Sustainable Development Fund shall be derived from the following sources
- (a) grants made or loans advanced by the ^[54] [Government or the Federal Government]
 - (b) aid and assistance, grants, advances, donations and other non-obligatory funds received from governments, national or international agencies, and non-governmental organizations
 - (c) contributions from private organizations, and other persons.
- (3) The Provincial Sustainable Development Fund shall be utilized in accordance with the procedure which may be prescribed for—
- (a) providing financial assistance to the projects designed for the protection, conservation and improvement of the environment, the prevention and control of pollution, the development of resources and for research in any specified aspect of environment
 - (b) any other purpose which in the opinion of the Board will help achieve environmental purposes of this Act.

10. Management of the Provincial Sustainable Development Fund.— ^[55] [(1) The Provincial Sustainable Development Fund shall be managed by a Board known as the Provincial Sustainable Development Board consisting of—

- (i) Chairman, Planning and Development Board; Chairperson
- (ii) Such officers of the Government, not exceeding six, as the Government may appoint including Secretaries incharge of the Finance, Industries and Environment Departments; Members
- (iii) such non-official persons not exceeding ten as the Government may appoint including representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, non-governmental organizations and major donors; and Members
- (iv) Director General of the Provincial Agency. Member/Secretary

(2) In accordance with such procedure and such criteria as may be prescribed, the Board shall have the power to—

- (a) sanction financial assistance for eligible projects;
- (b) invest moneys held in the Provincial Sustainable Development Fund in government bonds, savings schemes and securities as it may deem suitable; and
- (c) take such measures and exercise such powers as may be necessary for utilization of the Provincial Sustainable Development fund for the purposes specified in sub-section (3) of section 6.

(3) The Board shall constitute committees of its members to undertake regular meetings and shall publish an Annual Report incorporating its annual audited accounts, and performance reports.

11. Prohibition of certain discharges or emissions.— (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and regulations made there under no person shall discharge or emit or allow the discharge or emission of any gas or waste or air pollutant or noise in an amount, concentration or level which is in excess of the standards prescribed in Environmental Quality Standards or, where applicable, the standards established under ^[57] sub-section (1) of section 6.

(2) The ^[58] [Government] may levy a pollution charge on any person who contravenes with the provisions of sub-section (1), to be calculated at such rate, and collected in accordance with the procedure as may be prescribed.

(3) Any person who pays the pollution charge levied under sub-section (2) shall not be held liable in offence with respect to that contravention or failure.

(4) The provision of sub-section (3) shall not apply to projects, which commenced immediately after the thirtieth day of June, 1994.

12. Initial environmental examination and environmental impact assessment.— (1) No project shall commence construction or operation unless he has filed with the ^[59] [Provincial

environmental impact assessment, and has obtained from the ^[60][Provincial Agency] thereof.

(2) The ^[61][Provincial Agency] shall—

- (a) review the initial environmental examination and accord its approval, or require environmental impact assessment by the proponent; or
- (b) review the environmental impact assessment and accord its approval subject to : may deem fit to impose, or require that the environmental impact assessment be such modifications as may be stipulated, or reject the project as being contrary to objectives.

(3) Every review of an environmental impact assessment shall be carried out with public information will be disclosed during the course of such public participation which relates

- (i) trade, manufacturing or business activities, processes or techniques of a proprietary commercial, scientific or technical matters which the proponent has requested should be disclosed unless for reasons to be recorded in writing, the Director - General of the ^[62][Provincial Agency] is of the opinion that the request for confidentiality is not well-founded or the public interest outweighs the possible prejudice to the competitive position of the project or its proponent;
- (ii) International relations, national security or maintenance of law and order, except where ^[63][Government]; or
- (iii) matters covered by legal professional privilege.

(4) The ^[64][Provincial Agency] shall communicate its approval or otherwise within a period of three months from the date the initial environmental examination or environmental impact assessment is completed in accordance with the prescribed procedure, failing which the initial environmental examination or assessment, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have been approved. If the environmental impact assessment which it does not contravene the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

(5) Subject to sub-section (4) the ^[65][Government] may in a particular case extend the period of four months if the nature of the project so warrants.

