

**GOVERNMENT OF BALUCHISTAN
AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT**

**THE BALUCHISTAN WILDLIFE PROTECTION
ACT 1974.
AND
RULES NOTIFIED THEREUNDER
WITH
(URDU TRANSLATION)**

(As amended upto December 13, 1977)



**BALUCHISTAN PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY
SECRETARIAT**

the 21st August, 1974.

No. Legis X-(17)/74. The Baluchistan Wildlife Protection Bill, 1974 having been passed by the Provincial Assembly of Baluchistan on 22nd July, 1974 and assented to by the Governor of Baluchistan, is hereby published as an Act of the Provincial Assembly.

THE BALUCHISTAN WILDLIFE PROTECTION ACT, 1974.

BALUCHISTAN ACT NO. XIX OF 1974.

**AN
ACT**

to amend and consolidate the law relating to preservation, conservation and management of wildlife in Baluchistan.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the law relating to preservation, conservation, protection and management of wildlife in the Province of Baluchistan.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement. 1. (1) This Act may be called the Baluchistan Wildlife Protection Act, 1974.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Province of Baluchistan except the tribal areas.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Definitions. 2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say—

(a) "Government" means the Government of Baluchistan;

(b) "Officer" means (i) any person appointed in this behalf to carry out all or any of the purposes of this Act or to do anything required by this Act or by any rule made thereunder to be done by an officer, (ii) any Forest Officer as defined in the Forest Act, 1927 (Act No. XVI of 1927) and the Baluchistan Forest Regulation 1890;

(c) "Board" means the Baluchistan Wildlife Management Board constituted under section 4.

(d) "Licence", "Special Licence", "Permit", "Special permit", "Certificate" mean respectively, a licence, a special licence, a permit, a special permit or a certificate granted or issued under this Act or the Rules;

(e) "meat" means the fat, blood, flesh or any edible part of a wild bird or animal, whether fresh or preserved;

(f) "trophy" means any dead wild bird or animal or any horn, antler, tooth, tusk, bone, claw, hoof, skin, hair, feather, egg, shell or other durable part of any wild bird or animal whether or not included in a manufactured or processed article;

(g) "dealer" when used in relation to wild birds and animals, trophies or meat shall mean any person who in the course of trade or business carried on by him whether on his own behalf or on behalf of any person—

(i) sells, purchases or barter any wild bird or animal, trophy or meat:—

(ii) cuts, carves, polishes, preserves, cleans, mounts or otherwise prepares any wild bird or animal, trophy or meat;

(iii) manufactures any article from trophies or meat;

(h) "offence" means an offence punishable under this Act or under any rule made thereunder;

- (i) "Wildlife Sanctuary" means the area declared as such under sub-section (1) of section 15;
- (j) "National Park" means the area declared as such under section 16;
- (k) "Game Reserve" means an area declared as such under section 17.
- (l) "Protected Animals" means all animals, birds, reptiles mentioned in the third schedule appended to the Act.
- Appointment of officers.** 3. Government may for the purpose of this Act appoint any officer to carry out the provisions of this Act.
- Constitution of the Board.** 4. Government may establish a Board for Wildlife Management in the Province with such constitution and functions as may be defined by the Government.
- Wild birds and animals not to be dealt without a licence.** 5. No person shall kill or possess any wild bird animal or meat or trophy thereof, or attempt to kill or possess any wild bird or animal or meat or trophy thereof, specified in the first schedule except during the period specified in the Schedule and under a licence and in the manner and to the extent provided thereby.
- Snare, trap, net etc. not to be employed without permit.** 6. No person shall—
- (a) use or employ for the capture of wild birds and animals specified in the first schedule a snare, trap, net or other gear except for the following purposes:—
- (i) Government requirements;
- (ii) for breeding in Game Sanctuaries, National Parks and Game Reserves;
- (b) hunt with the help or live decoys or call birds.
- Hawks, falcons and dogs not to be possessed for killing wild birds or animals without a special licence.** 7. No person shall—
- (a) possess or use hawks, falcons for killing wild birds and animals except under a licence;
- (b) possess or use dogs for coursing wild animals and birds specified in the first schedule except under a licence.
- Restriction on hunting.** 8. No person shall—
- (a) hunt any wild animal by means of set gun, drab spear, dead fell, gun trap, explosive projectile, bomb, grenade, baited hooks, net, snare or any other trap, an automatic weapon, or service weapon or ammunition used by the Pakistan Army or Police force or by means of any drug or chemical substance likely to anaesthetize, paralyse, stupify or render incapable an animal whether partly or totally through a projectile or otherwise;
- (b) hunt any protected animal;

- (c) hunt any game animal except under a permit and in accordance with the provisions of the rules made under this Act.

