# F. No. 12/4/2020-Arms (PB)

# **Government of Pakistan** Ministry of Interior

Islamabad the 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2022

From

ABDUL RAZAQ,

Section Officer (Arms-PB)

To

Chairman,

NADRA Headquarters,

Islamabad

Director (ALP),

**NADRA** 

G-10/4, Islamabad

SUBJECT: PAKISTAN ARMS RULES, 2022

Please find enclosed herewith Pakistan Arms Rules, 2022 on the subject noted above.

It is requested that necessary amendments in software of ALP system 2. may kindly be incorporated as per Pakistan Arms Rules, 2022 and compliance report may be furnished to this Ministry immediately.

ficer(Arms-PB)

# Government of Pakistan Ministry of Interior

## **NOTIFICATION**

Islamabad, the 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2022.

S.R.O. 2311 (I)/2022. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Pakistan Arms Ordinance, 1965 (W.P. Ordinance No. XX of 1965), read with section 11A thereof, the Federal Government is pleased to make the following rules, namely:-

## CHAPTER I PRELIMINARY

- **1. Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules shall be called the Pakistan Arms Rules, **2022**.
  - (2) These rules shall come into force at once.
  - **2. Definitions.**—(1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context.
    - (a) "applicant" means the applicant for a licence;
    - (b) "authorized dealer" means the person authorized by the Federal Government or any other Provincial Government for sale and purchase of arms on behalf of the original licensee;
    - (c) "antique or vintage weapon" means a weapon at least seventy years old;
    - (d) "business arms licence" means an arms licence issued by the issuing authority to a natural or legal person to deal with, repair, sale, store, purchase of arms and ammunitions;
    - (e) "competent authority" means the authority competent to grant a new licence i.e the Minister-in-charge in case of a PB licence and the Secretary of the Division concerned in case of a NPB licence;
    - (f) "CNIC" means computerized national identity card;
    - (g) "DC" means Deputy Commissioner, or his successor in office, by whatever name called;
    - (h) "division concerned" mean the division to whom business of these rules stands allocated.
    - (i) "institution" means any organization, public or private, established under the law, educational, business or worship places, hospitals or security companies;
    - (j) "legal heir" means the person who is entitled to succeed to the possession of arms, after the death of licencee i.e. spouse of the licensee, parents, children, brother and sister only;
    - (k) "NICOP" means national identity card for overseas Pakistani;

- (l) "Ordinance" means the Pakistan Arms Ordinance, 1965
- (m) "registration centre" means a centre established by the registrar for maintenance of record and licence fee;
- (n) (W.P. Ord. No. XX of 1965);
- (o) "retainer" means the person, authorized by the issuing authority under a licence to look after and carry the arms of the licensee;
- (p) "registrar" means authority or institution authorized by Ministry of Interior for maintenance of record of arms licences data bank; and
- (q) "succession certificate" means a succession certificate issued by NADRA or, as the case may be, by a court competent of law.
- (2) All other words and expressions used in these rules but not defined herein shall have the same meaning as assigned there to in the Ordinance.

### Chapter -II

#### CLASSIFICATION OF LICENCES

- **3. Classification of weapons:-** There shall be the following two categories of weapons for grant of licences under these rules, namely:-
  - (a) Prohibited bore weapon (PB weapon); and
  - (b) Non-Prohibited bore weapon (NPB weapon).
- **4. Personal arms licences for PB and NPB weapon.-** (1) The Minister incharge of the division concerned in case of PB and Secretary of such division in case of NPB shall be competent authority to issue licences in respect of all Pakistan.
- (2) A personal arms licence may be issued to a natural person for the purpose of protection or sports subject to these rules.
- 5. **Eligibility criteria for PB or NPB weapon licence.-** (1) An applicant may be considered eligible for a personal PB or NPB licence, if he-
  - (a) is a citizen of Pakistan;
  - (b) possesses valid CNIC or NICOP;
  - (c) has attained the age of twenty years;
  - (d) is not considered unsuitable by the local police in view of his good conduct or previous record;
  - (e) has not been a member of a proscribed organization or suspected to be involved in any anti-state activity; and
  - (f) is not physically, mentally or psychologically infirm to an extent where his carrying of arms shall be inadvisable for his own safety or life; or for the safety or life of others.

