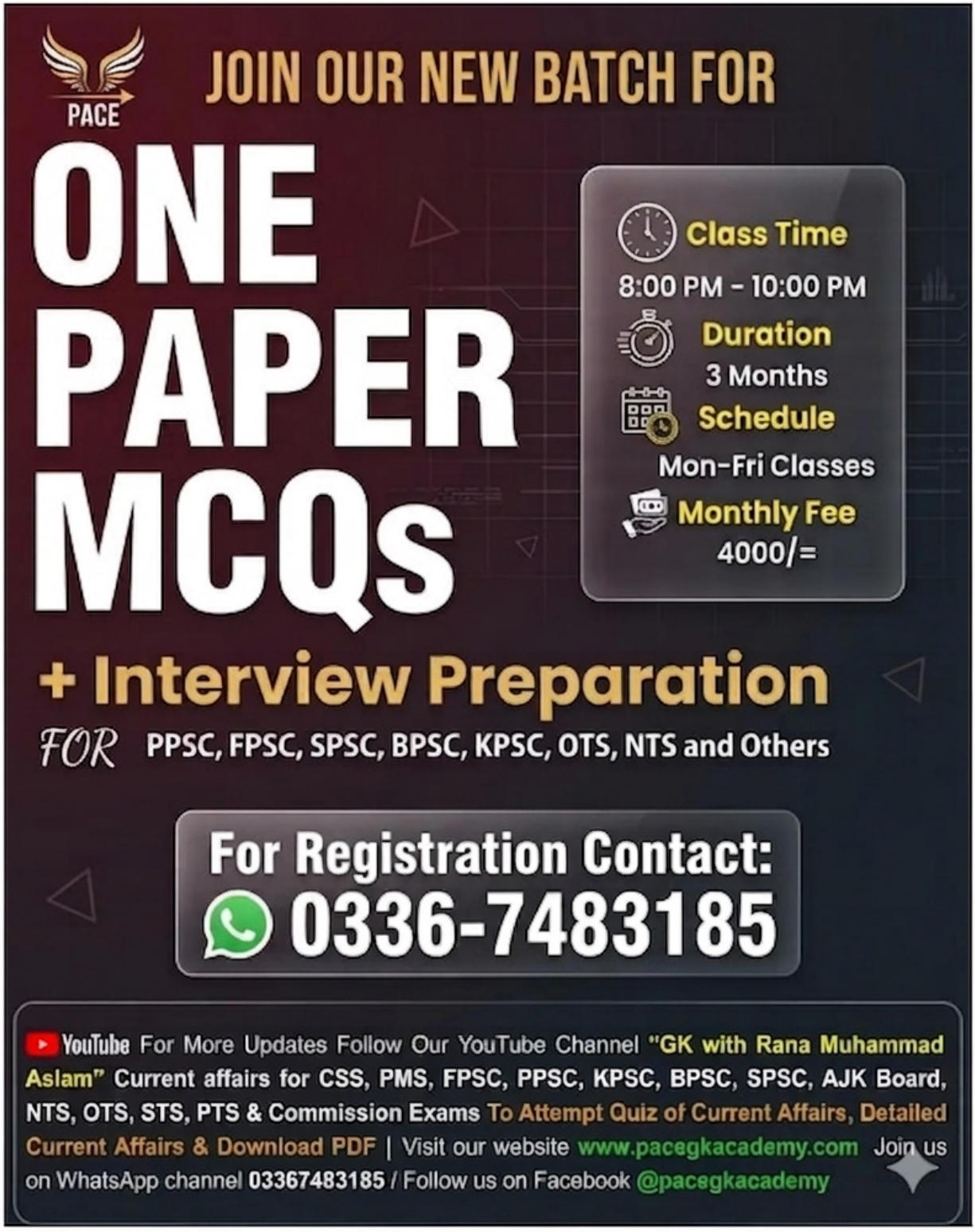
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PERA Law

Q.1: Who is required for an Enforcement Officer to inspect private property?
A. **Warrant or order of the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction such premises is situated**
B. Approval from the authority
C. Verbal consent from the property owner
D. Written permission from the Police Department

Q.2: Who assigns the area of jurisdiction to an Enforcement Officer?
A. The local government
B. **The Authority or the Authorizes Officer of the Authority**
C. The Sub-Divisional Enforcement Officer
D. The municipal committee

Q.3: What is one of the main responsibilities of an Enforcement Officer?
A. Issue Driving Licenses
B. Conduct court hearings
C. Supervise Financial Transactions
D. **Perform all field operations for enforcement and implementation under this Act and the Scheduled Laws**

