

A

bill

to provide for establishment of Pakistan Infrastructure Development and Assets Management Authority

WHEREAS, it is expedient to establish Pakistan Infrastructure Development and Assets Management Authority with the objects to oversee development and management of public infrastructure and execute other works, *inter alia*, relating to public sector development programmes of the Federal Government and to maintain a databank of lands and buildings vested in or in the possession of Federal Government for the purposes of the Federation not being military, naval or air force lands, buildings and works;

WHEREAS, it is expedient to establish the aforesaid Authority to plan, design, construct, maintain and manage public infrastructure assets and works as aforesaid nationwide, adhering to international best practices;

1. Short title and commencement.— (1) This Act shall be called the Pakistan Infrastructure Development and Assets Management Authority Act, 2024.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

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

- (a) "assets" means property and includes immovable property, land, structure owned by the Government or any of its ministries, divisions or any entity under the control of the Government, whether currently un-used or used for any purpose whatsoever;
- (b) "Authority" means the Pakistan Infrastructure Development and Assets Management Authority established under section 4;
- (c) "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Authority;

- (d) "construction" means any construction, re-construction, rehabilitation, improvement, expansion, addition, alteration and related works and activities, including the supply of any equipment, materials, labour and services related to building or rehabilitating any infrastructure project comprising physical structures or systems or commodities or for the utilization of resources or provision of services;
- (e) "division concerned" means the division to which business of the Authority stands allocated;
- (f) "Government" means the Federal Government;
- (g) "infrastructure" means public works relating to infrastructure, including public buildings, civil structures, roads and related facilities;
- (h) "local government" means a local government as defined in the relevant laws of the provinces or the Islamabad Capital Territory;
- (i) "local laws" means laws, other than Federal laws, applicable to the Authority;
- (j) "member" means a member of the Authority and includes the Chairperson;
- (k) "person" includes an individual, company, firm, institution, government agency, cooperative society or association of individuals, whether incorporated or not;
- (l) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules or regulations, as the case may be, made under this Act;
- (m) "project" means any project, plan, facility or scheme for development, re-development, rehabilitation or regeneration of infrastructure for any purpose authorized by Government;
- (n) "private sector participant" means any person, other than the Authority, the Government, Government agency or any joint venture between any government or Provincial government, departments or any statutory body or authority or local authority or any corporation or company;
- (o) "public private partnership" means investment by a private sector participant in an infrastructure project of the Government;
- (p) "regulations" means the regulations made under this Act;

- 5
- (q) "road" includes expressways, highways, motorways, public roads and associated facilities, cart-ways which are designed or intended for or used by the general public for the passage of vehicles and includes—
 - (i) culverts, bridges and works of every description built on, under or across any road;
 - (ii) adjacent berms and side drains within the boundaries of any road;
 - (iii) land included within the right of way of the road; and
 - (iv) fences, posts and trees on any road;
 - (r) "rules" means the rules made under this Act; and
 - (s) "works" means public construction, maintenance and infrastructure projects, including government buildings, roads, bridges and other physical structures and include all activities related to the planning, design, execution and management of public infrastructure projects, construction of hospitals, schools and other public facilities and public sector development program.

3. Application.- This Act shall apply to the assets works, lands, and buildings owned, acquired, vested in or in the possession of the Government, as well as to the schemes developed, re-developed, managed or maintained under this Act by the Authority as works organization of the Government.

4. Establishment of the Authority.- (1) Upon commencement of this Act, the Federal Government shall, by notification in the official Gazette, establish the Pakistan Infrastructure Development and Assets Management Authority.

(2) The Authority shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and common seal, with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to enter into contracts, acquire and hold property and to sue and be sued in its own name.

(3) The headquarters of the Authority shall be at Islamabad and the Authority may establish provincial or regional offices in such other parts of Pakistan as it may deem necessary.

