to time of the preferential rate of duty on item 75 (1) in the First Scheduler Tariff Act, 1934.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 the Government of India Act, 1935 (25) Geo. 5 c. 2) as adapted by the Government of Constitution Order, 1947, the Governor-General the Government of India Act, 1900 Order, 1947, the Governor-General Pakistan (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, the Governor-General pleased to make and promulgate the following ordinance:

- 1. Short title, extent, application and commencement. (1) 1. Short title, extent, apply 1. Short title, extent, and the Central Excises and Salt and the Indian Tentral Excises and Salt Acts (Amendment) Ordinance, 1948.
  - (2) It extends to all the Provinces of Pakistan.
  - (3) It shall come into force at once.
- 2. Amedment to the First Schedule to the Central Excise and Salt Act 101. 2. Amedment to the First Schedule to the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944, in 1944.—In the First Schedule to the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944, in sub-item 11 of item 9 the brackets and figure "(1)" shall be inserted before word "Cigars" and to that sub-item the following shall be added. nam

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nely:		1/4
"(2) Cigarettes of which the val	lue—	Per thousand
(i) exceeds Rs. 50 a thousand		Rs. 12-8-0
(ii) exceeds Rs. 40 a thousand Rs. 50 a thousand	일 시간 시간 경우 가장 하다.	Rs. 10.0.0
(iii) exceeds Rs. 30 a thousand Rs. 40 a thousand		. Rs. 7-8-0
(iv) exceeds Rs. 25 a thousand Rs. 30 a thousand		Rs. 6-4-0
(v) exceeds Rs. 20 a thousand Rs. 25 a thousand		Rs. 5-0-0
(vi) exceeds Rs. 15 a thousand Rs. 20 a thousand	but does not exceed	Rs. 3-12-0
(vii) exceeds Rs. 10 a thousand Rs. 15 a thousand	but does not exceed	Rs. 2-8-0

... Rs. 1-4.0 (viii) does not exceed Rs. 10 a thousand

3. Amendment of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934.—In the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, after the entry

in column 5 against item 75 (1), the following shall be added namely: "Provided that the Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette from time to time increase the rate of duty on any article comprised in this item to a rate not exceeding the standard rate.

## Ordinance XVII of 1948

Karachi, the 24th September, 1948

AN ORDINANCE TO CONTROL THE ENTRY OF PERSONS FROM INDIA INTO PAKISTAN

Whereas an emergency has arisen which renders it necessary to control the entry of persons coming from India into Pakistan.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 42 of Government of India Act. 1995. the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor-General is pleased to make and promulgate the following make and promulgate the following Ordinance:-

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) This Ordinance may alled the Pakistan (Control of Commencement.—(1) be called the Pakistan (Control of Entry) Ordinance, 1948.

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(2) It extends to into force in such areas on such dates as the Cental (3) It shall come into force in such areas on such dates as the Cental (3) It may by notification in the Official Gazette

(3) It snan come in such areas on such dates a Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint. Definitions. -- Unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or

(a) "enter" means to enter by water, land or air;
(b) "permit" means a permit issued in accordance with the Rules made context. means to enter by water, land or air;

(b) permit or of a State which the Central Government or of a

Provincial Government or of a State which has acceded to Pakistan.

3. Control of entry. No person proceeding from any place in India shall, unless exempted in accordance with the provisions of the shall, unless or of the Rules made thereunder, enter any part of Pakistan

(a) being a person domiciled in India or Pakistan he is in possession of unless

- (b) being a person not so domiciled, he is in possession of a valid a valid permit, or
- 4. Penalty.—Whoever contravenes the provisions of section 3 or of any Rules made under this Ordinance shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.
- 5. Power to arrest.—(1) Any police officer, any officer of Customs and any other public officer empowered in this behalf by a general or special order of the Central Government may arrest without warrant any person who has contravened, or whom he has reason to suspect of having contravened the provisions of section 3 or any Rules made under this ordinary.
- (2) An officer making an arrest under this section shall, without unnecessary delay, take or send the person arrested before the nearest Magistrate having jurisdiction for to the officer-in-charge of the nearest police station and the control of the cont police station, and thereafter the provisions of section 61 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898) or, in the case of an arrest made by an order of a State which has acceded to Pakistan, in that State, of the corresponding law for the time being in force in that State) shall, so far as
- 6. Power to remove.—The Central Government, or any public officer empowered in this behalf by a general or special order of the Central Government, may by general or special order direct the removal from any special order direct the removal from any part of Polisitor of Special order direct the removal from any special order direct the removal from any special order of Polisitor of Special order of persons entering such part in Part of Pakistan of any person or class of persons entering such part in contraved. Contravention of the provisions of this Ordinance or of the Rules made thereunder and the provisions of the provisions o thereunder, and thereupon any such officer as is referred to in subsection (1) of Section 5 -1. of section 5 shall use all means as may, in the circumstances, be necessary
- 7. (1) The Central Government, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make Rules to carry into effect the purposes and provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, Rules made under this section may provide for

(a) the authority by which and the conditions on which permits may be

(b) the exemption, with or without conditions, of any person or class granted or renewed; and of persons from the requirements of this Ordinance.

