



THE EHTRAM-E-RAMAZAN ORDINANCE, 1981



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THE EHTRAM-E-RAMAZAN ORDINANCE, 1981
ORDINANCE No. XXIII OF 1981

[25th June, 1981]

An Ordinance to provide for measures observe the sanctity of the month of Ramazan.

WHEREAS, in view of the tenets of Islam, it is necessary to provide for measures to observe the sanctity of the month of Ramazan.

AND WHEREAS the President is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary to take immediate action;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by Article 89 of the Constitution read with the Provisional Constitution Order, 1981 (C. M. L. A. Order No. 1 of 1981), the President is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) This Ordinance may be called the Ehtram-e-Ramazan Ordinance, 1981.

(2) It extends to the whole of Pakistan.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. Definition. In this Ordinance, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, "public place" includes any hotel, restaurant, canteen, house room, tent, enclosures, road lane, bridge or other place to which the public have access.

3. Prohibition of eating etc., in public places.—(1) No person who, according to the tenets of Islam, is under an obligation to fast shall eat, drink or smoke in a public place during fasting hours in the month of Ramazan.

(2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

4. Prohibition of serving eatables in certain public places.—(1) No proprietor, manager, servant, or other person in charge of a hotel, restaurant or canteen, or other public place, shall knowingly and wilfully offer or serve or cause to be offered or served any eatables during fasting hours in the month of Ramazan to any person who, according to the tenets of Islam, is under an obligation to fast.

(2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

5. Exemptions. Nothing contained in section 4 shall apply in respect of—