5. Functions of the Authority.- (1) The Authority may perform such functions and exercise such powers as are necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers of the Authority under sub-section (1), the Authority may-

- (i) be authorized to execute public sector development programme approved by the appropriate forum of the Government;
- (ii) ensure maintenance of Government buildings and properties through its designated staff as well as through outsourcing model as may be prescribed by regulations;
- (iii) plan, promote, organize, re-organize and implement programs for the construction, development, operation, repairs, rehabilitation, security and maintenance of infrastructure;
- (iv) prepare and recommend to the Government asset management regulations regarding the property under its management;
- (v) prepare, consider and approve the annual budget and conduct internal audit of the Authority;
- (vi) advise the Government on matters relating to infrastructure development;
- (vii) subject to the relevant laws, acquire immovable property for development of infrastructure under this Act;
- (viii) dispose of property or any interest in the property with the approval of the Government;
- (ix) conduct studies, surveys, consultancies, experiments or technical research and contribute to the cost of such studies conducted by other agencies for the furtherance of the objectives of this Act;
- (x) raise funds through borrowing, investments, leasing of assets or any other means in the prescribed manner prescribed by rules;
- (xi) prepare the annual report of the Authority and approve it for submission through the division concerned to the National Assembly and the Senate;
- (xiii) develop commercial sites along the roads on the properties vesting in it;

- (xiii) enter into and perform contracts with local and international organizations as are necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act;
- (xiv) be nominated to act as an implementing agency of the Government under an inter-governmental framework agreement;
- (xv) subject to the approval of the Government levy, collect or cause to be collected tolls on the use of the infrastructure of the Authority;
- (xvi) license facilities on the infrastructure or land vesting in the Authority on such terms as it deems fit in such manner as may be prescribed by rules;
- (xvii) determine a building line between structures and the roads;
- (xviii) define permissible uses of the infrastructure developed or owned by the Authority;
- (xix) establish different committees, directorates and wings and delegate such powers to them as necessary for the efficient and effective performance of its functions under this Act;
- (xx) disseminate and create awareness about the use of infrastructure;
- (xxi) develop and maintain green areas, including parks, along the roads;
- (xxii) collaborate with the Government, provincial government, local government or any other public or private sector agency for improvement of services and the environment;
- (xxiii) advise and assist the Government in implementing axle load management and road safety regimes in coordination with the local government and other concerned authorities;
- (xxiv) undertake any public work specified by the Government;
- (xxv) procure plant, machinery, equipment, instruments, and materials required for its use, including the development and management of quarries;

- 8
- (xxvi) award contracts for projects or schemes to be undertaken through public financing or public private partnerships;
 - (xxvii) enter into partnerships with national and international development agencies, organizations or companies;
 - (xxviii) organize road shows or seminars to attract national and international investors, consultants and contractors for infrastructure and road development works;
 - (xxix) advise the Government on projects by providing recommendations or suggestions as may be asked;
 - (xxx) approve terms of reference for consultancy assignments and the consultant selection process for all categories of projects and recommend and approve bid documents, risk-sharing principles and bid processes for all types of projects;
 - (xxxii) monitor the competitive bidding process for all project types and implement necessary course corrections, periodically review the status of clearances to ensure they are granted within specified time frames, grant clearances if not granted or denied within the said time frames and issue and amend relevant guidelines for the effective implementation of this Act;
 - (xxxiii) prepare a comprehensive roadmap for project development and prepare projects and schemes for the construction, development, rehabilitation, improvement, execution, operation and maintenance of the infrastructure;
 - (xxxiv) decide on financial support and approve the allocation of contingent liabilities for projects;
 - (xxxv) administer and manage the immovable assets of the Government as authorized by the Government;
 - (xxxvi) manage land acquisition, land allotment and land-allotment cancellation related to infrastructure development and assets management as directed by the Government subject to relevant laws for the time being in force;