Animal found dead or killed or caught unlawfully. 9. Any protected animal or game animal which is found dead or dying or which has been killed or caught otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act and any meat or trophy thereof shall be the property of Government.

Wild birds and animals that shall not be killed hunted or captured Lawful possession. 10. No person shall kill hunt or capture any wild bird or animal specified in the third schedule.

11. No person shall be in possession of any wild animal, dead or alive, trophy or meat of a kind specified in the second schedule unless he be in possession of a lawful possession licence granted in respect thereof by the officer authorised in this behalf in accordance with rules framed under this Act.

Restriction on transfer of animal, trophies or meat. 12. (1) No person shall transfer by gift, sale or otherwise to any other person any animal, trophy or meat of a kind specified in section 11 unless he be in possession of licence in respect thereof; and such licence is endorsed with details of the transaction and given to the transferee at the time of transfer.

(2) No person shall receive by gift, purchase or otherwise any animal, trophy or meat specified in section 11 unless he receives at the same time a valid licence of lawful possession thereof.

Restriction on import and export of animals trophies or meat. 13. (1) No person shall import or attempt to import into Baluchistan any wild animal or bird of endemic or exotic species, or trophy or meat of a kind specified in section 11 except under an import permit granted under this Act and, if such import be for outside Pakistan, except through a custom post of entry subject to any law relating to control on import for the time being in force.

(2) No person shall export or attempt to export out of Baluchistan, any animal, trophy or meat specified in section 11 except under an export permit granted under this Act, if such export be to any country outside Pakistan except through a custom post of exit and subject to any law relating to control on export for the time being in force.

Restriction on dealings in animals, trophies or meat. 14. No person shall, as a profession, trade or business, buy, sell or otherwise deal in wild animals, trophies or meat thereof or process or manufacture goods or articles for such trophies or meat, unless he is in possession of a valid licence (hereinafter called a dealer's licence) to do so, issued by an officer authorised in this behalf in accordance with the provision of rules made under this Act.

Wildlife Sanctuary. 15. (1) Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare any area to be wildlife sanctuary and may demarcate it in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) The wildlife sanctuary shall be set aside as undisturbed breeding ground, for the protection of wildlife and access thereto for public shall, except in accordance with the rules, be prohibited.

(3) No person shall—

- (i) enter or reside in a game sanctuary;
- (ii) cultivate any land in a game sanctuary;
- (iii) damage or destroy any vegetation in a game sanctuary;

- (iv) hunt, kill or capture any wild bird or animal in game sanctuary or within five hundred yards from the boundaries of a game sanctuary;
- (v) introduce livestock or allow any domestic animal to graze in the area;
- (vi) cause any fire to be lit in the area;
- (vii) pollute water flowing in and through the game sanctuary:

Provided that the Government may for scientific purposes or for aesthetic enjoyment or betterment of scenery authorise the doing of the aforementioned prohibited acts.

National Park. 16. The Government may declare any area to be a national park where the following acts shall not be allowed:—

- (i) hunting, killing or capturing any wild bird or animal in a National Park or within radius of 1 1/2 miles from its boundary;
- (ii) firing any gun or doing any other act which may disturb any wild bird or animal or doing any act which interferes with the breeding places of any wild bird or animal;
- (iii) felling, tapping, burning or in any way damaging or destroying, taking, collecting or removing any plant or tree therefrom;
- (iv) clearing or breaking up any land for cultivation, mining or for any other purpose;
- (v) polluting water flowing in and through the National Park:

Provided that the Government may for scientific purpose or betterment of the National Park or any other purpose authorise the doing of any of the above mentioned prohibited acts.

