100

REGISTERED No. M - 302 / L.-7646

The Gazette of Pakistan

EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

ISLAMABAD, TUESDAY, JULY 8, 2025

PART I

Acts, Ordinances, President's Orders and Regulations

GOVERNMENT OF GILGIT-BALTISTAN

LAW AND PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT

(Gilgit-Baltistan Secretariat)

Gilgit, the 21st May, 2025

GILGIT-BALTISTAN LAND REFORMS ACT, 2025

(ACT NO. II OF 2025)

AN

ACT

to provide an efficient mechanism for utilization of land for the benefit of people of Gilgit-Baltistan by conferring proprietary rights to the people of Gilgit-Baltistan over the common partible land of Gilgit-Baltistan.

No. ALA-1(1)/2025-GBA.—WHEREAS, the Government of Gilgit-Baltistan is committed to uplift social and economic development by extending access to the residents of Gilgit-Baltistan especially by giving them their equitable rights in the useable lands.

Price: Rs. 20.00

[1294 (2025)/Ex. Gaz.]

Scanned with CamScanner

AND WHEREAS, it is imperative to align the land utilization mechanisms for efficient utilization of available land for the ultimate benefit of the people of Gilgit-Baltistan and matters connected therewith and ancillary thereto;

It is hereby enacted as follows:

CHAPTER-I

PRELIMINARILY

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**—(I) This Act shall be called the "Gilgit-Baltistan Land Reforms Act, 2025".

(ii) It shall extend to the whole of Gilgit-Baltistan.

(iii) It shall come into force at once.

CHAPTER-II

DEFINITIONS

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

(i) **"Assistant Collector"** means Assistant Commissioner of a Sub-Division appointed by the Government of Gilgit-Baltistan;

(ii) **"Board of Revenue"** means the Gilgit-Baltistan Board of Revenue established under the Gilgit-Baltistan Board of Revenue Act, 2011;

(iii) **"Collector"** means the Collector of a district as appointed under West Pakistan Land Revenue Act, 1967 (XVII of 1967) and includes Deputy Commissioner of a District and Settlement Officer vested with the powers of Collector by the Government;

(iv) **"Commissioner"** means the Commissioner appointed under the West Pakistan Land Revenue Act, 1967 (XVII of 1967)

(v) **"Common Land"**

(i) (a) In settled Districts common land means common land of Haqdaran-e-Arazee and include "Land, pastures, Nullahs described or recorded in revenue record as Khalisa Sarkar or deemed to be Khalisa Sarkar or Shamilat Deh; or

Scanned with CamScanner

(b) Land described and recorded as Ghair Mumkin Banjar or Banjar Qadeem in revenue record according to customary laws; or

(c) Pastures or any part thereof over which grazing or firewood rights of the inhabitants of the village have been established under revenue record or as per customs of the village shall be deemed as common land of the village.

(ii) In unsettled districts common land means common land of Haqdaran-e-Arazee and includes:

(a) Lands, pastures, Nullahs, Shamilat Deh and Khalisa Sarkar situated within the territorial boundaries of the village according to customary laws.

(iii) Land described as Partible & Impartible under this Act shall be deemed as Common Land.

(vi) **"Common Impartible Land"** means the land which cannot be apportioned to any individual and includes,—

(a) Natural forests, rivers, lakes, nullahs, streams, glaciers, ponds, common wells and their pathways to the extent determined by the District Land Apportionment Board;

(b) Mountains, uninhabitable high-altitude seasonal pastures, and the area which is unapportionable under any specific provision of law or regulation for the time being enforce;

(c) Roads, thoroughfares, playgrounds, graveyards, places specified for religious worships and congregation, archeological and heritage sites, and places specified for common use;

(d) Areas identified for collective benefit of people in a partible common land in consultation with respective village verification committee of such common land before its apportionment by the District Land Apportionment Board;

(e) A village partible land or any part thereof, which is so designated by the Gilgit-Baltistan Land Apportionment Board on the recommendations of District Land Apportionment Board in consultation with village verification committee through the divisional forum to be reserved as common

Scanned with CamScanner

impartible land owing to its peculiar value for the collective benefit of the people or for public purpose or which may cause ecological or environmental disaster, if apportioned;

(vii) **"Common Partible Land"** includes,—

(a) Lands, Thangs, Dasses or undeveloped land which is not owned by the government; or

(b) Lands describes as Khalisa Sarkar as per revenue record or customary laws.