(6) The provisions of sub-sections (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) shall apply to such categories of projects in such manner as may be prescribed.

(7) The ^[66][Provincial Agency] shall maintain separate Registers for initial environmental examination and environmental impact assessment projects, which shall contain brief particulars of each project and the decisions taken thereon, and which shall be open to inspection by the public at all reasonable times. The disclosure of information in such Registers shall be subject to the restrictions specified in sub-section (3).

^[67]**13. Prohibition of import of hazardous waste.**— No person shall import hazardous waste.

14. Handling of hazardous substances.— Subject to the provisions of this Act, no person shall consign, transport, treat, dispose of, store, handle or import any hazardous substance except—

- (a) under a licence issued by the ^[68][Provincial Agency] and in such manner as may be prescribed;
- (b) in accordance with the provisions of any other law for the time being in force, or of any international convention, protocol, code, standard, agreement or other instrument to which Pakistan is a party.

15. Regulation of motor vehicles.— (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder, no person shall operate a motor vehicle from which air pollutants or noise are emitted in excess of the amount, concentration or level which is in excess of the ^[69][Punjab] Environmental Quality Standards applicable the standards established under clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 6.

(2) For ensuring compliance with the standards mentioned in sub-section (1), the ^[70][Provincial Agency] may direct that any motor vehicle or class of vehicles shall install such pollution control devices or other measures as may be prescribed.

(3) Where a direction has been issued by the ^[71][Provincial Agency] under sub-section motor vehicles or class of motor vehicles, no person shall operate any such vehicle till such complied with.

16. Environmental protection order.— ^[72][(1) Where the Provincial Agency is satisfied the emission of any effluent, waste, air pollutant or noise, or the disposal of waste, or handling of or any other act or omission is likely to occur, or is occurring, or has occurred, in violation of Act, rules or regulations or of the conditions of a license, or is likely to cause, or is causing adverse environmental effect, the Provincial Agency may, after giving the person responsible emission, disposal, handling, act or omission an opportunity of being heard, by order, direct such measures as the Provincial Agency may consider necessary within such period as may order.]

- (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such measures—
- (a) immediate stoppage, preventing, lessening or controlling the discharge, emission act or omission, or to minimize or remedy the adverse environmental effect;
 - (b) installation, replacement or alteration of any equipment or thing to eliminate or permanent or temporary basis, such discharge, emission, disposal, handling, act or omission;
 - (c) action to remove or otherwise dispose of the effluent, waste, air pollutant, substances; and
 - (d) action to restore the environment to the condition existing prior to such discharge act or omission, or as close to such condition as may be reasonable in the circumstances, to the satisfaction of the ^[73][Provincial Agency].

(3) Where the person, to whom directions under sub-section (1) are given, does not comply ^[74][Provincial Agency] may, in addition to the proceeding initiated against him under this Act or regulations, itself take or cause to be taken such measures specified in the order as it may deem fit, and recover the costs of taking such measures from such person as arrears of land revenue.

17. Penalties.— (1) Whoever contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of sections 11, 12, 13 or 14 or any order issued thereunder shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ^[75][five million] rupees continuing contravention or failure, with an additional fine which may extend to one hundred thousand rupees during which such contravention or failure continues and where such contravention or failure continues. Provided that if contravention of the provision of section 11 also constitutes contravention of section 15, such contravention shall be punishable under sub-section (2) only.

(2) Whoever contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of section 14 or 15 or any order or conditions of any licence, any order or direction issued by the Council or by the ^[76][Provincial Agency] shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ^[77][five hundred thousand] rupees, and in continuing contravention, or failure with an additional fine which may extend to one thousand rupees for each day during which such contravention continues.

(3) Where an accused has been convicted of an offence under sub-section (1) and (2), the Environmental and Environmental Magistrate shall, in passing sentence, take into account the extent and duration of the offence or failure constituting the offence, and the attendant circumstances.