Q.4: Who appoints the Enforcement Officer?
A. The District Magistrate
B. **The Authority by notification**
C. The Sub-Divisional Enforcement Officer
D. The Chairperson of the Board

Q.5: What is the purpose of sending a requisition by an Enforcement Station?
A. To request permission for additional hiring
B. **To request support or assistance in the enforcement and implementation of the Act or Scheduled Laws**
C. To report financial records
D. To obtain approval for budget allocation

Q.6: What is the primary role of the Sub-Divisional Enforcement Officer in the appointment process?
A. To be nominated by the Public
B. To be selected through the competitive exam
C. To be selected by local representatives
D. **To be appointed by the Authority in the Prescribed manner**

Q.7: What does the Secretary of the Board to after receiving a requisition from an Enforcement Station?
A. **Gets consent of the Chairperson of the Board before providing support**
B. Reject it without review
C. Directly provides assistance
D. Refers it to the municipal corporation

Q.8: What must be done before support or assistance is provided to an Enforcement Station?
A. A survey must be conducted
B. A public notice must be issued
C. **A requisition must be sent to the Secretary of the Board through the concerned Hearing Officer**
D. Approval must be obtained from a court

Q.9: What is one of the responsibilities of the Sub-Divisional Enforcement Officer?
A. Supervising Election Campaigns
B. **Record keeping at the Enforcement Station**
C. Conducting Judicial Proceedings
D. Issuing business Permits

Q.10: Who appoints the Sub-divisional Enforcement Officer?
A. The local government
B. **The Authority, by notification**
C. The District Enforcement and Regulatory Board
D. The Chairperson of the Board

Q.11: In what manner shall record keeping at the Enforcement Station be maintained?
A. By using digital record only
B. According to personal preference of the officers
C. As per Local Administrative Rules
D. **In such manners as may be prescribed**

Q.12: Who is responsible for record keeping at the Enforcement Station?
A. The District Attorney
B. **The Sub-Divisional Enforcement Officer**
C. The Enforcement Officer
D. The Hearing Officer

Q.13: Who must the Secretary of the Board obtain before providing support to an Enforcement Station?
A. A Court Order
B. Permission from Law Enforcement Agencies
C. **Consent of the Chairperson of the Board**
D. Approval from Local Authorities

Q.14: Who can an Enforcement Station send a requisition to for support or assistance?
A. The Private Security Agencies
B. **The Secretary of the Board through the Concerned Hearing Officer**
C. The Municipal Corporation
D. The Local Police Department

Q.15: What type of orders can an Enforcement Station issue?
A. Medical Prescriptions
B. **Orders under the Act**
C. Election Rules
D. Real Estate Approvals

Q.16: What powers does an Enforcement Station have regarding arrest?
A. Transfer cases to International agencies
B. Conduct trials to court
C. only issue warnings
D. **Arrest and submission of reports**

Q.17: Who may delegate additional powers and functions to an Enforcement Station
A. The Municipal Committee
B. Private Organization
C. **The Authority**
D. The Local Government

Q.18: What kind of support can an Enforcement Station provide to other departments?
A. Organize Social Events
B. Conduct financial audits
C. Administrative support for public services
D. **Provide such assistance and support to the Department as may be required to give effect to this Act or Scheduled Laws**

Q.19: What can an Enforcement Station recover as part of its duties?
A. Lost items
B. **Enforcement Costs and penalties**
C. Charity funds
D. Office Supplies

Q.20: What is one of the enforcement actions an Enforcement Station can take?
A. Manages Construction Projects
B. Issue commercial licenses
C. **Register FIR's and conduct investigation**
D. Provide educational grants

Q.21: Who can an Enforcement Station coordinate with for enforcement of the Act?
A. Local municipal authorities
B. **The Board, under whose territorial jurisdiction it falls**
C. The Police Department
D. Local business owners

Q.22: Which of the following function is not performed by the Enforcement Station?
A. Enforcing the provisions of the Act and Scheduled Laws
B. Registering FIR's and conducting investigations
C. **Managing Educational Institutions**
D. Conducting Inspections and inquiries

Q.23: What is one of the powers of n Enforcement Station?
A. **Enforce and execute decisions of the authority within its territorial jurisdiction**
B. Mange local elections
C. Supervise banking transactions
D. Conduct training sessions for police officers