- (2) The following categories of persons shall not be eligible for acquiring any kind of licence, namely:-
  - (a) person convicted of any offence of moral turpitude;
  - (b) person whose name has been put in Fourth Schedule to the Anti-Terrorism Act, 1997 (XXVII of 1997);
  - (c) persons found guilty of possessing more than one CNIC or passport; and
  - (d) persons, declared by competent court of law, to be insane.
  - (3) An eligibility of a person does not construe as a right to issue license.
- **6. Application for personal PB or NPB arms licences.-** (1) An application for obtaining a personal arms licence shall be submitted in writing to the division concerned.
  - (2) The application under sub-rule (1) shall be accompanied by the following, namely:-

S.N	Documents	Form		
(1)	(2)	(3)		
1.	application	Signed by or havi thumb impression applicant		
2.	CNIC / NICOP attested from ga officer			
3.	police character certificate (original)	by concerned DPO / SSP		
4.	affidavit attested by notary public	in specified form		
5.	Tax return documents from FBR ceiling not less than Rs. 100,000 (PB) and Rs. 50,000 (NPB) in case of filer	FBR form 114 (attested)		
6.	Active tax payer list status (in case of filer)	attested		
7.	any other document that the issuing authority may specify.	attested photocopy or in original		

- (3) In case of the following categories of persons, all the documents mentioned in sub-rule (2) shall not be required and the case shall be processed upon application on provision of CNIC or NICOP and covering letter issued by the relevant organization or the institution, namely:-
  - (a) the President of Pakistan;
  - (b) the Prime Minister of Pakistan;
  - (c) the Chairman, Senate;
  - (d) the Speaker, National Assembly;

- (e) the Chief Justices and Judges of Supreme Courts and High Courts;
- (f) the Governors and Chief Ministers;
- (g) the Federal Ministers; and
- (h) members of Senate, National Assembly, Provincial Assembly and legislative Assemblies, Azad Jummu and Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan.
- 7. **Determination of suitability of the applicant.** (1) Final approval for issuance of PB or NPB personal arms licences may be accorded after ascertaining the eligibility of the applicant.
- (2) The applicant shall upon getting approval under sub-rule (1) be required, to authenticate his presence by his biometric verification through the registrar for further processing.
- (3) Final approval, may not be issued in a case where competent authority considers, by reasons recorded in writing, that granting of such approval is against the public interest.
- 8. **Issuance of personal arms licences (PB or NPB) to serving or retired army personnel.** Arms licences for PB or NPB private weapons for all ranks of armed forces of Pakistan shall be issued subject to conditions prescribed in Army Regulations, 2000 on the recommendation of the defence division.
- 9. **Purchase of weapon and entry of a licence**. (1) An applicant, within ninety days of the approval of personal arms licence from the competent authority, shall-
  - (a) purchase the arms of the category to which the personal arms licence pertains, from a registered dealer or any other source prescribed under these rules; and
  - (b) apply to the registrar for entry of the arms so purchased in the personal arms licence, failing which, the approval of the competent authority shall be deemed to be withdrawn,
- (2) The issuing authority, in extraordinary circumstances may extend the arms purchase and entry period, mentioned in sub-rule (1) which shall not be more than one year from the date of approval, through application submitted by the applicant, after recording reasons in writing on provision of following documents, namely:-
  - (a) application of the licensee;
  - (b) attested copy of CNIC or NICOP, as the case may be, of the lincensee;
  - (c) attested copy of the licence, and
  - (d) justification of extending the prescribed period.