- (xxxvi) blacklist firms found to be in gross violation of contract or execution of public works in the manner as may be prescribed;
- (xxxvii) maintain a database of assets;
- (xxxviii) recommend to the Government the transfer of specific assets to the Authority for investment purposes;
- (xxxix) take possession of any asset transferred to the Authority by the Government;
- (xl) identify Government assets suitable for the development of projects;
- (xli) take all necessary legal measures to secure assets under the control of the Authority;
- (xlii) require information, details, documents and particulars related to any project from Government agencies, local authorities or other bodies which must provide the required information promptly;
- (xlili) subject to relevant laws, recover possession of the Government lands, buildings or assets and remove encroachments in the manner as may be prescribed by rules;
- (xliv) prepare and recommend to the Government on legal instruments for exercising its financial, administrative or other implementation functions related to infrastructure development;
- (xlv) set up companies, joint ventures, whether contractual or incorporated, enter into public private partnership or may set up any other entities for carrying out the objectives of this Act and also allow private shareholding in such entities;
- (xlvi) in the manner prescribed by regulations, create, abolish, upgrade, downgrade or re-designate any posts, provided that the expenditure is met from within the allocated budget of the Authority;
- (xlvii) review the progress and activities of the Authority;
- (xlviii) grant approval to enter into contracts, arrangement or joint venture agreements with any person for planning, development, execution, implementation and maintenance of projects, for carrying out the purposes of this Act;

- 10
- (xlix) give approval to receive grants from the Government for the purpose of executing infrastructure projects;
 - (l) perform functions relating to rehabilitation, widening, improvement, operation and maintenance of roads or related structures;
 - (li) perform planning, designing, construction, monitoring and maintenance of infrastructure projects or schemes of the Government buildings or structures; and
 - (lii) perform such other functions as the Government may assign to achieve the objectives of this Act.

6. Composition of the Authority.- (1) The Authority shall consist of the following members, namely:-

S. No.	Member	Status
(a)	Secretary of the division concerned	<i>Chairperson</i>
(b)	Secretary of the finance division or in his absence his nominee not below BPS-21 or equivalent	<i>Member</i>
(c)	Secretary of the division to which business of planning and development stands allocated or in his absence his nominee not below BPS-21 or equivalent	<i>Member</i>
(d)	Secretary of the division to which business of climate change stands allocated or in his absence his nominee not below BPS-21 or equivalent	<i>Member</i>
(e)	Secretary of the division to which business of law and justice stands allocated or in his absence his nominee from drafting and legislation wing not below BPS-21 or equivalent	<i>Member</i>
(f)	Additional Secretary of the division concerned	<i>Member</i>
(g)	Two independent members from private sector	<i>Member</i>

11

(2) An independent member shall be appointed by the Government in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by rules, such member shall be a person, known for his integrity and having relevant experience of fifteen years in the field of urban development, civil engineering, planning, law, finance, construction, environmental engineering, project management, structural engineering or transportation engineering.

(3) Subject to sub-section (2), the Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, increase or decrease the number of independent members but it shall not be less than two.

(4) The Chief Executive Officer shall act as the secretary of the Authority.

(5) A member, other than *ex-officio* member, shall hold office for a term of three years unless he resigns or in the manner prescribed by the rules is removed earlier.

(6) A member, other than *ex-officio* member, shall not be appointed for more than two consecutive terms.

(7) No act or proceedings of the Authority shall be invalid merely by reason of existence of any vacancy or defect in the constitution of the Authority.

(8) The decision of the Authority shall be through simple majority of the members present and voting and in case of tie, the Chairperson shall have a casting vote.

(9) The Authority shall meet at least once in a quarter or as and when required or considered necessary by the Chairperson.

(10) The agenda of a meeting shall be approved by the Chairperson and circulated at least seven days in advance to members of the Authority:

Provided that in case of urgency any agenda item may be tabled in a meeting of the Authority for consideration with the approval of the Chairperson.

(11) The Chairperson shall preside over the meetings and in his absence any member elected by the members present shall preside the meeting.