(c) Lands partially occupied, apportioned or developed land which lacks legal or customary legitimacy for its occupation, apportionment or as decided by the Collector in consultation with respective village verification committee.

(d) culturable waste land and other naturally occurring useable land which is not in the legitimate ownership of any person, which if developed, does not induce any natural calamity or cause ecological, geological or natural disorder; or

(e) Common Impartible land or any part thereof, which has been identified as Partible Land by the Gilgit-Baltistan Land Apportionment Board on the recommendation of District Land Apportionment Board in consultation with the village verification committee and divisional forum under this Act; or

(f) Lands, pastures, Nullahs or Shamilat Deh situated within the territorial boundaries of the village according to the customary laws.

(viii) **"ETI"** means Economic Transformation Initiative Gilgit-Baltistan;

(ix) **"Forest"** means any natural forest or land earmarked for forest in the relevant Revenue Record or record of Forest Department Gilgit-Baltistan. The special provisions under sub-section 9 of section 3 of the Gilgit-Baltistan Forest Act, 2019 shall apply to the private forests, as per agreement dated 1952, entered between Government of Pakistan and the people of Darel, Tangir and Diamer.

(x) **"Government"** means the Government of Gilgit-Baltistan;

(xi) **"Government Land"** means land which has been allotted to or acquired or purchased, or in possession of the Gilgit Baltistan Government or any Federal Government departments, institutions

Scanned with CamScanner

or authority or which has been entered in the revenue record of the settled district in the name of the Government or any Federal Government department, institution or authority;

(xii) **"Haqdaran-e-Arazee"** includes permanent residents of a Haqdar Mouza or Village, who are entitled for a share in the common partible land in accordance with the applicable customary laws;

(xiii) **"Haqdar Mouza or Village"** means a Mouza or Village whose permanent residents are entitled for a share in any specific parcel of common partible land;

(xiv) **"Lambardar" or "Numbardar"** means a person who has been appointed as Lambardar or Numbardar under the provisions of West Pakistan Land Revenue Act, 1967 and also includes Trangfas, where applicable;

(xv) **"Local settler"** means a permanent resident of Gilgit-Baltistan who has migrated from a Mouza or Village where his forefathers lived and possessed lands to a new Mouza or Village of Gilgit-Baltistan;

(xvi) **"Mouza"** means any estate for which a separate record-of-rights has been prepared or which has been separately assessed for land revenue or which the Board of Revenue may, by general rules or special order, declare to be a Mouza;

(xvii) **"Permanent resident"** means a person who has descended in patriarchal lineage from the forefathers who lived permanently and possessed ancestral lands in any Mouza or Village of Gilgit-Baltistan and is authenticated as such under the customary laws and verified by the village verification committee;

(xviii) **"Revenue record"** means the record of rights prepared for any estate or Mouza as defined in the West Pakistan Land Revenue Act, 1967;

(xix) **"Settled District"** means a District for which record of rights as defined in the West Pakistan Land Revenue Act, 1967, has been prepared;

(xx) **"Settlement Officer"** means an officer appointed by the Government to perform functions of a Settlement Officer;

(xxi) **"Tehsildar"** means a Revenue Officer as defined in West Pakistan Land Revenue Act, 1967;

Scanned with CamScanner

(xxii) **"Unlawful occupant"** means a person who has occupied any land in the common partible land in contravention of any law or rules in settled districts and applicable local customs in unsettled districts;

(xxiii) **"Unlawful seller"** means a permanent resident of Gilgit-Baltistan entitled to a share in certain partible land who has sold any parcel of the common partible land to any person or institutions in contravention of legal authority or customary right;

(xxiv) **"Unlawful buyer/purchaser"** means a person who purchased a piece of land from unlawful seller is known as unlawful purchaser;

(xxv) **"Un-settled districts"** means the districts of Gilgit-Baltistan for which records of rights as defined under the West Pakistan Land Revenue Act, 1967 has not been prepared;

(xxvi) **"Village"** means a specific geographical area having certain boundary and specific name wherein distinct group of people reside and who share common customs and they have uniform or proportionate rights in the resources of that area; and

(xxvii) **"Village Verification Committee"** means a committee authorized and nominated by the Haqdaran-e-Arazi of a Haqdar Mouza or Village under this Act.

