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THE PROVINCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2025.

SINDH ACT NO. XXII OF 2025.

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[02ND SEPTEMBER, 2025.]

AN ACT to further amend the Provincial Motor Vehicles Ordinance, 1965.

WHEREAS it is expedient to further amend the Provincial Motor Vehicles Ordinance, 1965, in the manner hereinafter appearing; **Preamble.**

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Provincial Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2025. **Short title and commencement.**

(2) It shall come into force at once.
2. In the Provincial Motor Vehicles Ordinance, 1965 hereinafter referred to as the said Ordinance, in section 2, after sub-section (42), the following shall be inserted: - **Amendment of section 2 of W.P. Ordinance No. XIX of 1965.**

“(42-A)”technology” shall include, but not be limited to, Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) cameras, speed cameras, and any other automated traffic violation detection systems, hereinafter referred to as the detection system;

(42-B) “use of technology” means the detection system may be employed to automatically detect, record and verify any traffic violation specified in the Twelfth Schedule, whether such violation relates to moving traffic or parking violations;”.

3. In the said Ordinance, in section 7, in sub-section (8), after the words “road-roller”, the words “and has held for a period not less than one year immediately preceding the making of the application an effective license to drive a light transport vehicle” shall be added. **Amendment of section 7 of W.P. Ordinance No. XIX of 1965.**

4. In the said Ordinance, after section 7-A, the following new sections shall be inserted:- **Insertion of section 7-B and 7-C in W.P. Ordinance No. XIX of 1965.**

“**7-B. Mandatory pre-license driver training education for HTV and LTV.** (1) No person shall be eligible to apply for a driving license for HTV and/or LTV unless *the person* has, prior to submission of the application, successfully completed a certified pre-license driver education course from a registered driver training school or institute recognized or run by the Licensing Authority.

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Provided that the provisions of this sub-section shall apply after the period of one year from the date of commencement of the Provincial Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2025.

(2) The driver education course shall include both theoretical and practical components as may be prescribed by Government from time to time by notification in the official Gazette.

(3) The Licensing Authority shall maintain a record of recognized driving schools and shall be empowered to inspect, regulate and revoke recognition in case of non-compliance.

(4) Government may, by rules, prescribe syllabus, standards of facilities and instructors, issuance of completion certificates, the process of verification and audit of such institutions and the minimum hours of instruction, which shall not be less than thirty hours.

(5) The Licensing Authority may by rules enforce the establishment, mandatory attendance, regulation, licensing and control of government-recognized schools or establishments for the instruction and training of drivers of motor vehicles prior to the issuance of a driving license, including prescribing curriculum, standards of instruction, duration of courses, qualifications of instructors, inspection procedures, penalties for non-compliance, and the acceptance, regulation, suspension, or withdrawal of their recognition.

7-C. Demerit point system, assignment of points to violations.

(1) Whosoever is proved guilty of the violations listed in the table below shall incur demerit points with the specified points being assigned according to the severity of the violation.

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TABLE

Sr. No.	Traffic violation	Demerit points
1.	Driving under the influence (DUI) (criminal act)	10 points
2.	Failure to stop at an accident scene (Hit and Run)	10 points
3.	Reckless driving (one-wheeling, street racing, drifting, aggressive tailgating with intent)	8 points
4.	Dangerous driving (excessive speeding, driving a vehicle with serious mechanical fault)	8 points
5.	Driving against one way	8 points
6.	Driving a public service vehicle without proper authorization	8 points
7.	Driving an unregistered vehicle	8 points
8.	Driving without a valid license	6 points
9.	Driving a motor cycle without crash helmet	6 points
10.	Unlawful use of tinted paper on windows	6 points
11.	Use of fake number plate	4 points
12.	Use of fancy number plate	4 points
13.	Use of illegal emergency lights	4 points
14.	Use of a mobile phone or a hand-held device while driving	4 points
15.	Failing to obey traffic signals	4 points
16.	Pillion riding by more than two persons	4 points
17.	Using the Wrong Lane	4 points
18.	Violation of stop line/zebra crossing	4 points
19.	Overtaking from the wrong side	4 points
20.	Driving without seatbelt (driver or passenger)	2 points
21.	Violation of parking rules	2 points
22.	Littering or throwing objects from a vehicle	2 points

(2) Each time the driver commits the violation as specified in the table under sub-Section (1) above, the demerit points shall be assigned to the driver's licence in accordance with this section. These points shall be recorded and maintained in the Form-G issued by the Licensing Authority.