- (3) A person having NPB or PB personal arms licence may-(a) purchase a weapon from Pakistan Ordinance Factory Wah or any other authorized arms manufacturer or authorized arms dealer having valid licence for manufacturing or selling of arms; and (b) import NPB weapon either himself or through an authorized arms dealer as per Import Policy Order. The Secretary of the division concerned or any officer authorized by him may allow extension in time for purchase of weapon and entry in DC Office. 10. Limit on number of PB and NPB arms licences: (1) A person shall not be entitled to obtain more than four personal arms licences out of which maximum of two may be PB arms licences; Provided that in exceptional cases where sufficient justification and substantial proof is provided by the applicant for need of additional arms licences, the issuing authority may grant approval for additional licences. The relevant competent authority to issue arms licence may notify a committee to ensure that there exist sufficient reasons to grant additional arms licences under sub rule (1)
- **11. Limit of cartridges allowed for a licence.** (1) The cartridges or bullets shall not be carried by the licensee in excess of the number endorsed on the licence.
- (2) A new licence may be issued with the maximum limit of five hundred bullets at a time.
- (3) The Secretary of the division concerned may, increase the maximum limit of cartridges or bullets under sub-rule (2), on the written request of applicant subject to provision of following documents, namely:-
  - (a) application with solid reason in writing;
  - (b) attested copy of CNIC of the licensee; and
  - (c) attested copy of the licence.
- (4) The Secretary of the division concerned or any officer authorized by him may allow extension in number of cartridges on arms licences.
- 12. Cancellation for non computerization of arms licences.- All manual arms licences issued by the division concerned and not computerized till commencement of these rules shall stand cancelled.
- **13. Renewal of licences:** (1) Licence may be granted for a period not exceeding five years from the date of issuance.
- (2) Licence may be renewed within a period of one month of its expiry hereinafter referred to as the grace period without the payment of late fee.

- (3) After the expiry of the grace period but before the lapse of twelve months of the date of expiry of the licence, the licence may be renewed on payment of penalty of five hundred rupees for every month.
- (4) The licence may be renewed after twelve months but before the lapse of two years of the date of expiry thereof under the orders of the Secretary division concerned on the payment of penalty of one thousand Rupees per month, commencing from the grace period.
- (5) If a licence is not renewed within the period specified in sub-rule (4), the licence shall, on the expiry of the said period, stand cancelled.
- **14. Duplicate licence or delivery letter.-** (1) Duplicate licence or delivery letter of NPB and PB weapons licences lost, destroyed or, as the case may be, damaged may be issued on provision of the following documents, namely:-
  - (a) application;
  - (b) attested copy of CNIC or NICOP;
  - (c) affidavit in the specified form; and
  - (d) police report duly countersigned by the sub-divisional police officer; or damaged personal arms licence if the licence is damaged.
- (2) The Secretary of the division concerned may allow the issuance of duplicate arms licence subject to sub-rule (1).
- **15. Procedure for change of weapon.-** (1) In case, PB weapon becomes defective and beyond repair, the licensee may deposit or submit the defective weapon in the *Malkhana* of the respective district. Thereafter, the applicant shall submit receipt of deposit alongwith application to the Secretary division concerned for change of weapon.
- (2). In case, NPB weapon becomes defective and beyond repair, the licensee shall sell it to an authorized arms dealer or deposit the defective weapon in the *Malkhana* of the respective district. Thereafter, the applicant shall submit receipt of sale or deposit alongwith application to the Secretary of the division concerned for change of weapon. The following conditions shall apply for change of NPB weapon, namely:-
  - (a) weapons should be at least seven years old;
  - (b) letter or receipt shall be provided from any authorized dealer that the subject weapon is out of order and cannot be repaired with original stamp and signatures; and
  - (c) DC offices all over Pakistan shall provide lists of authorized dealers for verification of letter or receipt of the arms dealer. In this regard, Provincial home departments shall be requested to provide lists of all authorized dealers registered with the respective home departments.