7. Disqualification of the members.— No person shall be appointed or continue as an independent member who—

- (a) is or has been convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude;
- (b) is or has been adjudicated as an insolvent or his application for this purpose is pending adjudication; or
- (c) is found to be a lunatic or of unsound mind; or
- (d) has a financial interest in any scheme or a conflicting interest, directly or indirectly, between his interests as a member and his private interests and has failed to disclose such interest in writing to the Government.

8. Chief Executive Officer.— (1) There shall be a Chief Executive Officer of the Authority who shall be appointed by the Government, in such manner, having such qualifications and experience and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by rules.

(2) The term of appointment of the Chief Executive Officer shall be for a fixed period of three years or till attaining the age of sixty-five years, whichever is earlier, however, with the approval of the Government his term may be extended only once for a period not exceeding two years on satisfactory performance:

Provided that extension of two years to the Chief Executive Officer shall only be granted if he has not attained the age of sixty-five years.

(3) After the commencement of this Act, until such time the first Chief Executive Officer is appointed, the Government may appoint any officer in the service of Pakistan not below BPS-21 or equivalent to act as Chief Executive Officer of the Authority.

(4) The Chief Executive Officer shall exercise such powers and perform such functions as the Authority may assign or delegate to him and shall be responsible for the day-to-day administration of the affairs of the Authority and shall, subject to the regulations, be assisted by the staff in carrying out the functions of the Authority.

9. Delegation.— The Authority may, subject to such conditions and limitations as it may deem fit to impose, delegate any of its functions or powers to the Chief Executive Officer or one or more

members of the Authority or any officer of the Authority, except the power to—

- (a) approve the audited accounts;
- (b) make regulations; and
- (c) incur any expenses in excess of any limits set out in the regulations;

10. Appointment of employees.— The Authority may appoint such employees, experts or consultants and other staff in such manner and on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by regulations, and until so prescribed, as the Authority may determine.

11. Fund of the Authority.— (1) There shall be a Fund known as the Pakistan Infrastructure Development and Assets Management Authority Fund to be managed by the Authority to meet all its expenses in the manner prescribed by regulations.

(2) The sources of the Fund shall be—

- (a) funds provided by the Government including initial seed money to be provided immediately for establishment of the Authority;
- (b) all grants from the Federal or Provincial Governments, multinational and international organizations;
- (c) fees, service charges and administrative penalties;
- (d) any donation or other sum of money received by the Authority; and
- (e) any other sums received by the Authority.

(3) Subject to provisions of the Public Finance Management Act, 2019, the Authority may open and operate one or more accounts in scheduled banks and the Fund shall be kept in such banks and shall be utilized, spent and regulated in such manner as may be prescribed by regulations.

12. Budget.— The Authority shall in the prescribed manner and subject to Articles 169 and 170 of the Constitution prepare and approve annual budget relating to the receipts and expenditure of the Authority for every financial year.

14

13. Audit and accounts.— (1) The accounts of the Authority shall be maintained and audited in accordance with Articles 169 and 170 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

(2) The Government, in addition to the audit under sub-section (1), may cause the accounts of the Authority annually audited by a chartered accountant or a firm of chartered accountants within the meaning of the Chartered Accountants Ordinance, 1961 (X of 1961).

(3) The auditor shall submit the annual or any special audit report to the Authority and the Authority shall take appropriate remedial or other action in the light of the audit report.

14. Power to enter upon any land or premises.— (1) Subject to sub-section (2) and any rules or regulations as the case may be, an officer authorized by the Authority may, whenever it is necessary for the purposes of this Act and at a reasonable times, enter upon any land or premises and—

- (a) make inspection, survey, measurement, valuation or inquiry;
- (b) take levels;
- (c) dig or bore into sub-soil;
- (d) set out boundaries and intended lines of work;
- (e) mark such levels, boundaries and lines by placing marks and cutting trenches; and
- (f) do such other acts or things as may be prescribed by rules.

(2) A person shall not enter any boundary or any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house except with the consent of the occupant and for obtaining such consent, at least twenty-four hours' notice in writing of his intention to do so, shall be given to the occupant.