CHAPTER-III

AUTHORITIES, COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS

3. **Gilgit-Baltistan Land Apportionment/ Partitioned Board.**—(1) The Government shall, constitute a Gilgit-Baltistan Land Apportionment Board, herein after referred to as GBLAB. GBLAB shall inter alia perform following functions, namely:

(i) Issue policy guidelines to the District Land Apportionment Boards for the apportionment of partible common lands among the Haqdaran-e-Arazee of the respective Haqdar Mouza or Village.

(ii) Review, approve, refer for amendments, or reject apportionment plans submitted by the District Land Apportionment Boards through divisional forums, and perform all other functions as provided under this Act; and

(iii) Remove any difficulties in formulation or implementation of the apportionment plan for any or all partible lands.

Scanned with CamScanner

(2) The GBLAB shall comprise the following, namely:

(i)	Chief Minister	*Chairman*
(ii)	Such Assembly members as may be nominated by the Speaker	*Members*
(iii)	Secretary Planning and Development Department GB	*Member*
(iv)	Senior Member Board of Revenue GB	*Member/Secretary*
(v)	Divisional Commissioner Concerned	*Members*
(vi)	such other members as may be coopted by the Chairman	*Members*

(3) The Senior Member Board of Revenue shall also act as the Secretary of the GBLAB.

(4) The provisions regarding quorum, procedure of meeting, agenda distribution and such other related matters shall be such as may be determined by the Chairman GBLAB.

4. **District Land Apportionment/Partition Board.**—(1) There shall be a District Land Apportionment Board, hereinafter referred to as DLAB, for each District which shall prepare a draft apportionment plan of common partible lands under the policy guidelines issued by the GBLAB. The District Land Apportionment Board shall comprise the following, namely:

(i)	Deputy Commissioner/Collector	*Chairman*
(ii)	Representative authorized by the concerned Member of the Assembly	*Members*
(iii)	Elected Head(s) of Local Government, if applicable	*Member(s)*
(vi)	Assistant Commissioner/Assistant Collector	*Member*
(v)	ADC/Assistant Commissioner (Implementation)	*Member*
(iv)	such other members as may be coopted by the Chairman	*Member*

Scanned with CamScanner

(2) The ADC/Assistant Commissioner (Implementation) shall also act as the Secretary of the DLAB.

(3) The provisions regarding quorum, procedure of meeting, agenda distribution and such other related matters shall be such as may be determined by the Chairman DLAB.

(4) The DLAB may, for the purpose of preparation of apportionment plan or any matter connected thereto, requisition the services of any Government department, institution or authority within the district, or private organizations, subject to the necessary financial and administrative approval.

5. **Functions of Divisional Commissioner.**—The Commissioner shall forward the recommendations submitted to him by the concerned Deputy Commissioner / District Collector to Gilgit Baltistan Land Apportionment/ Partition Board for final approval.

CHAPTER-IV

DETERMINATION OF HAQDAR MOUZA OR VILLAGE

6. **Determination of Haqdar Mouza or Village.**—(1) For every specific Common Partible Land, there may be one or more Haqdar Mouza or Village, whose Haqdaran-e-Arazee shall be entitled for a share therein.

(2) The Collector concerned, shall submit the proposed Haqdar Mouza or Village for each Common Partible Land, along with the details of groups of permanent residents of the Village or Mouza having legal or customary rights for the approval of the Commissioner.

Explanation: For the purpose of section 6 (2), 7(2) and 9 (iii), "groups of permanent residents" refers to family, tribe, baradari, haitii or any other term defining a collectivity of permanent residents of a village or mouza having distinct identity and sharing common legal or customary rights in the partible land.

7. **Procedure for determination of Haqdar Mouza or Village.**—(1) Each parcel of Common Partible Land including adjacent smaller parcels, within every tehsil of a district shall be identified, measured and given a distinctive name.

(2) The Assistant Collector shall, on a format prescribed by the Board of Revenue, determine the Haqdar Mouza or Village along with the details of groups of permanent residents having legal or customary rights and submit the same for perusal of the Collector.

Scanned with CamScanner

(3) The Collector after due consideration, shall issue preliminary notifications determining the Haqdar Mouza or Village for every specific Common Partible Land within his jurisdiction. The Collector shall cause the preliminary notification to be displayed at the Collector's Office, Assistant Collector's offices, tehsil offices and at conspicuous places within the concerned Haqdar Mouza or Village and invite objections thereon. The objections may be submitted to the Assistant Collector within thirty days from the date of preliminary notification.