- (3). In case, PB or NPB weapon is lost or stolen, the applicant shall submit application alongwith affidavit and police report whereupon the Secretary of the division concerned shall allow change and replacement of weapon by endorsing necessary entry on the licence thereof.
- 16. Modification or rectification in computerized arms licence.- (1) Modification or correction of name, father's name or spouse's name, address, picture or any clerical mistake may be made in the licence subject to provision of following documents, namely:-
  - (a) application;
  - (b) attested copy of CNIC or NICOP; and
  - (c) attested copy of licence.
- (2) the Secretary of the division concerned may authorize any officer to allow modification or corrections in arms licences.
- 17. Limit of gratis licences.- (1) There shall be no gratis weapon licence except the following:-
  - (a) honors and awards
  - (b) categories mentioned at Rule 6 sub rule 3 (i) to (e)
  - (c) serving and retired civil servants of notified occupational groups (BS-20 to BS-22) of the Federal Government and Judges of Supreme Court & High Courts who shall be eligible for a maximum of two licences of either category as per their choice.
  - (d) civil servants (BS-17 to BS-19) of notified occupational groups of the Federal Government to the extent of one licence of either category as per their choice.
- (2) Eligibility of gratis licence for the personnel of armed forces of Pakistan shall be as under:-

S. No.	Personnel category (2)	Pistol/ Revolver (3)	Rifle (4)	Shot gun (5)	Remarks	
(1)					(6)	
(a)	General Officers	Nil	Nil	Nil	For all arms gifted on retirement.	
(b)	Commissioned Officer (only retired)	Two	Nil	Nil	Pistol or revolver.	
(c)	Junior Commissioned Officer	1	1	Nil	1 pistol or revolver, or 1 rifle (total 1)0	
(d)	Retired Junior Commissioned Officer	1	1	Nil	1 pistol or revolver, or 1 rifle (total 1)	
(e)	All other ranks	1	Nil	1	1 pistol or revolver, or 1 shotgun (total 1)	

(2) In addition to eligibility under other provisions of these rules, the recipients of military awards shall be entitled for gratis arms licence as per the following criteria, namely:-

S.	Military award		Entitlement		
No.					
(1)	(2)		(3)		
(a)	Nishan-e-Haider, Nishan- e-	(a)	one pistol or		
	Imtiaz (M), Hilal-e- Jurrat,		revolver;		
	Hilal-e-Imtiaz (M), Sitara-e-	(b)	one rifle;		
	Jurrat, Sitara-e- Imtiaz (M),	(c)	one .22 bore rifle; and		
	and Sitara-e- Bisalat	(d)	two shotguns		
(b)	Tamgha-e-Imtiaz (M)	(a)	one pistol or revolver;		
		(b)	one shotgun; and		
		(c)	one .22 bore rifle.		
(c)	Tamgha-e-Jurrat and	(a).	one pistol or revolver; and		
	Tamgha-e-Bisalat	(b).	one shotgun.		
	-				
(d)	Imtiazi Sanad		one shotgun		

**CHAPTER - III** 

#### INSTITUTIONAL ARMS LICENCE

- **18. Institutional arms licence**.-The institutional arms licence may be issued to an institution as defined by the government from time to time, subject to the fulfillment of eligibility criteria.
- 19. Eligibility for institutional licence.— The Secretary of the division concerned may allow arms licences to an institution on fulfilment of following criteria, namely:-
  - (a) the institution or the security company registered under any law for the time being in force in Pakistan;
  - (b) his licence not previously cancelled except in case of cancellation made on the request of the institution;
  - (c) no person on a decisive position or authority in the institution has been convicted by any court of law;
  - (d) no person on a decisive position or authority in the institute maintains any relation with a proscribed organization and is not who suspected to be involved in any anti-state activity;
  - (e) security companies having valid no objection certificate (NOCs) issued by division concerned shall be entitled to make application for institutional arms licences to enable them to perform their functions. Number of such licences shall be determined as per the requirement in