15. Powers of seizure.— (1) An officer authorized by the Authority may seize any vehicle, apparatus or other thing which appears to the officer to be used in contravention of this Act, the rules or the regulations made thereunder.

(2) The officer shall prepare a statement describing the vehicle, apparatus or other thing seized and shall deliver a copy of the statement

15

to the person from whom it is seized or, if such person is not present, send the copy to him by mail.

(3) A person assigned by seizure under sub-section (1), may apply to the Authority or the Court and the Authority or the Court may confirm such seizure, wholly or in part, or may order that it be released to the claimant.

16. Contravention of provisions of this Act.— (1) Where any person contravenes the provisions of this Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder, an officer authorized by the Authority may, in the manner prescribed by rules, impose an administrative penalty mentioned in the column 3 of the Schedule to this Act in respect of the contravention mentioned in the column 2 thereof.

(2) A person who contravenes any provision of this Act, the rules or the regulations made thereunder and neither the type of such contravention nor the quantum of administrative penalty thereof have been specified in the Schedule, he shall be liable to such administrative penalty as may be prescribed by rules.

(3) The Federal Government may, on recommendation of the Authority and by notification in the official Gazette, amend the Schedule so as to add any entry thereto, omit any entry therefrom or amend any entry therein.

17. Damage to property and disobedience of orders.— (1) A person who willfully causes damage or allows damage to be caused to any property which vests in, or as managed by, the Authority, or which is to be acquired by the Authority, or unlawfully converts it to his own or any other person's use, shall on conviction by the Court be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year but which shall not be less than fifteen days and fine which may extend to two hundred thousand Rupees but which shall not be less than thirty thousand Rupees.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the person who is sentence of an offence under the said sub-section shall make good the damage to the satisfaction of the Authority at his cost and if he fails so to do, the Authority shall determine the cost involved in the restoration of the damage and the said person shall pay the amount so determined within the time specified by the Authority.

16
(3) A person who attempts to commit or abets the commission of an offence punishable under this Act, shall be deemed to have committed that offence.

18. Cognizance of offence.— No court shall take cognizance of an offence under this Act except on a complaint in writing made by an officer of the Authority authorized by it in this behalf.

19. Summary trial.— (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Court shall summarily try an offence punishable under this Act .

(2) The Court shall conduct the summary trial of an offence under this Act under Chapter XXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898).

(3) If the Court is of opinion that the nature of the offence does not justify summary trial, it may conduct proceedings under Chapter XX of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898).

(4) An offence punishable under this Act shall be tried by a Magistrate of the first class.

20. Compounding of offence.— (1) Subject to sub-section (2), an officer of the Authority specifically authorized in this behalf by the Authority may, at any stage, compound an offence under this Act subject to the deposit of administrative penalty which shall not be less than twenty-five thousand Rupees.

(2) The offences under this Act shall not be compoundable if the accused had been previously convicted under this Act or his previous offence had been compounded by the officer authorized by the Authority.

21. Grievance redressal mechanism.— (1) The Authority shall establish a grievance redressal mechanism to address complaints and grievances related to its powers, functions, projects or services.

(2) A grievance redressal committee shall be constituted by the Authority comprising two independent members and one *ex-officio* member as convener of the committee.

(3) An aggrieved person, entity or stakeholder shall have the right to lodge a grievance with the said committee, specifying the nature of the grievance and providing supporting documents where applicable.

22. Appeals.- Any person aggrieved by an order passed by the grievance redressal committee under this Act may, within fifteen days from the date of communication of the order, prefer an appeal to the Authority.

23. Recovery.- If a person fails to pay any amount due to the Authority, it shall be recovered as arrears of land revenue in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

24. Authentication of instruments of Authority.- All orders, decisions and other instruments of the Authority shall be authenticated by the signature of the Chief Executive Officer or any other officer of the Authority authorized it.

25. Land acquisition.- The acquisition of any land or any interest in land by the Authority under this Act shall be deemed to be acquisition for a public purpose within the meaning of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (I of 1894).