Q.24: What is the main purpose of the Enforcement Station ?
A. To manage local business
B. To oversee police activities
C. **To perform such functions and exercise such powers as are required for carrying out the purposes of this Act**
D. To provide security to private entities

Q.25: Who may frame regulations for the supervisions and administrations of Enforcement Stations?
A. Public Representatives
B. Police Departments
C. Local Government
D. **The Authority**

Q.26: What shall the employees of Enforcement Stations wear as part of their special uniform?
A. Hats
B. Security Tags
C. **Identification Cards and badges**
D. Police badges

Q.27: Who may appoint additional persons at each Enforcement Station?
A. Local administration
B. **The Authority**
C. The Chief Minister
D. The Police department

Q.28: Who is responsible for appointing the employees of Enforcement Station?
A. The Public
B. The police department
C. **The Authority**
D. Local Government

Q.29: What type of vehicle shall be provided to each Enforcement Station?
A. **Marked Vehicles and motorbikes**
B. Only motorbikes
C. Private Vehicles
D. Only bicycles

Q.30: What shall the employees of Enforcement Stations carry with them at all time?
A. **Identification Cards and Badges**
B. Handcuffs
C. Official documents
D. Firearms

Q.31: What is the minimum rank of Enforcement Officer?
A. **BPS-14**
B. BPS-16
C. BPS-07
D. BPS-11

Q.32: Who will be the incharge of the Enforcement Station?
A. **Sub-divisional Enforcement Officer, not below the rank of BPS-16**
B. An officer of BPS-07
C. A police officer
D. A civilian representative

Q.33: How many Enforcement Stations can there be in a sub-division?
A. **One or more**
B. Only one
C. Maximum of two
D. None of these

Q.34: What place can be declared as an Enforcement Station?
A. **Any place or premises, not including a police station**
B. Only police station
C. Any private property
D. Only government offices

Q.35: What type of evidence can be submitted during the hearing?
A. Only oral evidence
B. Only written evidence
C. **Both written and oral evidences**
D. No evidence is required

Q.36: Who may attend the hearing but is not required to unless specifically asked?
A. Police Officer
B. Complaint only
C. **Enforcement Officer**
D. Chairperson of the Board

Q.37: What method can be used by the Hearing officer to ensure transparency?
A. **Audio-Video recording**
B. Written notes only
C. Verbal information
D. Public testimony

Q.38: What is the nature of hearing under this Act?
A. Strictly formal
B. **Informal in nature**
C. Conducted under Qanun-e-Shahadat 1984
D. Based on criminal procedure

Q.39: What factors does the Hearing Officer consider while determining the penalty for an offender?
A. **Any habitual nature of the offender**
B. Gravity and duration of the offence
C. Gender and age of the offender
D. All of the above

Q.40: Who provides interim relief to an aggrieved person under the Act?
A. District Commissioner
B. Chairperson of the Board
C. Secretary of the Board
D. **Hearing Officer**

Q.41: Which of the following Penalties can the Hearing Officer impose in case of failure of representation?
A. Termination of employment
B. **Additional Fine**
C. Suspension from duties
D. None of the above

Q.42: Which entity does the Hearing Officer supervise, monitor and review the progress of ?
A. **Enforcement Station**
B. District Regulatory Board
C. The Authority
D. Selection Panel

Q.43: What type of order can the Hearing Officer issue in furtherance of an EPO?
A. **Absolute order**
B. Temporary order
C. Conditional order
D. Suspension order

Q.44: Which of the following matters can be represented before the Hearing Officer?
A. **Confiscation of articles, carts or vehicles**
B. Imposition of fine by the Enforcement Officer
C. Sealing of any premises
D. All of the above

Q.45: What is the Basic Pay Scale (BPS) required for an officer to be appointed as a Hearing Officer?
A. **BPS-17**
B. BPS-16
C. BPS-18
D. BPS-19

Q.46: Who appoints the Hearing Officers under the Act?
A. The Government
B. The Board
C. **The Authority**
D. The Chairperson

Q.47: Who has the Authority to constitute committees under the Act ?
A. The Government
B. The Chairperson
C. **The Board**
D. The Secretary

Q.48: Who exercises powers delegated by the board?
A. District Public prosecutor
B. Any board member
C. **Secretary of the board**
D. Additional Deputy Secretary Commissioner

Q.49: Who provide secretariat support to the Board?
A. Chairperson
B. **Secretary of the Board**
C. Additional Deputy Commissioner
D. District Heads of the Departments