(4) Where an accused has been convicted of an offence under sub-section (1) and (2) and the Environmental Tribunal is satisfied that as a result of the commission of the offence monetary benefits have accrued to the offender, the Environmental Tribunal may order the offender to pay, in addition to the fine under sub-section (1), further additional fine commensurate with the amount of the monetary benefits.

(5) Where a person convicted under sub-sections (1) or sub-section (2); and had been punished for any contravention under this act, the Environmental Tribunal or, as the case may be, the Environmental Magistrate may, in addition to the punishment awarded thereunder—

- (a) endorse a copy of the order of conviction to the concerned trade or industrial authority

- (b) sentence him to imprisonment for a term which may extend up to two years;
- (c) order the closure of the factory;
- (d) order confiscation of the factory, machinery, and equipment, vehicle, material or document or other object used or involved in contravention of the provisions of the Act; and
- (e) order such person to restore the environment at his own cost, to the conditions existing before the contravention or as close to such conditions as may be reasonable in the satisfaction of the [78] [Provincial Agency]; and
- (f) order that such sum be paid to any person as compensation for any loss, bodily injury or health or property suffered by such contravention.

(6) The Director-General of the [79] [Provincial Agency] or an officer generally or specially appointed by him in this behalf may, on the application of the accused compound an offence under this Act with the permission of Environmental Tribunal or Environmental Magistrate in accordance with such rules as may be prescribed.

(7) Where the Director-General of the [80] [Provincial Agency] is of the opinion that a person has contravened any provision of this Act, he may, subject to the rules, by notice in writing to that person require him to pay to the [81] [Provincial Agency] an administrative penalty in the amount set out in the notice if the contravention continues; and a person who pays an administrative penalty for a contravention shall not be charged under this Act with an offence in respect of such contravention.

(8) The provisions of sub-sections (6) and (7) shall not apply to a person who has been previously charged with an offence or who has compounded an offence under this Act or who has paid an administrative penalty for a contravention of any provision of this Act.

18. Offences by bodies corporate.— Where any contravention of this Act has been committed by a body corporate, and it is proved that such offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any negligence on the part of, any director, partner, manager, secretary or other officer of the body corporate, such director, partner, manager, secretary or other officer of the body corporate shall be deemed guilty of such contravention along with the body corporate and shall be punished accordingly.

Provided that in the case of a company as defined under the Companies Ordinance, 1984, only the Chief Executive as defined in the said Ordinance shall be liable under this section.

Explanation.— For the purposes of this section, “body corporate” includes a firm, association or society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (XXI of 1860), or undivided joint Hindu family governed by the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 (XXXVI of 1956) or a society registered under the Societies Act, 1925 (VII of 1925).

19. Offences by Government Agencies, local authorities or local councils.— Where any offence under this Act has been committed by any Government Agency, local authority or local council, and it is proved that such offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any negligence on the part of the Head or any other officer of the Government Agency, local authority or local council, such Head or other officer shall also be deemed guilty of such contravention along with the Government Agency, local authority or local council and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

20. Environmental Tribunals.— (1) The [82] [Government] may, by notification in the official Gazette, establish as many Environmental Tribunals as it considers necessary and, where it establishes an Environmental Tribunal, it shall specify territorial limits within which, or the class of cases to which, each one of them shall exercise jurisdiction under this Act.

(2) An Environmental Tribunal shall consist of a Chairperson who is, or has been appointed as, a Judge of the High Court to be appointed after consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court.

(3) For every sitting of the Environmental Tribunal, the presence of the Chairperson and a Member shall be necessary.

^[84](4) A decision of an Environmental Tribunal shall be expressed in terms of the opinion of the Chairperson or if the case has been decided by the Chairperson and only one of the members and their opinion between them, the decision of the Environmental Tribunal shall be expressed in terms of the Chairperson.]

(5) An Environmental Tribunal shall not, merely by reason of a change in its composition, any member from any sitting, be bound to recall and rehear any witness who was given evidence on the evidence already recorded by, or produced, before it.

(6) An Environmental Tribunal may hold its sittings at such places within its territorial jurisdiction as the Chairperson may decide.