26. Powers to eject unauthorized occupants.- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Authority may, in the manner as may be prescribed by rules, summarily eject any unauthorized occupant from its assets, the infrastructure or any part thereof or a proposed project site thereof and remove any structure therefrom and to use such force, including police force, as may be necessary for the purpose and to recover the cost thereof from such unauthorized occupant.

(2) As and when requested in writing, all officers of the police including local administration shall assist the Authority in discharge of its functions under this Act.

27. Annual report.- (1) The Authority shall, within three months of the close of a financial year, submit to the division concerned an annual report.

(2) The Annual report shall consist of-

- (a) the statement of accounts and audit reports of the Authority;
- (b) a comprehensive statement of the work and activities of the Authority during the preceding financial year and its proposed projects and schemes; and

- (c) such other matters as may be prescribed or as the Authority may consider appropriate.

28. Issuance of policy directives.— The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette and as and when it considers necessary, issue policy directives, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, to the Authority in respect of its activities and compliance of such directives shall be binding on the Authority.

29. Disclosure of interest by members.— (1) For the purpose of this Act, a person shall be deemed to have an interest in a matter if he has any interest, pecuniary or otherwise, in such matter which could reasonably be regarded as giving rise to a conflict between his duty to honestly perform his functions under this Act and such interest, so that his ability to consider and decide any question impartially or to give any advice without bias, may reasonably be regarded as impaired.

(2) A member having any interest in any matter to be discussed or decided by the Authority or a committee shall, prior to any discussion of the matter, disclose in writing respectively to the Authority or the committee, as the case may be, the fact of his interest and the nature thereof.

(3) A disclosure of interest under sub-section (2) shall be recorded in the minutes of the Authority or the committee, as the case may be, prior to any discussion of, or decision on, the matter and, after the disclosure, the member shall—

- (a) not take part nor be present in any deliberation or decision of the Authority or the committee, as the case may be; and
- (b) be disregarded for the purpose of constitution of a quorum of the Authority, or the committee, as the case may be.

(4) A member of the Authority or the member of the committee who fails to disclose his interest as required by this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or a fine not exceeding one million Rupees or both.

(5) It shall be a valid defence for a person charged with an offence under sub-section (4) if he proves that he was not aware of the facts constituting the offence and that he exercised due care and

diligence in discovering those facts which he ought reasonably to have known in the circumstances.

(6) Each employee shall give written notice to the Government through the Authority of all direct or indirect pecuniary interests that he has or acquires in a body corporate carrying on a business in Pakistan.

(7) If the Chairperson becomes aware that a member has interest, the Chairperson shall—

- (a) if he considers that a member should not take part or continue to take part, as the case may be, direct such member accordingly; or
- (b) in any other case, cause the member's interest to be disclosed to the persons concerned in the matter, including any person whose application is pending decision by the Authority.

(8) A member in respect of whom a direction has been given under clause (a) of sub-section (7) shall comply with the direction.

(9) Subject to sub-section (7), the Chairperson or a member who has any interest in any matter referred to in this section shall not take part or continue to take part, as the case may, require in determining the matter unless everyone concerned in it consents to the Chairperson or, as the case may be, the member so taking part.

30. Notification of interest by others.— (1) Where a person who, in the course of performing—

- (a) a function, or exercising a power, as a delegate of the Authority;
- (b) functions or service as an employee, or
- (c) a function or services in any capacity by way of assisting or advising the Authority, any committee or any delegate of the Authority,

is required to consider a matter in which he has an interest, such person shall forthwith give to the Authority a written notice stating that he is required to consider the matter and has an interest in it and setting out particulars of the interest.

(2) The person referred to in sub-section (1) shall also declare his interest in accordance with the said sub-section whenever it is necessary to avoid the conflict of interest.

31. Indemnity.— No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Authority, any member, officer, employee, adviser, consultant or such other person of the Authority, in respect of anything done or caused to be done or intended to be done or caused to be done in good faith under this Act.