- each case on the recommendation of a committee constituted by the Secretary of the division concerned in this behalf:
- (f) ascertaining the eligibility of the institution and of those who are likely to carry arms under the authority of licence; and
- (g) obtaining the reports to credentials, general conduct and criminal record, present as well as past, from the local police and, if required, from any other appropriate agency of the institution and those who are likely to carry arms under the authority of the licence.
- **20. Responsibility and use of arms by an institution.-** (1) Arms acquired by an institution shall be handed over to the security guards, who shall be-
  - (a) duly trained in security related functions by the district police or a training institute notified by the Government;
  - (b) security wise cleared by the special branch of police; and
  - (c) registered with local police station.
- (2) The use of arms, mentioned under sub-rule (1), shall be limited only to the purposes or premises for which the licences are issued.
- (3) A proper system of issuance and receipt of arms shall be maintained whereby the following shall be recorded, namely:-
  - (a) name of the guard;
  - (b) CNIC or NICOP number;
  - (c) arms number; and
  - (d) time, duration and place of duty.
- (4) The register under this rule used for the purpose shall be open to inspection by law enforcement agencies.
- (5) An attested copy of the institutional arms licence as well as the authority letter to possess the arms shall be available with every arms bearing security guard.
- (6) The institution or the security company shall issue identity card or authority letter to each security guard, which shall be prominently displayed by him at all times during the duty hours.
- (7) The issuance of institutional arms licence to an otherwise eligible institution or the security company shall not be construed as a right, and as such may be denied on any reasonable ground.
- **21. Application for institutional arms licence**.–(1) An application for obtaining an institutional arms licence shall be submitted in writing to the division concerned.
- (2) The application under sub-rule (1) shall be accompanied by the following documents, namely:-

S. No.	Document	Form		
(1)	(2)	(3)		
(a)	CNIC or NICOP of the applicant;	attested		
(b)	letter of authorization duly issued by head of the institution, in case the application is made through an authorized agent, along with the CNIC or NICOP of the agent so authorized;	in original		
(c)	licence, registration certificate, or any other such document, as proof of registration with appropriate authority, where such licence, certificate, or document is required for the establishment or operation of the institution under any law or rules for the time being in force;	attested photocopy		
(d)	details of owners, partners, directors, office bearers and employees of the institution and such details as may be required by the Secretary of the division concerned from case to case basis.	-		
(e)	details of eligible persons, under rule, who are likely to carry arms licences;			
(f)	any other document that the Secretary of the division concerned may require.	-		

#### **PART IV**

## **BUSINESS LICENCES OR LICENSED DEALERSHIP**

- **22. Business arms licence.** (1) The business arms licence may be issued to a natural or a legal person, firm, partnership or company subject to the fulfillment of eligibility criteria in rule 23 or 24 as the case may be, rule subject to public procurement rules made under the Public Procurements Regulatory Authority Ordinance, 2022 (XXII of 2002).
  - (2) The business arms licence issued shall clearly mention the category of the licence for which it is issued which includes manufacturing, repair, sale, or storage of arms, ammunitions or military stores.
  - (3) The maximum number of business arms licences to be determined by the Minister-in-charge of the division concerned.
    - 23. Eligibility criteria for business arms licence to a natural person.- (1)

An applicant shall be considered eligible for a business arms licence, if he-

- (a) is a citizen of Pakistan;
- (b) possesses valid CNIC or NICOP;
- (c) has attained the age of 30 years;
- (d) does not already possess a business licence;
- (e) his business arms licence has not been cancelled except in case of cancellation on his own request;
- (f) has reasonable financial and other means, including space, to carry out the proposed business;
- (g) is not considered unsuitable by the local police in view of his general conduct or previous record;
- (h) has not been convicted for an offence of moral turpitude by any court of law;
- (i) is not or has not been a member of a proscribed organization or suspected to be involved in any anti-state activity; and
- (j) does not suffer from any physical or mental defect which might impair his capacity to carry out the proposed business.
- (2) The issuance of licence to an otherwise eligible person shall not be construed as a right, and as such may be denied on any reasonable ground.

## 24. Eligibility for business arms licence to a firm, partnership or company.-

- (1) The competent authority shall not issue a business licence to a firm, partnership or a company unless it fulfills the following conditions, namely:-
  - (a) it is lawfully registered in Pakistan;
  - (b) none of its owners, partners, directors, office bearers employees already possess a business licence;
  - (C) business arms licence to a firm, partnership or company has not been previously cancelled except in case of cancellation made on behalf of the firm, partnership or the company on its own request;
  - (d) no owner, partner or director has been convicted of an offence of moral turpitude by any court of law;
  - (e) no owner, partner or director has been declared unsuitable by local police in view of his general conduct or previous record;
  - (f) no owner, partner or director has any relation with a proscribed organization and are not suspected to be involved in any anti-state activity; and
  - (g) the firm, partnership or company has reasonable financial and other means or resources, including space, to carry out the proposed business.
  - (2) The issuance of licence to an otherwise eligible firm, partnership or

company shall not be construed as a right, and as such may be denied on any reasonable ground.