(4) The Assistant Collector shall receive objections within thirty days of issuance of preliminary notification under sub-section (3). He shall hear the objections, carryout inquiry into the matter where required and submit report containing findings and recommendations alongwith the record of proceedings held by him and objective response on the objections to the Collector within a period of thirty days after expiry of period mentioned in sub-section (3).

(5) The Collector shall examine the report and formulate recommendations on the matter or if deems appropriate refer it back to Assistant Collector for further inquiry within stipulated time and take a decision there after. However, the Collector shall conclude findings within a period not exceeding ninety days.

(6) The Collector shall submit recommendations on the case along with the record of the proceedings held by him and a report containing recommendations on the objections, if any, for the decision of the Commissioner.

(7) The Commissioner shall peruse the case submitted under sub-section (6) and approve it, if deemed appropriate or return it to Collector for any information or correction. The Commissioner shall, however, finalize his decision and issue final notification determining Haqdar Mouza or Village for every specific Partible Land within a period not exceeding ninety days.

(8) Any person aggrieved by the decision under sub-section (7), shall prefer review before the Commissioner within fifteen days of issuance of the final notification. The Commissioner shall decide the review application within a period not exceeding forty-five days.

(9) The appeals against the decision or review of the Commissioner shall be preferred before the Board of Revenue within thirty days, whose decision shall be final. The Board of Revenue shall decide the matter within a period not exceeding ninety days.

(10) In case of dispute between / among the Haqdar e Mouza or village procedure as provided under the above referred section 7 shall be applicable.

Scanned with CamScanner

CHAPTER V

HAQDARAN-E-ARAZEE

8. **Haqdaran-e-Arazee.**—(1) The Village Verification Committee, as provided in section 10, shall prepare and verify the list of the Haqdaran-e-Arazee for the concerned Haqdar Mouza or Village based on the legal or customary rights.

(2) Every Haqdar-e-Arazee shall be entitled to uniform rights **unless otherwise provided in local customary laws** in respective Common Partible Lands, therefore, any unlawful occupier shall be dealt with under this Act. His share, if found in excess of area apportionable to him under the apportionment plan, shall be deducted from his apportionable share and apportioned to all rightful individuals on proportionate basis.

(3) The unlawful seller shall also be dealt under this section in the same manner as unlawful occupier.

(4) The local settlers shall not be included among the Haqdaran-e-Arazee of the village or Mouza of temporary/lateral residence, rather he shall be included in the Haqdaran-e-Arazee of Haqdar Mouza or Village of their origin only.

9. **Composition of Village Verification Committee.**—The Village Verification Committee as defined under sub section xxvii of section 2 of Land Reforms Act, 2025 shall comprise the following, namely:—

(i)	concerned Tehsildar or Naib Tehsildar	*Secretary*
(ii)	all Lumardars or Numbardars of Village or Mouza	*Members*
(iii)	Notables not more than 10 to be nominated and authorized by the Haqdaran-e-Arazee of a Haqdar Mouza or village as defined in Section-2 of Sub-Section (XXVII) under this Act and notified by the Collector.	*Members*

10. **Procedure for determining Haqdaran-e-Arazee for Haqdar Mouza or Village.**—(1) After the issuance of final notification under sub-section (7) of section 7, the Collector shall notify a Village Verification Committee under section 8 for every Haqdar Mouza or Village. Every Village Verification Committee shall prepare list of all entitled persons to be included in the Haqdaran-e-Arazee for the respective Haqdar Mouza or Village as per the provisions of this Act.

Scanned with CamScanner

(2) The concerned Assistant Collector shall forward the details of Haqdaran-e-Arazee for Haqdar Mouza or Village duly signed by concerned Village Verification Committee to the Collector.

(3) The Collector shall peruse the details of Haqdaran-e-Arazee and if deemed appropriate, approve it or refer it back to the Village Verification Committee through Assistant Collector concerned for any information or correction. The Collector, in any case shall finalize and issue preliminary notification of Haqdaran-e-Arazee for every Haqdar Mouza or Village within a period not exceeding sixty days.

(4) The Assistant Collector shall cause to display the notification issued under sub-section (3) at conspicuous places within the tehsil and concerned Haqdar Mouza or Village inviting the objections. The objection shall be submitted to the Assistant Collector concerned within a period of fifteen days of issuance of the notification. The Assistant Collector shall hear objections if any, enquire into the matter, if required and submit his inquiry report alongwith his recommendations for the decision of Collector within a period not exceeding forty-five days.