Game Reserve. 17. The Government may declare any area to be a Game Reserve, where the following acts shall not be allowed: -

- (i) hunting, shooting any wild bird or animal specified in the first schedule except under a special permit;
- (ii) clearing or breaking up any land for cultivation, mining or for any other purposes;
- (iii) introducing any domestic animal or allowing any domestic animal to stray;
- (iv) damaging or destroying any vegetation:

Provided that the Government may for scientific purpose or for betterment of the Game Reserve or for the exploitation of forest produce or for any other purpose authorise the doing of any of the aforementioned prohibited acts:

Provided further that alteration in boundaries may be allowed by the authorities, competent to constitute the Game Sanctuary, National Park and Game Reserve.

Abetment of an offence 18. (1) An abetment of any offence under this Act shall be punishable as the main offence.

(2) Interference by any one in due discharge of the duties of the employees appointed under this Act shall be unlawful.

Penalties. 19. (1) Whoever contravenes—

(i) any provisions of section 10,11,12,13 and 14 shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to a period of one year or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both and any licence or permit granted or issued to him under this Act shall be suspended for a period of two years;

(ii) any provisions of section 8 shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both;

(iii) any provisions of sections 7,9 and 25 shall be punished with a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees;

(iv) any provision of this Act or any rule for the contravention of which no special penalty is provided shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

(2) Whoever interferes or attempts to interfere in the performance of any functions or in the discharge of any duties under this Act shall be punished as in clause (i) of sub section (1).

(3) Whoever having already been convicted of an offence under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) is again convicted thereunder, shall, on every subsequent conviction be, punished with imprisonment which shall not be less than twelve months or fine which shall not be less than one thousand rupees or both, and his firearm, vehicle, appliance or anything used in the commission of the offence and his hunting licence shall be confiscated and he shall not be entitled to a hunting licence for a period of ten years.

Killing, capturing in self defence. 20. (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act it shall not be an offence—

(a) for any person to kill any wild animal by any means in the immediate defence of his own life or that of any other person;

(b) for the owner of standing crops or livestock or his employee to kill any wild bird or animal that is doing damage to the crop or livestock by any means within a reasonable distance or where the livestock is grazing or where it is enclosed for the night.

Onus of proof. 21. When any proceedings taken under this Act or in consequence of anything done under this Act, a question arises with respect to any wild animal, trophy or meat it shall be presumed to be the property of Government until the contrary is proved.

Power to search without warrant. 22. Any officer or any other person authorised by Government in this behalf, may search any person, premises, vessels, vehicles, animal, packages, receptacles or covering as to satisfy himself whether or not an offence under this Act has been committed.

- Power of seizure.** 23. Any officer or any person authorised by the Government in this behalf, may seize any wild animal, dead or alive, together with any firearm, net, trap, snare, bow arrow or any vehicle or vessel or anything whatsoever used or suspected to have been used in the commission of an offence under this Act.
- Procedure as to perishable property seized under section 23.** 24. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act the officer or any other person authorised in this behalf may sell any property seized under section 23 which is subject to speedy and natural decay and may subject to the determination of the rights thereto deal with the proceeds in such a manner as may be prescribed.
- Duty to produce licence or permit on demand by any officer or person authorised in this behalf.** 25. Every person in possession of any wild bird or animal specified in the first schedule shall produce his licence or permit as the case may be, on a demand made by the Deputy Ranger Wildlife or any other person authorised by Government in this behalf.
- Procedure when the offender is not known or cannot be founds.** 26. When the offender is not known or cannot be found in this behalf may, if the officer or any other person authorised in this behalf if he finds that an offence has been committed, confiscate the property used in the commission of the offence.
- Power to arrest.** 27. (1) Any officer or any other person authorised in this behalf may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists of his having concerned in any offence under this Act.
- (2) Every officer making an arrest under this section shall without unnecessary delay and subject to the provisions of this Act as to release on bond, take or send the person arrested before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case or the officer-in-charge of the nearest police station.
- Power to release on bond a person arrested.** 28. Any officer not below the rank of Deputy Ranger or of an equivalent rank who has arrested any person under the provisions of section 27 may release such person on his executing a bond to appear if and when so required, before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case or before the officer-in-charge of the nearest police station.
- Persons who may lodge complaints, and cognizance of offence.** 29. No Court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act except on the complaint of the officer or any person authorised by Government in this behalf.
- Confiscation** 30. The Court may order the confiscation of the weapon, net, trap, snare employed or suspected to have been employed in the commission of an offence under this Act.
- Court which is competent to take cognizance of offence.** 31. No Court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this Act
- Power to try offences summarily.** 32. The District Magistrate or any Magistrate of the first class specially empowered in this behalf by Government may try summarily, any offence, punishable under this Act.
- Power to compound offence.** 33. (1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, empower any officer appointed under this Act—