- **25. Application for business arms licence**.–(1) An application for obtaining a business arms licence shall be submitted in writing to division concerned.
- (2) The application shall be accompanied by legible copies of the following documents duly attested by gazetted officer, namely:-
  - (a) CNIC or NICOP of the person making the application;
  - letter of authorization issued by an appropriate authority in case application is made through an authorized agent, along with the CNIC or NICOP of the agent so authorized;
  - (c) the licence, registration certificate or other such document, as proof of registration with appropriate authority, where such licence, certificate, or document is required for the establishment or operation of firm, partnership or the company under any law or rules for the time being in force;
  - (d) details of owners, partners, directors, office bearers and employees of the firm, partnership or company, as may be asked by the Government or the DC concerned;
  - (e) details of otherwise eligible persons, under rule 23 or 24, who are likely to carry out the business as salesmen, manufacturers, repairmen, or other employees, at the business establishment;
  - (f) statement of account to indicate financial standing for the proposed business;
  - (g) proof of availability of suitable space for carrying out business;
  - (h) ownership or lease documents, as the case may be, in respect of the property the applicant intends to use as storehouse for the business; and
  - (i) any other document that the Secretary of the division concerned may specify from time to time.
- **26. Determination of suitability of the applicant**.–(1) The Secretary of the division concerned may constitute a committee, for the purpose of determining the suitability of the applicant and may call reports from any government agency or department to verify the eligibility.
- (2) The competent authority may, after ascertaining the eligibility of the applicant from the information about his financial standing and suitability of proposed place of business and considering the reports under sub-rule (1), approve the licence and forward the same to the DC and the registrar for further processing.
- (3) The applicant or the authorized agent and the proposed salesmen, manufacturers, repairmen or employees shall, upon getting approval under this rule be required to authenticate their presence by their biometric verification through the registrar for further processing.

- **27. Transfer of licence**. Subject to rules 29 and 30, a personal arms licence shall be non-transferable.
- 28. **Transfer of licence in case of death of licensee**.- (1) The Secretary of the division concerned, in case of death of a licensee, may transfer the personal arms licence in the following manner, namely:-
  - (a) a licence may be transferred to an otherwise eligible legal heir of a deceased licensee subject to acquiescence of other legal heirs; and
  - (b) the application for transfer of personal arms licence, subject to fulfillment of the conditions mentioned in clause (a), shall be submitted in writing to the division concerned, alongwith following documents, namely:-
    - (i) original personal arms licence;
    - (ii) death certificate of the deceased issued by NADRA;
    - (iii) succession or declaration certificate issued by NADRA or a court or revenue authority;
    - (iv) no objection certificate or an affidavit of the legal heirs, on a stamp paper of one hundred rupees or above, made before or attested by a judicial or a revenue officer, empowering the applicant in this regard;
    - (v) attested copy of CNIC or NICOP of all legal heirs
    - (vi) police character certification certificate of the transferee;
    - (vii) family registration certificate (FRC) issued by NADRA; and
    - (Viii) proof of entry in the record of the concerned DC office
  - (2) The application for transfer shall not be considered if the same is made after a lapse of one year from the death of original licensee.
  - (3) The Secretary of the division concerned may condone the delay, maximum to five years, if the applicant is able to establish that the delay was caused due to reasons beyond his control.
  - (4) The Secretary of the division concerned or any officer authorized by him may approve the transfer to eligible legal heir of the licensee.
- 29. Transfer of licence in cases other than death of licensee.- (1) The Secretary of the division concerned, as the case may be, in a case where a licensee becomes incapacitated to utilize personal arms licence on account of ill health or old age, or some other compelling circumstances, to be noted in writing, may transfer personal arms licence to an otherwise eligible legal heir subject to authentication of presence of original licensee by his biometric verification.
  - (2) The Secretary of the division concerned, may dispense with the condition of personal appearance where transfer is being sought on account of a medical condition, subject to the provision of certificate issued by a registered medical practitioner, to this effect.