(7) No act or proceeding of an Environmental Tribunal shall be invalid by reason only of a vacancy in, or defect in the constitution of, the Environmental Tribunal.

(8) The terms and conditions of service of the Chairperson and members of the Environmental Tribunal shall be such as may be prescribed.

21. Jurisdiction and powers of Environmental Tribunals.— (1) An Environmental Tribunal shall have such powers and perform such functions as are, or may be, conferred upon or assigned to it by or under the rules and regulations made thereunder.

(2) All contravention punishable under sub-section (1) of section 17 shall exclusively be tried by the Environmental Tribunal.

(3) An Environmental Tribunal shall not take cognizance of any offence triable under section 17 on a complaint in writing by—

(a) the ^[85][Provincial Agency] ^[86][or an officer authorized by it] or any Government officer; and

(b) any aggrieved person, who has given notice of not less than thirty days to the ^[88][Provincial Agency] ^[88][or an officer authorized by it] of the alleged contravention and of his filing a complaint to the Environmental Tribunal.

(4) In exercise of its criminal jurisdiction, the Environmental Tribunal shall have the powers vested in the Court of Session under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898).

(5) In exercise of the appellate jurisdiction under section 22, the Environmental Tribunal shall have such powers and shall follow the same procedure as an appellate court in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908).

(6) In all matters with respect to which no procedure has been provided for in this Act, the Environmental Tribunal shall follow the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908).

(7) An Environmental Tribunal may, on application filed by any officer duly authorized by the Director-General of the ^[89][Provincial Agency], issue a warrant for the arrest of any person if a reasonable suspicion exists, of his having been involved in contravention punishable under section 17:

Provided that such warrant shall be applied for, issued, and executed in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898):

Provided further that if the person arrested executes a bond with sufficient sureties in favour of the Government and endorsement on the warrant, he shall be released from custody, failing which he shall be taken to the delay to the officer-in-charge of the nearest police station.

(8) All proceedings before the Environmental Tribunal shall be deemed to be judicial proceedings for the meaning of sections 193 and 228 of the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860 (Act XLV of 1860), and the Environmental Tribunal shall be deemed to be a court for the purposes of sections 480 and 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898).

(9) No court other than an Environmental Tribunal shall have or exercise any jurisdiction over the matters referred to in this section.

(10) Where the Environmental Tribunal is satisfied that a complaint made to it under sub-section (1) is frivolous and vexatious to the knowledge of the complainant, it may, by an order, direct the complainant to pay to the person complained against such compensatory costs which may extend to one hundred thousand rupees.

22. Appeals to the Environmental Tribunal.— (1) Any person aggrieved by any order or [Provincial Agency] under any provision of this Act and rules or regulations made thereunder may appeal to the Environmental Tribunal within thirty days of the date of communication of the impugned order to such person.

(2) An appeal to the Environmental Tribunal shall be in such form, contain such particulars and pay such fees as may be prescribed.

23. Appeals from orders of the Environmental Tribunal.— (1) Any person aggrieved by any order or sentence of the Environmental Tribunal passed under this Act may, within thirty days of the date of communication of the order or sentence, prefer an appeal to the High Court.

(2) An appeal under sub-section (1) shall be heard by a Bench of not less than two Judges.

24. Jurisdiction of Environmental Magistrates.— (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898 (Act V of 1898), or any other law for the time being in force, all contraventions punishable under sub-section (2) of section 17 of this Act shall be triable by a judicial Magistrate of the first class as Environmental Magistrate especially appointed in that behalf by the High Court.

(2) An Environmental Magistrate shall be competent to impose any punishment specified in sub-section (2) and (4) of section 17.

(3) An Environmental Magistrate shall not take cognizance of an offence triable under this Act except on a complaint in writing by—

- (a) the ^[91][Provincial Agency], or Government Agency or local council; and
- (b) any aggrieved person.

25. Appeals from orders of Environmental Magistrates.— Any person convicted of any offence under this Act or the rules or regulations by an Environmental Magistrate may, within thirty days of the date of conviction, appeal to the Court of Sessions, whose decision thereon shall be final.