Q.50: Who is responsible for performing secretariat functions for the board?
A. Additional Deputy Commissioner
B. **Secretary of the Board**
C. Deputy Commissioner
D. District Attorney

Q.51: What does not invalidate the decisions of the constitution of the Board ?
A. Absence of the Chairperson
B. Delay in issuing the agenda
C. **Vacancy or defect in the constitution of the board**
D. Public opposition

Q.52: Who maintains the complete record of the minutes and decisions of the Board?
A. Additional Deputy Commissioner
B. **Secretary of the Board**
C. District Public Prosecutor
D. Deputy Commissioner

Q.53: Who has the casting vote in case of equality of votes?
A. **Chairperson or the member presiding over the meeting**
B. District Attorney
C. Additional Deputy Commissioner
D. Secretary of the Board

Q.54: How are decisions of the Board made?
A. Unanimously
B. By the Chairperson alone
C. **By majority of the members present and voting**
D. By an external review committee

Q.55: Who can request for calling an urgent meeting of the Board?
A. Only the Deputy Commissioner
B. **Any member of the Board**
C. Only the Additional Deputy commissioner
D. Only the District Public Prosecutor

Q.56: who calls a meeting of the Board on the direction of the Chairperson?
A. Additional Deputy Commissioner
B. **Secretary of the Board**
C. District Attorney
D. Any board member

Q.57: What is the quorum requirement for a meeting of the board?
A. **One half of the total members**
B. One-third of the total members
C. Three-fourths of the total members
D. Full attendance of all members

Q.58: Who presides over the board meetings in the absence of the Chairman?
A. Additional Deputy Commissioner
B. **Any member nominated by the Chairperson**
C. Secretary of the board
D. District Attorney

Q.59: Where is the Board housed?
A. Provincial Capital
B. **District Headquarter**
C. Local Government Office
D. Chief Minister's Secretariat

Q.60: Who serves the secretary(General) of the board ?
A. **Additional Deputy Commissioner**
B. Deputy Commissioner
C. District Attorney
D. District Head of the Department

Q.61: Who chairs the District Enforcement and Regulatory Board?
A. Additional Deputy Commissioner
B. **Deputy Commissioner**
C. District Public Prosecutor
D. Secretary of the board

Q.62: Who notify additional functions and powers of the Authority?
A. Director General
B. Judiciary
C. Parliament
D. **Government**

Q.63: Who can receive a reward sanctioned by the Authority?
A. Only government officers
B. Only private individuals
C. **Any person, including an employee, who has made an exceptional effort**
D. Only police officials

Q.64: What financial limitation does the Authority define?
A. Minimum wages of employees
B. **Pecuniary limitations of employees to impose fines**
C. Government's total budget
D. Banking Interest rate

Q.65: Who can the Authority delegate its power to?
A. **Director General or Authorized Officer**
B. Provincial Governor
C. Finance Minister
D. Any Government Official

Q.66: Who does the Authority recommend budget estimate to?
A. Private institutions
B. **Government**
C. International Donors
D. Political Parties

Q.67: What measure can the Authority take under this Act?
A. Allocate foreign funds
B. Modify educational policies
C. **Implement the Enforcement mechanism**
D. Change Tax laws

Q.68: What action can the Authority take regarding its employees?
A. Transfer them abroad
B. **Assign them to provide assistance to Enforcement Station**
C. Grant hem political immunity
D. Assign them foreign contracts

Q.69: What does the Authority Supervisor, monitor and review?
A. **Progress and performance of District Enforcement and Regulatory Boards and Enforcement Station**
B. National Economy
C. Local Business
D. Housing Projects

Q.70: Who receives guidelines from the Authority for enforcement?
A. Police Station
B. **District Enforcement and Regulatory Boards and Enforcement Station**
C. Civil courts
D. Political Parties

Q.71: What does the Authority administer under the Act?
A. Universities
B. **Enforcement stations**
C. Hospitals
D. Election Commission

Q.72: Who can the Authority hire for expert advice?
A. Media personnel
B. University students
C. Retired politicians
D. **Experts, Consultants, or advisers**

Q.73: What measure does the Authority take to maintain discipline?
A. Reduce salaries
B. **Establish and maintain discipline in employees**
C. Increase working hours
D. Introduce new holidays

Q.74: which mechanism does the authority device for employees ?
A. Pension system
B. **Performance appraisal**
C. Disciplinary trials
D. Security Clearances

Q.75: What does the Authority establish for employees?
A. **Rules, Jurisdictions and job descriptions**
B. Salary structure
C. Retirement plans
D. Travel allowances