- (3) The application for transfer of personal arms licence shall be submitted in writing to the Secretary of the division concerned, with the following documents, namely:-
  - (a) original licence;
  - (b) CNIC or NICOP of the proposed transferee and licensee (attested);
  - (c) affidavit by the licensee;
  - (d) police character verification certificate of the transferee; and
  - (e) Proof of entry in the record of the concerned DC office.
- (4) The Secretary of the division concerned may approve the transfer of licence to eligible legal heir of the licensee.
- **30. Transfer of gratis licence**.- (1) The transfer fee shall be charged as prescribed in the Schedule-I, if a legal heir of the gratis licence holder is not eligible for a gratis licence, the status of gratis licence shall be changed immediately to a regular licence, on such transfer.
- (2) The status of regular licence may, if a legal heir is otherwise eligible for a gratis licence, be changed to gratis on the request of licensee, and subject to the rules.
- **31. Transfer of institutional licence**.-(1) An institutional arms licence shall be non-transferable and valid only for the institution for which it is issued.
- (2) An institutional arms licence, issued to an institution, shall remain valid till the life of such institution for which it has been issued.
- (3) An institutional arms licence shall be returned, in prescribed manner, if the institution ceases to exist or function.
- **32. Retainer-ship.-** (1) A maximum of one retainer-ship of the licensed weapon may to a person otherwise eligible to hold a personal licence under these rules be granted on making an application by the original licencee.
- (2) Upon application by the licensee and submission of requisite documents of the prospective retainer under these rules, the Secretary of the division concerned may allow retainership of arms licence subject to payment of fifty percent one-time fee for retainership for the personal arms licence at the time of issuance by the registrar.
- (3) Secretary of the division concerned may refuse the application under subrule (2) on any reasonable ground.

#### PART V

#### SUSPENSION AND CANCELLATION OF LICENCES

**33. Suspension of licence**.– (1) The issuing authority may, on his own information or on receipt of a complaint, suspend a personal or institutional arms licence in one or more of the following circumstances, namely:-

the licensee appears to have become ineligible for holding the (a) licence: the licensee has acquired the licence by concealing relevant (b) information, or on the basis of forged or fraudulent documents; the licensee has given his arms to a person who is neither a retainer (c) nor an authorized person to carry the arms under the authority of licence: or the licensee has contravened or violated any provision of the (d) Ordinance or the rules, condition of the licence, or instruction of the Government, issued from time to time. The licence shall not be suspended under sub-rule (1) without first (2) giving the licencee a reasonable opportunity of being heard. (3)The issuing authority may dispense with the condition of giving the licensee a reasonable opportunity of being heard under extraordinary circumstances, to be recorded in writing, or where, in the opinion of the authority, any delay would mean continuation of an illegal activity or offence. The act of suspension shall be communicated to registrar, law enforcement agencies as well as the licensee forthwith for record purposes and necessary action, if required. The arms returned or confiscated upon suspension as mentioned in sub-rule (1) shall be deposited in the relevant DC office strong room in the prescribed manner. Restoration of licence.- (1) The issuing authority may restore a 34. suspended licence if the licensee has.proved that the suspension has been made on the basis of (a) misinformation; or removed the objection which led to the suspension, to the (b) satisfaction of the authority. (2) The restoration of licence under this rule shall not be construed as a right and as such may be denied on any reasonable grounds. 35. **Cancellation of licence.**– (1) The issuing authority concerned may, on its own information or on receipt of a complaint, cancel a licence in one or more of the following circumstances, namely:if the licensee fails, on given an opportunity of hearing under these (a) rules, to remove the objection of, or satisfy, the issuing authority; (b) on repetition of an act which constitutes ground for suspension of a licence: arms entered in the licence have been used for commission of an (c) offence; or the licensee has contravened or violated any provision of the (d) - 15 -

Ordinance or the rules, condition of the licence, or instruction of the division concerned, issued from time to time.