^[92]**26. Power to delegate.**— The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, delegate to the Provincial Agency its powers or functions under this Act, the rules or the regulations made thereunder, or to the Provincial Agency, local council or local authority.]

^[93]**27. Power to give directions.**— In the performance of its functions, the Provincial Agency shall be bound by the directions given to it in writing by the Government.]

^[94]**28. Indemnity.**— No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Provincial Agency, Council, the Provincial Agency, the Director General of the Provincial Agency, members, officers, experts, advisors, or consultants of the Provincial Agency or the Environmental Tribunal or any other person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in accordance with the rules or the regulations.]

29. Dues recoverable as arrears of land revenue.— Any dues recoverable by the ^[95][Provincial Agency] under this Act, or the rules or regulations made thereunder shall be recoverable as arrears of land revenue.

30. Act to override other laws.— The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force.

environmental agreements, specified in the Schedule to this Act.

32. Power to amend the Schedule.— The ^[97][Government] may, by notification in the official Gazette, amend the Schedule so as to add any entry thereto or modify or omit any entry therein.

33. Power to make regulations.— (1) For carrying out the purposes of this Act, the ^[98][Provision] may, by notification in the official Gazette and with the approval of the ^[99][Government], make regulations which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for—

- (a) submission of periodical reports, data or information by any Government Agency or local council in respect of environmental matters;
- (b) preparation of emergency contingency plans for coping with environmental hazards caused by accidents, natural disasters and calamities;
- (c) appointment of officers, advisors, experts, consultants and employees;
- (d) levy of fees, rates and charges in respect of services rendered, actions implemented;
- (e) monitoring and measurement of discharges and emissions;
- (f) categorization of projects to which, and the manner in which, section 12 applies;
- (g) laying down of guidelines for preparation of initial environmental examination and assessment and development of procedures for their filling, review and approval;
- (h) providing procedures for handling hazardous substances; and
- (i) installation of devices in, use of fuels by, and maintenance and testing of motor vehicles to prevent air and noise pollution.

34. Repeal, savings and succession.— (1) The Pakistan Environmental Protection Ordinance 1983) is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Pakistan Environmental Protection Ordinance 1983), any rules or regulations or appointments made, orders passed, notifications issued, contracts entered into, proceedings commenced, rights acquired, liabilities incurred, penalties levied, things done or action taken under any provisions of that Ordinance shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be deemed to have been made, passed, issued, entered into, commenced, acquired, incurred, levied, done or taken under this Act.

^[100](3) Notwithstanding the omission of section 8 of the Act by the Punjab Environment (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012), any rules, regulations or appointments made, notifications issued, powers delegated, contracts entered into, proceedings taken, rights acquired, liabilities incurred, penalties imposed, rates, fees or charges levied or other things done or action taken under any provisions of said section, shall continue to have effect unless recalled, withdrawn or cancelled.

SCHEDULE

(See section 31)

1. International Plant Protection Convention, Rome, 1951.
2. Plant Protection Agreement for the South-East Asia and Pacific Region (as amended), 1953.
3. Agreement for the Establishment of a Commission for Controlling the Desert Locust in its Distribution Area in South-West Asia (as amended), Rome, 1963.
4. Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat, and Amending Protocol, Paris, 1982.
5. Convention Concerning the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage (World Heritage Convention), Paris, 1972.
6. Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Washington, 1973.

8. Convention on the Law of the Sea, Monte go Bay, 1982.
9. Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, Vienna, 1985.
10. Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, Montreal, 1987 and an
11. Agreement on the Network of Aquaculture Centres in Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, 1
12. Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Waste and Th
1989.
13. Convention on Biological Diversity, Rio De Janeiro, 1992.
14. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Rio De Janeiro, 1992.

[1] This Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on 3 December 1997, and was published in the Gazette of Pakistan, Extraordinary, dated 6 December 1997.

This Act was originally in the Federal ambit, however, the subject on which this law was enacted devolved to the provinces by virtue of 18th Amendment in the Constitution, hence it was adapted, with amendments, for the province of the Punjab by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[2] Substituted for the word “Pakistan” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[3] Substituted for the word “Pakistan” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[4] Substituted for the word “Pakistan” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[5] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012), for the words “Federal Agency or a Provincial Agency”.