- (a) to accept from any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed any offence under this Act, a sum of money by way of compensation for the offence which such person is suspected to have committed; and
- (b) when any property has been seized as liable to confiscation, to release the same on payment of the value thereof, as estimated by such officer.

(2) On the payment of compensation such sum of money, or such value of property under sub-section (1) or both, as the case may be, the suspected person if in custody, shall be discharged and the property, if any, seized shall be released and no further proceedings shall be taken against such person or property.

(3) The sum of money accepted as compensation under clause (a) of sub-section (1) shall in no case exceed the sum of five hundred rupees.

(4) No officer shall have power to compound a second and subsequent offence under this Act.

Government may invest officer with certain powers.

34. Government may invest any officer or any other person authorised in this behalf with all or any of the following powers, that is to say—

- (a) the powers of a Civil Court to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents and material objects;
- (b) the power to issue a search warrant under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898);
- (c) the power to hold an inquiry into offences under this Act and in the course of such inquiry to receive and record evidence; and
- (d) the powers to prosecute a case before a Magistrate.

Officers etc., to be public servants.

35. The officers or persons authorised under any provisions of this Act to do a certain thing or act in certain manner shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Pakistan Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860).

Protection of action taken under this Act.

36. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any officer for anything in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of any provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder.

Duty of Police and Levies officers.

37. Every Police officer and every Levies employee, shall, upon a request made by any person employed under this Act, assist him in the due discharge of his duties under this Act.

Delegation of powers.

38. Government may, by notification in the official Gazette delegate all or any of the powers conferred upon it under the provisions of this Act to any officer subordinate to it.

Power to grant exemption.

39. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act Government may, in the interest of scientific or public purpose, allow by notification in the official Gazette, killing and capturing of such wild bird or animal in any specified place by any specified means.

Power to add to or exclude from Schedules.

40. Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, in respect to any specified area—

- (i) add to or exclude from the Schedules any wild bird or animal, subject to such conditions as it may impose in each case;
- (ii) alter the period during which any wild bird or animal specified in the First Schedule may be killed.

Power to make rules. 41. (1) Government may, make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

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

- (a) the function and powers of the Board;
- (b) the powers and duties of the officers and other persons, specially authorised to perform functions under this Act;
- (c) the form in which, the terms and conditions on which, a licence, special licence, a permit or a special permit may be granted;
- (d) the fees to be charged for any licence or permit or special licence or special permit;
- (e) in the case of any species of wild birds and animals the number and the sex that may be killed under a special permit; and the manner and the method under which wild birds and animals are killed or hunted under a special permit;
- (f) reward to persons who render help in detection of offences under this Act;
- (g) the authorities by whom, and the conditions on which, and the manner in which, licences, may be issued or obtained, as the case may be;
- (h) the management of Wildlife Sanctuaries, National Parks and Game Reserves;
- (i) tenure of office, resignation and terms and conditions of Members of the Board;
- (j) the recruitment, tenure of office, terms and condition of service of the officers and servants appointed by the Board;
- (k) the delegation of administrative and financial powers to Members, Secretary, officers and servants of the Board or other persons;
- (l) any other matter required under any of the provisions of this Act to be prescribed.

Dissolution of the Board. 42. Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that the Board shall be dissolved on such date and with such consequences as may be specified in the notification.

Repeal and savings. 43. (1) The following enactment in its application to the Province of Baluchistan is hereby repealed:—

The West Pakistan Wild-Life Protection Ordinance, 1959 (West Pakistan Ordinance LVI of 1959).