Q.76: What is one of the key responsibilities of the authority regarding employees?
A. Conduct background checks
B. **Recruit and Train employees**
C. Provide housing benefits
D. Offer foreign scholarships

Q.77: What does the Authority conduct for the implementation of this Act?
A. Election
B. Training session
C. **Inquiry**
D. Workshop

Q.78: What does the Authority conduct to gather and analyze for decision-making?
A. Public Survey
B. **Situational Assessment**
C. Budget review
D. Annual census

Q.79: What is the minimum rank for an authorized officer appointed by the Authority?
A. **BPS-18**
B. BPS-19
C. BPS-16
D. BPS-20

Q.80: Who does the Authority appoint for hearing cases under the Act?
A. Provincial Secretary
B. Independent Auditor
C. **Hearing Officers**
D. Director General

Q.81: Which of the following is the responsibility of the Authority?
A. Conduct Elections
B. **Oversee, Spearhead, and monitor policy implementation**
C. Manage Educational Curriculum
D. Issue Tax exemptions

Q.82: What is the primary function of the Authority under the Act?
A. Oversee municipal services
B. Manage local government operations
C. Draft new laws and policies
D. **Exercise powers and take necessary measures**

Q.83: Who can co-opt a person to attend a meeting of a committee ?
A. Director General
B. Any committee member
C. **Chairperson**
D. Chief Minister

Q.84: Who can constitute committee for carrying out the purpose of the Act?
A. Parliament
B. Chairperson
C. **Authority**
D. Chief Minister

Q.85: Who delegates powers to the Director General?
A. Selection Panel
B. Parliament
C. **Authority**
D. Chief Minister

Q.86: What secretariat function does the Director General perform?
A. Hiring Authority Members
B. Drafting Laws for the Authority
C. **Providing secretariat support to the Authority**
D. Managing financial audits

Q.87: Who supervises and direct the Director General?
A. Selection Panel
B. Chairperson
C. Chief Minister
D. **Authority**

Q.88: What is the minimum Basic Pay Scale (BPS) required for the Director General?
A. **BPS 19**
B. BPS 16
C. BPS 18
D. BPS 20

Q.89: Who appoints the Director General?
A. Prime Minister
B. Authority Members
C. Chairperson
D. **Chief Minister**

Q.90: Can an act, decision, or proceeding of the Authority be invalid due to vacancy or defect in its constitution?
A. Yes, but only if the Chairperson is absent
B. **No, it shall not be invalid**
C. No, unless challenged in the court
D. Yes, it becomes invalid immediately

Q.91: Who maintains the complete record of minutes and decisions of the Authority?
A. Chairperson
B. **Director General**
C. Secretary of the Authority
D. Vice Chairperson

Q.92: Who has the casting vote in case of an equality of votes?
A. Senior-most member
B. Director General
C. Chief Minister
D. **Chairperson or, in his absence, the member of presiding over the meeting**

Q.93: How are the decisions of the Authority made?
A. By Public Consultation
B. By Chairperson's sole decision
C. By Unanimous vote
D. **By majority of members present and voting**

Q.94: Who can request a meeting of the Authority for an urgent matter?
A. Any member of the public
B. Any government employee
C. Director General
D. **Any member of the Authority, not being an independent member**

Q.95: Who calls the meeting of the Authority on the direction of the Chairperson?
A. Chief Minister
B. Independent Member
C. Secretary of the Authority
D. **Director General**

Q.96: What is the required quorum for a meeting of the Authority?
A. **One half of the total members**
B. One third of the total members
C. Two thirds of the total members
D. Three fourths of the total members

Q.97: Who presides over the meetings of the Authority in the absence of the Chairperson?
A. Independent member
B. **Any member nominated by the Chairperson**
C. Director General
D. Chief Minister

Q.98: Who determines the time, place, and procedure of the meetings of the authority until prescribed?
A. Director General
B. Chief Minister
C. Chairperson
D. **Authority**

Q.99: A person with what issue is disqualified from being an independent member?
A. No private sector experience
B. No political experience
C. **Conflict of interest**
D. Lack of social Skills

Q.100: A person convicted of what is disqualified from being an independent member?
A. Traffic Violation
B. Family dispute
C. Civil Lawsuit
D. **Criminal Offence**

Q.101: Which reason disqualifies a person from being an independent member?
A. **Dismissal, Removal, or compulsory retirement fro service of Pakistan due to corruption**
B. Resignation from a government post
C. Political affiliation
D. Dual Nationality