33. Savings.— All rules, regulations, bye-laws, codes, instructions or any other instrument for the time being in force, pertaining to or in any way concerning with the functions of the Authority shall so far as they are not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act continue to be in force until altered, amended, repealed or rescinded by rules and regulations made under this Act.

34. Power to make rules.— The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act in respect of external matters of the Authority or for which rules under other provisions of this Act are required to be made.

34. Power to make regulations.— The Authority may, with prior approval of the Government and by notification in the official Gazette, make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act and the rules, for internal matters of the Authority or on all matters for which regulations under other provisions of this Act are required to be made.

35. Public servants.— The Chairperson, members of the Authority, employees, experts and consultants of the Authority shall, when acting or purporting to act in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act

, be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Pakistan Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860).

36. Overriding effect.— The provisions of this Act shall have overriding effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent contained in any other law for the time being in force.

37. Removal of difficulties.— If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any provision of this Act, the Government may, within one year, make such order, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Act, as may be necessary for the removal of such difficulty.

SCHEDULE

[see section 16]

S. No.	Contravention	Amount of fine in Rupees
1	2	3
1	Unauthorized fixing of Khokha (kiosk), or temporary shop or extension thereof on footpaths or on right-of-way of the roads under the control of Authority.	30,000
2	Unauthorized plying of a handcart or donkey-cart for the sale of goods on footpaths or on right-of-way of roads under the control of Authority.	50,000
3	Causing or knowingly or negligently allowing the contents of any sink, sewer or cesspool or any other offensive matter to flow, or drain to be put upon the roads under the control of Authority, without permission in writing of the Authority.	(a) 50,000 in case of commercial concerns; and (b) 300,000 for others.
4	Keeping or maintaining any cattle, without permission in writing of the Authority, in any part of the roads under the control of Authority or failure to remove the cattle from the said roads within the specified time.	25,000
5	Obstructing or tampering with the roads under the control of Authority, drain, electrical system pavement of roads of the said Authority.	35,000
6	Obstructing or tampering with any main pipe, meter or any apparatus or appliance for the sewerage system pertaining to roads under the control of Authority.	30,000
7	Without the previous sanction of the Authority: (a) laying out a drain or altering any drain along the roads under control of the Authority; or (b) connecting any house drain with a drain along the roads under control of the Authority.	30,000
8	Excavation, without the permission in writing of the Authority, of earth, stone or any other	30,000

	material within such distance of the roads under the control of the Authority, as may be notified by the Authority.	
9	Throwing or placing any refuse, litter or garbage within right-of-way on the roads under the control of Authority.	10,000
10	Failure to provide for disposal of litter or garbage inside or outside a shop at the roads under the control of Authority.	10,000
11	Failure to stop leakages of water pipes, faucets and sanitary fittings resulting in dirty water pools affecting road structure of the roads under the control of Authority.	20,000
12	Exhibiting, without the previous approval in writing of the Authority, any advertisement in any manner, including flex, cloth banner and paper poster, on or along the roads under the control of Authority.	20,000

OBJECTIVES AND PURPOSE

The primary objective of the Authority is to enhance national development through the streamlined planning, execution, and management of infrastructure projects. The Authority shall be responsible for processing of the projects, coordinating and executing infrastructure development, and ensuring compliance with relevant standards and regulations. It will undertake public sector development programmes, manage and maintain infrastructure assets, and implement effective maintenance works to ensure the longevity and operational efficiency of public infrastructure.

The Authority will also focus on asset management, including the administration and management of the Federal Government's immovable assets, land acquisition, land allotment, and cancellation related to infrastructure development. It will prepare, amend, and approve development plans, and site plans in accordance with existing building and town planning regulations. Moreover, the Authority will maintain an asset database, recommend asset transfers to the Government, take possession of assets for federal government, and identify assets suitable for project development. It will take necessary legal measures to secure assets, recover possession of federal lands, and remove encroachments.



Mian Riaz Hussain Pirzada
Federal Minister for Housing and Works