(5) The Collector shall peruse the case submitted under sub-section (4) and decide the matter after due consideration or refer it back for any correction. The final list of Haqdaran-e-Arazee shall be notified by the Collector within a period not exceeding forty-five days.

(6) Any person aggrieved by the notification issued under the sub-section (5) may prefer appeals before Commissioner within a period not exceeding thirty days.

(7) In case any party is aggrieved by the decision of Commissioner, it may prefer the second appeal before Board of Revenue within a period not exceeding ninety days of issuance of the notification or fifteen days of the decision of Commissioner, whichever is earlier.

CHAPTER-VI

APPORTIONMENT PLAN

11. **Apportionment plan.**—(1) The Common Partible Lands may be apportioned among Haqdaran-e-Arazee of Haqdar Mouza or Village under District Apportionment Plan to be prepared by DLAB for each Partible Land duly, in accordance with the policy guidelines issued by the GBLAB. The apportionment plan shall include the following, as per the format determined by the Board of Revenue, namely:

Scanned with CamScanner

(i) GIS based map or map drawn under an appropriate scale on any prescribed format for every Common Partible Land;

(ii) bifurcation of entire Common Partible Land into apportionable and unapportionable portion of the land;

(iii) details pertaining to each Common Partible Land like name, location, area of apportionable and unapportionable land, number of Haqdaran-e-Arazee with proportionate rights;

(iv) detailed land use plans for apportionable and unapportionable land in view of policy guidelines issued by the GBLAB and keeping in view the proposed classification of land based on the Master-plan if any, its geographic position, local customs, present and future social, developmental, and geological considerations;

(v) earmarking of the unapportionable land on the maps as described under clause (i) and indicating proposed plans for roads, channels, schools, parks and other infrastructures or free land or common land for any present or future utility of the people:

(vi) proposed apportionment of the land apportionable to Haqdaran-e-Arazee on equitable basis in accordance with the provisions of this Act or the prevailing customary laws;

(vii) easement plan for effective use of apportionable land;

(viii) conditions and restrictions on land use specific for each parcel of apportionable land in adherence to directions of the GBLAB; and

(ix) any other requirement proposed by the Board of Revenue on the directives of the Government:

Provided that the requirements of sub-clauses (i) to (ix) and sub-section (2) & (3) shall take effect whenever settlement system is established in unsettled districts.

(2) The apportionment plan prepared under sub-section (1) shall be submitted to Commissioner for approval.

(3) The Commissioner shall refer recommendation submitted by District Collector to GB Board of Revenue. The GB Board of Revenue will further submit the same to GBLAB for final decision, if agreed.

Scanned with CamScanner

CHAPTER-VII

TITLE AND OWNERSHIP OF APPORTIONABLE LAND

12. **Title and ownership of apportionable land.**—(1) After the approval under section 11, the Collector shall proceed to apportion the land parcels as finalized in the apportionment plan and grant rights over the land parcel to the concerned Haqdar-e-Arazee.

(2) The Collector may prefer customary practices for apportionment of land to Haqdar-e- Arazee or adopt the procedure determined by the Board of Revenue.

(3) The Haqdar-e-Arazee concerned shall be bound for the use of apportioned land in accordance with the terms and conditions determined by the Board of Revenue with the approval of Government duly mentioned in the agreement to be signed by the Haqdar-e- Arazee concerned and Tehsildar concerned.

(4) Every Haqdar-e-Arazee shall be given a Sanad-e-Milkiyat duly signed by the Collector on a specific format to be prescribed by the Board of Revenue which shall be the valid document to determine the legal ownership of the land. The Sanad-e-Milkiyat shall clearly outline the conditions and restrictions imposed by Board of Revenue concerning land use and related transactions.

(5) The Collector shall have the power to cancel the Sanad-e-Milkiyat, if the conditions and restrictions as described under sub-section (3) and (4) are violated subject to the approval of Board of Revenue.

(6) Any Haqdar-e-Arazee aggrieved by an action under sub-section (5), may prefer an appeal before the Commissioner within a period of thirty days.

(7) In case any party is aggrieved by the decision of Commissioner, it may prefer the second appeal before the Board of Revenue within a period not exceeding sixty days of order under sub-section (5) or fifteen days of the decision of Commissioner, whichever is earlier.