Q.102: A person is disqualified if they work for a statutory body that is ----------
A. An international organization
B. Registered as an NGO
C. **Owned or Controlled by the Government**
D. Privately Owned

Q.103: Which office cannot be held by an independent member?
A. University Professor
B. CEO of private company
C. **Office in the Service of Pakistan**
D. Legal Adviser

Q.104: A person is disqualified from becoming an independent member if they are declared what?
A. A social worker
B. A government employee
C. **Bankrupt, Loan defaulter, or tax evader**
D. A fugitive

Q.105: Which condition disqualifies a person from becoming an independent member?
A. No higher education
B. Residency outside Pakistan
C. **Physical or mental incapability**
D. Lack of experience

Q.106: A person is disqualified from becoming an independent member if they have held a public representative office or been a public servant in the past how many months?
A. Eighteen Months
B. Twelve Months
C. Three Months
D. **Six Months**

Q.107: In which fields should an independent member have professional competence?
A. Arts, Literature and Entertainment
B. Military, Politics and Journalism
C. **Social worker, Law, administration, education or corporate sectors**
D. Medicine, engineering and sports

Q.108: What qualities must an independent member posses?
A. Military Experience
B. Strong Financial Status and Social Influence
C. Political background and experience
D. **Impeccable integrity and proven professional competence**

Q.109: Who provides secretariat support to the Selection Panel?
A. Administrative Secretary
B. **Director General**
C. Chairperson of the Authority
D. Chief Secretary

Q.110: What does the Selection Panel do after interviewing eligible candidates?
A. Conduct another round of interviews
B. Sends name to the Chief Minister
C. **Forwards recommendations to the Government**
D. Selects them directly

Q.111: From whom does the Selection Panel invite application for independent members?
A. Provincial Officers
B. Parliament Members
C. **Public**
D. Government Employees

Q.112: Within how many days must the selection process of independent members be completed?
A. Ninety days
B. Fifteen days
C. Sixty days
D. **Thirty days**

Q.113: How shall the selection of the independent members be decided?
A. Decision by the Government
B. Decision by the Chairperson
C. **Majority vote**
D. Unanimous Decision

Q.114: How many persons shall be included in the Selection Panel, excluding public servants and elected representatives?
A. Five
B. **Three**
C. Four
D. Two

Q.115: Who nominates the members of the Selection Panel for independent members of the Authority?
A. Speaker of the Assembly
B. Chairperson
C. **Chief Minister**
D. Governor

Q.116: How much notice must an independent member give before resigning?
A. No notice required
B. Two weeks
C. Three Months
D. **One Month**

Q.117: Under whose pleasure does the independent serves?
A. **Government**
B. Chairperson
C. Parliament
D. Vice Chairperson

Q.118: For how long is an independent member appointed?
A. Two years
B. Until retirement
C. Five years
D. **Three years**

Q.119: Who may the Authority co-opt in any meeting for enforcement and implementation of the Scheduled Laws?
A. Provincial Minister
B. **Administrative Secretary**
C. Chief Justice
D. Legal Adviser

Q.120: Where shall the appointment of all members be notified?
A. Provincial Newsletter
B. **Official Gazette**
C. Government Website
D. National Assembly Record

Q.121: Who will chair the meeting in the absence of the Chairperson?
A. Independent Member
B. Administrative Secretary
C. Senior Member
D. **Vice Chairperson**

Q.122: Who can the Chairperson delegate authority to for the performance of functions under the Act?
A. Secretary
B. Executive Director
C. Member
D. **Vise Chairperson**

Q.123: Can the Authority establish regional offices?
A. Only in Provincial capitals
B. Only with the permission of the federal Government
C. **Yes, in areas it deems appropriate**
D. No, it can only operate from Lahore

Q.124: Where is the Headquarter of the Authority is located?
A. Islamabad
B. Karachi
C. **Lahore**
D. Multan

Q.125: What powers does the Authority have as a body corporate?
A. Powers to create laws
B. Power to regulate local governments
C. **Power to enter into contracts and acquire or dispose of property**
D. Power to conduct elections

Q.126: What kind of the body is the Authority under this Act?
A. A non-governmental organization
B. A body corporate
C. A private corporation
D. **A government department**

Q.127: What is the full name of the Authority established under this Act?
A. Punjab Compliance and Governance Authority
B. **Punjab Enforcement and Regulatory Authority**
C. Punjab Regulatory Commission
D. Punjab Law Enforcement Authority