(3) The demerit points shall be assigned at the time of the violations by the Traffic Enforcement Officer, and this information shall instantaneously be transferred to the Licensing Authority's database.

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(4) The demerit points shall stay on a driving record for three (3) years but they shall only be counted for two (2) years towards the totting-up process. After three (3) years, the Licensing Authority shall remove the penalty points from driving record of a driver.

(5) When a driver accumulates thirty (30) or more demerit points within twelve (12) months period, the driver's license shall be suspended for a period of three (3) months and in case of HTV license, the suspension shall be for a period of six (6) months. The Licensing Authority shall communicate the suspension of license to the driver through an official notice, which may be provided electronically or via postal services within fourteen (14) days of the suspension.

(6) When a driver accumulates thirty (30) or more demerit points within a six (6) months period, the driver's license shall be revoked and he shall be banned for driving for a period of six (6) months and in case of an HTV license, the revocation shall be for a period of one year. The Licensing Authority shall communicate the revocation of license to the driver through an official notice, which may be provided electronically or via postal services, within fourteen (14) days of the cancellation.

(7) If a driver within two (2) years of passing the driving test accumulates fifteen (15) or more demerit points, his driving license shall be revoked for a period of six (6) months and in case of HTV license, the revocation shall be for a period of one year. The Licensing Authority shall communicate the revocation of license to the driver through an official notice, which may be provided electronically or via postal services, within fourteen (14) days of such revocation.

(8) After completion of a suspension period, the driver may apply to the Licensing Authority for the restoration of his license, which may require attending a refresher driving course at the driver's own expense. In case of revocation, the driver shall apply for a license afresh, after fulfilling any additional conditions, as may be prescribed by the Licensing Authority.

(9) The appeal so filed under sub-section (8) shall be decided by the Licensing Authority within seven (7) working days.

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(10) Upon suspension or revocation of license under this section, no Licensing Authority shall –

- (a) issue a new driving license to such person;
- (b) renew any previously held license;
- (c) permit the transfer, conversion, or issuance of a license in any other jurisdiction.

(11) The suspension or revocation of such license shall be promptly communicated to all other Licensing Authorities within Pakistan.

5. In the said Ordinance, in section 116, after sub-section (3), the following new sub-section shall be added:-
- Amendment of section 116 of W.P. Ordinance No. XIX of 1965.**

“(4) Where any person fails to pay the fine or penalty imposed under this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder within a period of one hundred and eighty days from the date it became due, the competent court may, by written order, direct that the Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) of the violator be blocked until such time as the full amount of the outstanding fine is paid:

Provided that upon full payment of the outstanding amount, the **competent** court shall issue an order for unblocking the CNIC and the relevant authorities shall give effect to such order without delay.”.

6. ***In the said Ordinance, in section 116-A, in sub-section (1), for the word “Government” the words “Inspector General of Police, Sindh” shall be substituted.***
- Insertion of section 116-A, of W.P. Ordinance No. XIX of 1965**

7. In the said Ordinance, after section 116-A, the following new sections shall be inserted:-
- Insertion of section 116-B, 116-C, 116-D, 116-E and 116-F in W.P Ordinance No. XIX of 1965.**

“116-B. Issuance of e-ticket. (1) In any area of Province of Sindh, upon detection of a violation by the detection system, an electronic ticket, hereinafter ***referred to as*** "e-ticket" or "fixed penalty notice" shall be issued in the name of the owner of the license plate of the violating vehicle.

(2) The e-ticket shall mandate the payment of a fixed penalty within twenty-one (21) days from the date of issuance.

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(3) If the fixed penalty is paid within fourteen (14) days from the date of issuance, the violator shall be entitled to a reduction of fifty percent (50%) of the fixed penalty.

(4) Failure to effect payment within twenty-one (21) days shall result in an enhancement of the fixed penalty by one hundred percent (100%).

(5) Should the e-ticket remain unpaid for a period of ninety (90) days from the date of issuance, the license of the violator shall be suspended by the Licensing Authority.

(6) In the event the e-ticket remains unpaid for one hundred and eighty (180) days, the violator's Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) shall be blocked and the vehicle shall be immobilized or impounded under section 116-D.

(7) The CNIC suspended under sub-section (6) shall be restored upon full payment of the outstanding penalty.