(8) An entry may be made in the record of right, if all the conditions outlined in the Sanad-e-Milkiyat have been met and same have been verified by concerned Assistant Collector.

(9) The Collector shall ensure the appropriate share of Common Partible Land for destitute and landless people of the area from Common Partible Land of mouza/village. The Collector or Assistant Collector shall prepare a list of

Scanned with CamScanner

land less people with the consultation of village verification committee and the same shall decide its allocation:

Provided that the requirements of sub-Section (2) to (9) shall take effect whenever settlement system is established in unsettled districts.

CHAPTER-VIII

BARREN LANDS DEVELOPED BY ETI

13. **Barren lands developed by ETI.**—Lands developed under ETI program shall qualify for apportionment to the grantee concerned under the provisions of this Act provided the persons concerned fulfill the policies laid down by the ETI.

(2) All those grantees of land who have qualified the conditions for development of any parcel of land under ETI program shall be given Sanad-e-Milkiyat duly signed by Collector for such land as per policies of the ETI. The Sanad-e-Milkiyat shall outline the conditions for land use as fixed by the GBLAB in the sub-sections (3) to (5).

(3) The GBLAB may fix certain conditions for the use of lands developed through the ETI program in view of agricultural demands of the area. The conferment of ownership of land to the grantees through ETI program shall be subject to such conditions.

(4) The violations of the conditions outlined in the Sanad-e-Milkiyat shall result in cancellation or withdrawal of the Sanad-e-Milkiyat by issuing authority.

(5) The aggrieved person may prefer an appeal before the Commissioner within a period of thirty days.

(6) In case any party is aggrieved by the decision of Commissioner, it may prefer the second appeal before Board of Revenue within a period not exceeding sixty days of order under sub-section (4) or fifteen days of the decision of Commissioner, whichever is earlier.

CHAPTER-IX

GENERAL PROVISIONS

14. **Local customary rights.**—(1) Apportionment plan shall be prepared in accordance with the local customary laws.

Scanned with CamScanner

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the mutual settlement of boundary issues and issues pertaining to determination of Haqdaran-e- Arazee or Haqdar Mouza or Village shall be encouraged and facilitated by the Collector through Alternate Dispute Resolution methods.

(3) The water source for any partible land shall be selected in a manner that does not affect the existing and legitimate water rights of any Haqdaran-e-Arazee.

15. **Ejectment of unlawful occupants through summary trial.**—The Collector may, after giving fifteen days notice, summarily eject any unlawful occupant who is in unlawful occupation of any land and may for such ejectment use such force as deem appropriate under the applicable law.

16. **Under trial cases of land disputes (Dasses/Thangs) in courts of law.**—(1) The Government shall constitute a Committee comprising the notables of a particular region where such dispute lies to resolve the issue through Jirga process under the Chair of Collector, Commissioner or Board of Revenue, as the case may be, for resolution of land or boundary disputes at intra district, inter district, inter Division level respectively.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force the cases under trial in any court of law may be resolved through the Committee mentioned in sub-section (1), with the mutual consent of the parties. In case the issue is resolved the petitioner in court of the concerned case shall withdraw the case within seven days. In case of failure to do so the decision of the Committee may be submitted to the Court by the representative of the Government for decision in accordance with decision of the Committee.

CHAPTER-X

MISCELLANEOUS

17. **Indemnity.**—Any officer or authority performing function bona fide under this Act shall not be liable for such actions in any court of law. No suit shall lie against any such officer or authority for anything done bona fide under this Act.

18. **Bar on jurisdiction.**—Section 172 of West Pakistan Land Revenue Act, 1967 shall mutatis mutandis apply to this Act.

19. **Powers to make rules.**—The Board of Revenue with the prior approval of the Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Scanned with CamScanner

20. An appropriate portion of Common Partible Land shall be reserved by the Haqdaran-e-Arazee for public purpose not more than 10% of the land under apportionment.

21. **Repeal and savings.**—On the commencement of this Act the Northern Areas Nautore Rules, 1978-80 and all preceding Nautore Rules shall stand repealed.

NAZIR AHMAD,
Speaker
Gilgit-Baltistan Assembly.

SYED MEHDI SHAH,
Governor
Gilgit-Baltistan.

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, PRINTING CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN PRESS, ISLAMABAD.
PUBLISHED BY THE DEPUTY CONTROLLER, STATIONERY AND FORMS, UNIVERSITY ROAD, KARACHI.

Scanned with CamScanner