[6] Omitted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[7] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[8] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[9] Omitted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[10] Substituted for the words “Federal Government or a Provincial Government” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[11] Omitted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[12] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[13] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[14] Inserted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[15] Substituted for the word “National” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[16] Omitted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[17] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012), for the word “Pakistan”.

[18] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012), for the word “Pakistan”.

[19] Substituted for “; and” by the Punjab Fair Representation of Women Act 2014 (IV of 2014).

[20] Added by the Punjab Fair Representation of Women Act 2014 (IV of 2014).

[21] Substituted, for the words “Federal Government” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[22] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012), for the word “National”.

[23] Substituted for the word “National” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[24] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[25] Substituted for the word “Pakistan” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[26] Substituted for sub-section (1) by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[27] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[28] Substituted for the words “Federal Government” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[29] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[30] Substituted for the words “Federal Government” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[31] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[32] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2017 (XIX of 2017); for the following:
“(5) The Director-General may, by general or special order, delegate any of these powers and functions to staff appointed under sub-section (3).”

[33] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[34] Substituted for the word “Federal Government” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[35] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[36] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

[37] The word “national” omitted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

- [38] The word “national” omitted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [39] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012) for the word “National”.
- [40] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012) for the word “National”.
- [41] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012) for the words “Federal Agency”.
- [42] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012) for the word “National”.
- [43] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012) for the word “National”.
- [44] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [45] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [46] Substituted for the words “Federal Government” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [47] Substituted for the words “Federal Government” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [48] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [49] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [50] Substituted for the words “Federal Government” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [51] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [52] Section 8 “**Establishment, powers and functions of the Provincial Environmental Protection Agencies**” omitted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [53] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [54] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012), for the words “Federal Government or the Provincial Governments”.
- [55] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012)
- [56] Substituted for the word “National” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [57] The words “sub-clause (i) of” omitted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2017 (XIX of 2017).
- [58] Substituted for the words “Federal Government” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [59] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012), for the words “Federal Agency”.
- [60] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012), for the words “Federal Agency”.
- [61] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012), for the words “Federal Agency”.
- [62] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [63] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012), for the words “Federal Government”.
- [64] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012), for the words “Federal Agency”.
- [65] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012), for the words “Federal Government”.
- [66] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012), for the words “Federal Agency”.
- [67] Section 13 substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [68] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [69] Substituted for the word “National” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [70] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [71] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [72] Sub-section (1) substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [73] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency or Provincial Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [74] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency or Provincial Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [75] Substituted for the words “one million” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [76] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency or Provincial Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [77] Substituted for the words “one hundred thousand” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).

- [78] Substituted for the words and commas “Federal Agency or, as the case may be, Provincial Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [79] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency or of a Provincial Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [80] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency or of a Provincial Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [81] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012), for the words and commas “Federal Agency or, as the case may be, Provincial Agency”.
- [82] Substituted for the words “Federal Government” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [83] Substituted for the words “Federal Government” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [84] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [85] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [86] Inserted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2017 (XIX of 2017).
- [87] Substituted for the words and comma “Federal Agency, or the Provincial Agency concerned” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [88] Inserted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2017 (XIX of 2017).
- [89] Substituted for the words and comma “Federal Agency or of Provincial Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [90] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency or any Provincial Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [91] Substituted for the words and comma “Federal Agency, Provincial Agency”, by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [92] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [93] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [94] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [95] Substituted for the words “Federal Agency or Provincial Agency” by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012).
- [96] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012), for the words “Federal Government”.
- [97] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012), for the words “Federal Government”.
- [98] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012), for the words “Federal Government”, for the words “Federal Agency”.
- [99] Substituted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012), for the words “Federal Government”.
- [100] Original sub-section (3) was omitted by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012); the present sub-section (3) was added by the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2017 (XIX of 2017); and shall be deemed to have been so added on and from 18 April 2012 when the Punjab Environmental Protection (Amendment) Act 2012 (XXXV of 2012) came into force.