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the enactment mentioned in subsection (1), every thing done, action taken, obligation, liability, penalty or punishment incurred, inquiry or proceeding commenced, officer appointed or person authorised, jurisdiction or power conferred, rule made and licence or order issued under the provisions of the said enactment or rules made thereunder shall continue in force and, so far as may be deemed to have been, respectively done, taken, incurred, commenced, appointed, authorised, conferred, made or issued under this Act and any enactment or document referring to any of the said provisions shall, as far as may be, construed to refer to this Act to the corresponding provision thereof.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Game Animals, i.e. Animals which may only be hunted, killed or captured by the holder of a licence.

PART I (Animals which may be hunted on an ordinary game hunting licence).

Column—I Name of Animal.	Column—II Number allowed.	Column—III Times and season when hunting Permitted.
Anatidae: Ducks		
Dendrocygna javanica. Lesser Whistling Teal, Silahli.	Unlimited but not more than eight ducks of all species combined may be killed in any one day.	1st October to 1st March.
Dendrocygna bicolor. Large Whistling Teal, Bara Silahli, Chuka.		
Tadorna feruginea. Ruddy Shel Duck or Brahminy Duck, Surkhab, Chakwa, Lal Surkhab		
Tadorna tadorna. Common Shel Duck, Safro Chakwa, Safed Surkhab.		
Anas acuta. Pintail, Sanh, Sikhpar, Digosh,		
Anas crocca. Common Teal, Keraputari, Suchuruka, Huraro.		
Anas formosa. Baikal Teal, Keraputari, Suchuruka, Barkani.		
Anas platyrhynchos Mallard, Chaka, Nilsir, Nilrugi.		
Anas strepera. Gadwall, Mila, Bhur, Beykur.		
Anas falcata. Falcated Teal, Chotiya, Wano hurwa.		
Anas penelope. Wigeon, Peasan, Partarui, Lalsir.		
Anas querquedula Garganey, Chai Putari.		
Anas clypeata Shoveller, Tidari, Punana, Tarakwala, Ghira,		
Metta refina. Red-crested Pochard, Lalsir.		
Aythya ferina Common Pochard, Burarna, Thurhandao.		
Aythya nyroca. White-eyed Pochard, Karachiya, Burar Mada, Lalbigri Budha.		

<i>Aythya baeri</i> . Baer's Pochard.		
<i>Aythya fuligula</i> . Tufted Duck, Dubara, Abtak Bohwara.		
<i>Aythya marila</i> . Scaup,		
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i> . Old squaw, longtail Duck.		
<i>Bucephalus clangula</i> . Goldeneye Duck, Kumbaro.		
<i>Mergus abellus</i> , Snew, Dayali, Jhalli.		
<i>Mergus merganser</i> . Goosander.		
<i>Mergus serrator</i> . Red-breasted Merganser.		
Phasianidae. --Pheasants, Partridges, Quails, Spurfowls, Peafowls, and Jungle fowls.		
<i>Ammoperdix griseogularis</i> , Seesee Partridge, Kuckie, Chauklau, Siai.	Unlimited but not more than five per day.	1st Nov. to 1st March.
<i>Alectoris graeca</i> . Chukor, Chakur, Chukra, Khonk Charu, Zerk.	Unlimited but not more than 6 per day.	Wednesday, Friday & Gazetted holidays from 1st Nov. to 1st March.
<i>Francoelinus francoelinus asiae</i> . Black Partridge, Kala Titar, Tetra, Karo Titar, Kais Titar.	--do--	--do--
<i>Francoelinus pondicerianus</i> . Grey Partridge, Titar, Kyan, Khyr, Kaijah, Bhura Titar.	--do--	--do--
<i>Coturnix coturnix</i> . Common Quail, Bater, Kurrak, Bhatri.	Unlimited but not more than 12 of all species of quail combined in any one day.	1st Nov. to 1st March.
<i>Coturnix coromandelica</i> . Rain Quail, Buster.		
Charadriidae: Plovers sandpipers, Snipe and other Waders.		
<i>Vanellus leucurus</i> . White-tailed Lapwing.	Unlimited but not more than 8 Lapwings or Plovers of all species combined in any one day.	1st Nov to 1st March.
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i> . Lapwing, Rodhur, Sabaz Titti.		
<i>Vanellus indicus</i> . Red-wattled Lapwing, Tita, Titori, Tatechar.		
<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i> . Yellow-wattled Lapwing, Zirdi, Jithiri.		