116-C. Affixing fixed penalty notice on a vehicle parked in a no-parking zone. (1) In respect of any stationary vehicle found to be parked in a no-parking zone –

- (a) a fixed penalty notice shall be affixed to the stationary vehicle requiring the person in charge to pay the penalty for the contravention, if the vehicle is unattended;
- (b) if the vehicle is attended by a person appearing to be in charge of the vehicle, a fixed penalty notice shall be issued to the person:

Provided that the procedure for the payment of a fixed penalty notice shall be the same as provided under section 116-B.

116-D. Immobilization and impoundment of vehicle where penalty charged is payable. (1) A police officer may, where -

- (a) in the officer's reasonable opinion, a stationary vehicle is obstructing the free flow of traffic; or

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- (b) the vehicle is found to be in the default of previously imposed penalty or fine which is outstanding against it;
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that a stationary vehicle has been left in circumstances giving rise to a payable penalty, remove such vehicle to an impound yard, or affix an immobilization device to the vehicle in situation.

(2) The release of the vehicle from the immobilization device or the impound yard shall be subject to the payment of –

- (a) the penalty charged as stipulated in subsection(1);
- (b) any unpaid earlier penalty charge(s) relating to the vehicle as may be payable;
- (c) the service charge applicable for the release of the vehicle from the immobilization device; and
- (d) the lifting-charge as provided in the Twelfth Schedule for the release of the vehicle from the impound yard.

(3) The procedures for the issuance of the penalty charge and subsequent payment shall be the same as those provided under section 116-B.

116-E. Appeal and Inquiry Mechanism. (1) A person aggrieved by the issuance of an e-ticket or fixed penalty notice may, within ten (10) days from the date of its issuance, file an appeal at the designated Traffic Sahulat Centre.

(2) Upon receipt of the appeal, the matter shall be referred to an Inquiry Committee comprising the following:-

- (i) Superintendent of Police, Traffic (Chairperson);
- (j) Deputy Superintendent of Police, Traffic; and
- (k) One representative from the Citizens-Police Liaison Committee (CPLC).

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(3) The Inquiry Committee shall decide the appeal within ten (10) days from the date of its referral.

(4) If the Committee allows the appeal –

- (a) the e-ticket or fixed penalty notice shall be deemed to be cancelled;
- (b) no demerit points shall be recorded against the license of the appellant; and
- (c) no penalty shall be payable in respect of the said ticket.

(5) If the Committee dismisses the appeal –

- (a) the e-ticket or fixed penalty notice shall be deemed to have been issued on the date of the Committee's decision; and
- (b) the provisions of section 116-B shall apply mutatis mutandis from that date.

(6) Any decision of the Committee on appeal under this section shall be issued in writing and shall be final.

116-F. Mandatory upload and settlement requirement. No e-ticket or fixed penalty notice shall be treated as closed or resolved unless –

- (a) the full amount of the fixed penalty has been paid; and
- (b) the status of the violator's driving license has been updated and uploaded to the publicly accessible traffic violation portal maintained by the Licensing Authority.”.

8. In the said Ordinance, after section 117, the following new section shall be inserted:-

“117-A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Ordinance, where any act or omission constituting a violation of provisions of this Ordinance and rules made thereunder shall amount to an offence punishable under any other law for the time being in force, and shall involve criminal liability, such

**Insertion of section
117-A in W.P.
Ordinance No.
XIX of
1965.**

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matter shall be referred to the Court of competent jurisdiction for adjudication. In such cases, no administrative penalty or fine shall be imposed under this Ordinance in respect of the said violation.”.

9. In the said Ordinance, after section 121, the following new section shall be inserted:-

**Insertion of section
121-A in W.P.
Ordinance No.
XIX of 1965.**

“121-A. Designation of Judicial Magistrate Courts as Traffic Courts. (1) Government shall, in consultation with the High Court of Sindh and by notification in the official Gazette, designate the existing courts of Judicial Magistrate in the Province to be exclusive Traffic Courts at such places and with such territorial jurisdiction as it may deem necessary.

(2) A Traffic Court shall have the exclusive jurisdiction to try offences punishable under this Ordinance and the rules made thereunder.

(3) The Court shall be presided over by a Magistrate of the First Class specially empowered for this purpose under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

4) The procedure for trial and appeal shall be in accordance with the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, unless otherwise prescribed.