- (2) A licence shall not be cancelled, under sub-rule (1), unless giving the licensee a reasonable opportunity of being heard.
- (3) The issuing authority may dispense with the condition of giving the licensee a reasonable opportunity of being heard, as mentioned in sub-rule (2), under extraordinary circumstances, or where, in the opinion of the authority, any delay shall lead to continuation of an illegal activity.
- (4) The fact of cancellation under this rule shall be communicated to local police forthwith for record purposes and confiscation of the arms, if required.
- (5) The arms returned or confiscated after cancellation as mentioned in sub-rule (1) shall be deposited in the strongroom in the prescribed manner.
- (6) A licensee or the legal heir of a deceased licencee may apply to the issuing authority concerned, in writing, for cancellation of his licence, or the licence of his deceased ancestor or descendent, as the case may be.
- (7) The issuing authority shall, after ascertaining the genuineness of the application filed under sub-rule (6) and after giving opportunity of being heard to legal heir of deceased licensee if required, cancel the licence.
- (8) The arms entered in a licence, for which an application for cancellation under sub-rule (6) has been received, shall be deposited into the strongroom or with any registered dealer and receipt to this effect shall be attached with the application so submitted.
- **36. Right of representation against orders.**—Any person, aggrieved by an order passed under these rules may make a representation to the Government, within thirty days of such order, whose decision on such representation shall be final.
  - **37. Data base.-** (1) The registrar shall prepare database of arms licences issued.
- (2). All databases shall be merged into one databank, which shall be hosted by the registrar.
- 38. Ban on processing of cases by professional agents or intermediaries.-Processing of cases for the issuance of arms licences through professional agents or

intermediaries is prohibited and such professional agents or intermediaries shall be proceeded against under the law.

- 39. Periodic audit.- Periodic audit of all cases of arms licences shall be conducted to ascertain that licences have been issued on valid authority and that the prescribed licence fee including fee for renewal or issuance of duplicate licences or extension of licences on all Pakistan basis has been credited into the relevant head of government account.
  - **40. Repeal: (1)** The Pakistan Arms Rules, 2021 are hereby repealed.
- (2) Licences issued in terms of the rules repealed under sub- rule(1) shall be deemed to have been issued under these rules and shall accordingly be extended and renewed from time to time.

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The Manager, Printing Corporation of Pakistan Press, Karachi **Fee structure:** For initial grant of licence and its subsequent renewal, annual fees payable shall be as given in the Table below:-

	Prohibited (PB)			Non-	Non- prohibited (NPB)		
Types of licences	Government Fee	NADRA Registrar's fee	/ Total Fee	Government fee	NADRA / Registrar's fee	Total Fee	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Issuance fee for new licence for 5 years	Rs.25,000	Rs. 3,000	Rs. 28,00	00 Rs.12,500	Rs.1,500	Rs. 14,000	
Renewal fee for 5 years	Rs.10,000	Rs.3,000	Rs.13,00	00 Rs.5000	Rs.1,500	Rs.6,500	
Duplicate licence fee	Rs.2500	Rs.3,000	Rs.5,50	0 Rs.1750	Rs.1,500	Rs.3250	
Transfer of licence fee in inheritance cases	Rs.2500	Rs.3,000	Rs.5,50	0 Rs.1750	Rs.1,500	Rs.3250	
Retainership fee	Rs. 12,500	Rs. 3,000	15,500	Rs. 6,250	Rs. 1500	Rs. 7750	
Gratis licence fee	Nil	Rs.3,000	Rs.3,00	0 Nil	Rs.1,500	Rs.15,00	

### Note:-

- 1. In case of filer fulfilling the prescribed tax ceiling under rule 8(2)(v), the Government fees, for each category of arms licences, shall be reduced to one half.
- 2. Persons hailing from tax exempted areas, as notified by FBR, shall be liable to pay Government fees under the category of filers.