Column I	Column II	Column III
<i>Pluvialis dominica</i> . Eastern Golden Plover, Sona Batan.		
<i>Capella gallinago</i> . Fantail Snipe, Pakhi, Jalari.		
<i>Capella stenura</i> . Pintail Snipe, Pakhi, Jalakri, Kadakhocha.		
<i>Capella minima</i> . Jack Snip, Chota Chaha, Asraf Pak.		
<i>Rostratula bengalensis</i> . Painted Snipe, Rajchaha, Baggargi.		
Burhinidae; Stone Curlews or Stone Plovers.		
<i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i> . Stone Curlew, Lambi, Karakwanak, Basiri.	Unlimited but not more than 2 per day.	1st Nov. to 1st March.
Ptericlididae: Sandgrouse	Unlimited but not more than twelve sandgrouse	1st Nov. to 1st March.
<i>Pterocles exustus</i> . Indian Sandgrouse, Bhattitar.	of all species combined in one day.	
<i>Pterocles senegallus</i> . Spotted Sandgrouse.		
<i>Pterocles orientalis</i> . Imperial Sandgrouse, Bhattitar, Gero Bakht, Bakh.		
<i>Pterocles coronatus</i> . Coronetted Sandgrouse, Bhatta, Bai.		
<i>Pterocles indicus</i> . Close-barred or Painted Sandgrouse, Harisia, Sina Dukru.		
Columbidae: Pigeons, Green Pigeons, and Doves.		
All species of Pigeons, Green Pigeons and Doves other than members of the genus <i>Ducula</i> (Imperial Pigeons) which are protected.	Unlimited but not more than 20 birds of all species in one day.	1st Nov. to 1st March.
Rallidae: Coots and Moorhens.		
<i>Amaurionis phoenicurus</i> . White-breasted Moorhen, Dawak, Pampaira, Kuraki.	Unlimited but not more than 10 Coots and Moorhens of all species combined in any one day.	—do—
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i> . Moorhen, Jal Murghi, Dakabpairs.		
<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> Purple Moorhen, Kaim, Kulang, Cajro,		
<i>Fulicula atra</i> . Coot, Khushkal Dasari, Kanramdab.		
<i>Lepus</i> : Harca.		

Column I		Column II	Column III
<i>Lepus capensis.</i>	Cape Hare, Khargosh.	Unlimited but not more than 5 hares of all species combined in any one day.	All year round
<i>Lepus nigricollis</i>	Indian Hare, Khargosh.		
<i>Lepus arabicus.</i>	Arabian Hare, Khargosh.		

PART II (Animal for the hunting of which a special permit is required)

Column I		Column II	Column III
Name of Animal		Season when hunting permitted	Localities where hunting is permitted
<i>Martes foina.</i>	Beech or Stone Marten.	Ist Nov: to Ist March.	Wherever found except in National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries or Game Reserves.
<i>Felis libyca.</i>	Desert Cat, Jhang Meno.	Ist Nov: to Ist March.	—do—

SECOND SCHEDULE

Animals, trophies or meat for the possession, transfer or export of which a certificate of lawful possession is required.

1. Any live protected animal or game animal.
2. Any trophy or meat derived from a protected animal.
3. The horns of Ibex, Sind Wild goat, Markhor and Urial.
4. The skins of Beech or Stone Marten, Jungle Cat, Snow leopard and Desert Cat

THIRD SCHEDULE

Protected Animals; i.e. Animals which shall not be hunted, killed or captured.

1. All game animals when immature or not fully grown.
2. All female game animals when—
 - (a) Pregnant;
 - (b) in a condition that indicates they are suckling or feeding young;

(c) accompanied by their immature off spring.

3. All members of the following species:

Capra hircus. Sind Wild goat or Ter, Sarah, Pashin, Pachin.

Capra falconeri. (all races) Markhor or Rawachi.

Ovis orientalis. (all races) Urial or Shapu, Hurian, Shah Kohi, Koch, Gad, Garand.

4. All individuals of the following species, genera, families or groups of birds:—

All members of the family ARDEIDAE: i.e. all Herons, Night Herons, Paddy Birds, Egrets or Bitterns.