Q.128: How is the Punjab Enforcement and Regulatory Authority established?
A. By a parliamentary vote
B. **By a presidential decree**
C. By a notification in the official gazette
D. By an executive order

Q.129: How should words not defined in this Act be interpreted?
A. They should be interpreted as per common legal practices
B. They should be interpreted as per the Punjab Revenue Act, 2015
C. **They should have the same meaning as assigned to them in the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the Punjab Government Rules of Business 2011, the Code or the Scheduled Laws**
D. They should have the meaning given by the local municipal authorities

Q.130: What does "Whistle Blower" mean under this Act ?
A. "Whistle Blower" means a person appointed by the government to investigate corruption cases
B. **"Whistle Blower" means the person who, in the public interest, discloses to the Authority an actual or suspected violation or offence for cognizance by the Authority**
C. "Whistle Blower" means an officer responsible for monitoring law enforcement activities
D. "Whistle Blower"' an individual filing a complaint in a civil court

Q.131: What does "Support Staff" mean under this Act?
A. "Support Staff" means temporary workers hired by government agencies
B. **"Support Staff" means the staff of the Authority performing the clerical, technical or other ministerial jobs for the maintenance and operations of its officers**
C. "Support Staff" means police officers assisting in law enforcement
D. "Support Staff" means the staff of private companies providing government services

Q.132: What does "Sub-Divisional Enforcement officer" mean under this Act?
A. **"Sub-Divisional Enforcement Officer" means the sub-divisional enforcement officer appointed under the Act**
B. ""Sub-divisional Enforcement Officer" means a senior police officer handling law enforcement
C. "Sub-divisional Enforcement Officer" means a revenue officer managing local taxes
D. "Sub-divisional Enforcement Officer" means an officer appointed by the judiciary

Q.133: What does Sub-division mean under this Act ?
A. "Sub-division" means a local administrative area under municipal control
B. "Sub-division" means a unit of land used for commercial purposes
C. **"Sub-division" means sub-division notified as such under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1967 (XVII of 1967)**
D. "Sub-division" means legal document related to property ownership

Q.134: What does Supplies include under this Act?
A. "Supplies" includes private business inventories
B. **"Supplies" includes all supplies that are required to be maintained by the Government in the Public interest**
C. "Supplies" includes only food and medicine provided by the government
D. "Supplies" includes all government-owned resources

Q.135: What does " State Property" under this Act?
A. "State Property" means a property managed by local municipal authorities
B. **"State Property" means the property in the name of or under the control of the Government or Department or any entity owned or control by the government**
C. "State Property" means any land or building owned by private business
D. "State Property" means only land owned by the government

Q.136: What does "Services" mean under this Act?
A. "Services" includes business consulting provided by private firms
B. "Services" includes only healthcare and education facilities
C. **"Services" includes all services that are required to be provided by the Government in the Public interest**
D. "Services" includes private sector jobs related to government projects

Q.137: What does "Schedule Laws" mean under this Act?
A. **"Schedule Laws" means the laws mentioned in the schedule**
B. "Schedule Laws" means Laws passed by the supreme court
C. "Schedule Laws" means Law that apply only to public officials
D. "Schedule Laws" means municipal policies for urban development

Q.138: What does "Schedule" mean under this Act ?
A. "Schedule" means a time management chart used by law enforcement
B. **"Schedule" means the schedule appended with the Act**
C. "Schedule" means the schedule of court hearing
D. "Schedule" means the government's annual budget plan

Q.139: What does "Selection Panel" mean under this Act?
A. **"Selection Panel" means the Selection Panel constituted under the Act**
B. "Selection Panel" means a committee formed for urban planning
C. "Selection Panel" means a private board responsible for hiring employees
D. "Selection Panel" means a government organization managing procurement

Q.140: What does "Rules" mean under this Act?
A. "Rules" means regulations issued by private corporations
B. "Rules" means federal policies related to taxation
C. "Rules" means judicial decisions in criminal cases
D. **"Rules" means the rules made under this Act**

Q.141: What does "Requisition" mean under this Act?
A. "Requisition" means an order issued to shut down illegal business
B. "Requisition" means a written complaint against a law enforcement officer
C. **"Requisition" means a requisition made to the District Enforcement and Regulatory Board, wherein support or assistance is requested by one enforcement station from other Enforcement Station for the purposes of enforcement of the Act or Scheduled Laws**
D. "Requisition" means a request made to Supreme Court for Clarification