All members of the family PELECANIDAE: i.e. all Pelicans.

All members of the family CICONIDAE: i.e. all Storks.

All members of the family THRESKIORNIDAE: i.e. all Ibis's and Spoonbills.

All members of the family PHOENICOPTERIDAE: i.e. all Flamingos.

All members of the genera Anser and Branta; i.e. all Geese, including the and Bar-headed Goose.

All members of the genus Cygnus i.e. all Swans.

The following species of Ducks:—

Anas angustirostris. Marbled Teal or Choi, Lanjho, Dudjalri.

Anas poecilorhyncha. Spot-bill Duck or Garmpai, Gugral, Hampur, Hangro.

Nettapus coromandelicus. Cotton Teal or Giri, Garria.

Oxyura leucocephala. White-headed Duck or Stiff tailed Duck,

Cairina scutulata. White-winged Wood Duck.

Rhodonessa caryphylacea. Pink headed Duck.

All members of the family ACCIPITRIDAE; i.e. all Hawks, Vultures, Kites, Buzzards, Hawk-Eagles, Eagles, Harriers and Ospreys.

All members of the family FALCONIDAE; i.e. all Falcons, Kestrels, Hobbies.

All members of the family PHASIANIDAE: i.e. all Pheasants, Partridges, and Quails other than those species specified in the First Schedule.

All members of the family GRUIDAE; i.e. all Cranes.

All members of the family OTIDIDAE; i.e. all Bustards.

Pterocles alchata. Large Pin-tailed Sandgrouse.

All members of the genus *Ducula*; i.e. all Imperial Pigeons.

5. All individuals of the following races, species, genera or groups of mammals:—
Macaca mulatta villosa. Himalayan Rhesus Monkey (i.e. all Rhesus Monkeys found in Pakistan) Bandar, Punj, Markat.

Vulpes cana. Blanford's Fox.

Selenarctos thibetanus gedrosianus. Baluchistan Black Bear. Kala Rinch Bhalu, Haput, Mam.

Lutra lutra. Common otter or Ludher, Ud-bilaw, Pani Kurta, Sagi ab.

Lutra perspicillata. Smooth Indian Otter of Ludher, Ludra, Udni.

Felis caracal. Caracal or Siya-gush, Ech.

Felis manul. Pallas's Cat.

Felis lynx. Lynx or patsalan, Phiauku.

Felis margarita. Sand Cat.

Panthera uncia. Snow Leopard or Ounce, Barhel He, Lkar.

Panthera pardus. Leopard or Panther, Tendwa, Chita, Chita Bagh, Suh.

Acinonyx jubatus. Cheetah or Laggar.

Equus hemionus. Wild Ass or Ghor Khar, Ghuran, Kiang.

Axis axis. Spotted deer or Chital, Chitra, Jhank, Pagal, Hiran, Boro, Khetiya.

Axis porcinus. Hog Deer or Para.

Gazella gazella. Indian Gazelle or Chinkara, Kal-punch, Gora Hiran, Chitka Hiran, Chiatica, Abdu, Ask, Phaskela, Area Cambat, Gajar, Onshakai.

Gazella subgutturosa. Goitred or Persian Gazelle, Pharal Ghazal.

Capra falconeri Jerdoni. and C.f. chialtanensis. straight Horned Races of Markhor (i.e. all Markhor) Sarah, Pachin, Buzkuhi.

5. All individuals of the following species, genera or families of reptiles:—

Crocodylus palustris. Marsh Crocodile or Muggar Magar Mach.

Crocodylus porosus. Estuarine Crocodile or Muggar.

Gavialis gangeticus. Gharial, or Soondy Muggar Sansar.

All snakes of the genus Python i.e. all Pythons, Azdha, or Arar.

All lizards of the genus Varanus i.e. all Monitor Lizards, Goah, Bari Chapkali, Ram Gaddi, Suna Gaddi or Kala Gaddi.

All marine turtles of the genera Dermochelys Chelone, Caretta and Eretmochelys, i.e. all Leatherback, Green or Edible, Hawksbill, Loggerhead and Tortoise-shell Turtles.

MUHAMMAD ATHAR
Secretary,
Provincial Assembly of Baluchistan.