Q.142: What does " Reference" mean under this Act?
A. "Reference" means a complaint filed by a private citizen against a government officer
B. **"Reference" means a reference made by a Department wherein any violation or offence is reported to the authority or to the Enforcement Station for Enforcement of the Act or the Schedules Laws**
C. "Reference" means an appeal made to the district magistrate
D. "Reference" means a case referred to the Supreme Court for interpretation

Q.143: What does "Regulation" mean under this Act?
A. "Regulation" means the municipal policies for urban planning
B. "Regulation' means judicial decisions on legal matters
C. **"Regulation" means the regulations framed under this act**
D. "Regulation" means rules issued by the local government

Q.144: What does "Public Place" mean under this Act ?
A. "Public Place" means only highways and roads used by the general public
B. **"Public Place" means any place, building or conveyance to which the public has or is permitted access, including but not limited to, streets, highways, common areas of school, hospitals and public office buildings**
C. "Public Place" means any private property used for commercial purposes
D. "Public Place" means any area restricted to government employees

Q.145: What does "Prosecutor" mean under this Act?
A. "Prosecutor" means any person appointed as prosecutor under the Punjab Local Government Act 2013
B. **"Prosecutor" means any person appointed as a prosecutor the Punjab Criminal Prosecution Service (Constitutions, Functions and Powers) Act 2006 (II of 2006)**
C. "Prosecutor" means any person appointed as prosecutor under the Punjab Administrative Law 2018
D. "Prosecutor" means any person appointed as prosecutor under the Punjab Civil Services Act 2005

Q.146: What does "Prescribed" mean under this Act?
A. "Prescribed" means mentioned in academic legal textbooks
B. **"Prescribed" means prescribed by the rules or regulations made or framed under this Act**
C. "Prescribed" means specified by private legal firms
D. "Prescribed" means recommended by the Judicial Courts

Q.147: What does "Person" mean under this Act?
A. **"Person" means a natural person, including partnership , firm , company, association, joint stock association, corporation or other like organizations**
B. "Person" means an individual citizen of Punjab
C. "Person" means only government employees and officials
D. "Person" means only business owners and corporate entities

Q.148: What does "Penalty" mean under this Act?
A. "Penalty" means an administrative warning given by the Authorities
B. "Penalty" means a fee imposed on private business
C. "Penalty" means a tax imposed on property owner
D. **"Penalty" means the punishment or fine awarded to a person as provided under this act or scheduled laws**

Q.149: What does "Offender" mean under this Act?
A. "Offender" means a person convicted in a criminal court case
B. "Offender" means a government official under investigation
C. **"Offender" means a person who has committed or against whom there is reasonable belief or suspicion that he has committed a violation or offence under this Act or scheduled laws**
D. "Offender" means an individual with outstanding fines

Q.150: What does "Offence" mean under this Act?
A. "Offence" means a dispute between private individuals
B. **"Offence" means any offence or violation under this act and includes any offence or violation under the scheduled laws**
C. "Offence" means a breach of municipal laws
D. "Offence" means a violation of company regulations

Q.151: What does "Notices" means under this Act?
A. "Notices" means advertisements published by the government departments
B. **"Notices" means notices including any summon or other communication /information required to be served under the Act**
C. "Notices" means legal announcements made in the newspapers
D. "Notices" means official court rulings in civil cases

Q.152: What does "Magistrate" means under this Act?
A. "Magistrate" means a Tax Official responsible for revenue collection
B. "Magistrate" means a police officer with legal authority
C. **"Magistrate" means a Magistrate empowered under this Act and includes a Magistrate empowered under section 14-A of the Code**
D. "Magistrate" means a judicial officer in the Supreme Court

Q.153: What does " Illegal occupier" mean under this Act?
A. "Illegal Occupier" means a business owner using unauthorized space
B. "Illegal Occupier" means a tenant who refuses to pay rent to private landlord
C. "Illegal Occupier" means any person occupying private land without permission
D. **"Illegal Occupier" means any trespasser on the State property**

Q.154: What does "Investigation Officer" mean under this Act?
A. "Investigation Officer" means a private investigator working for a law firms
B. **"Investigation Officer" means the Investigation Officer appointed by the Authority under the Act**
C. "Investigation Officer" means an officer working under the Punjab High Court
D. "Investigation Officer" means a police officer appointed by the Punjab Government

Q.155: What does "Initiating Authority" mean under this Act?
A. "Initiating Authority" means a court handling regulatory disputes
B. "Initiating Authority" means a high ranking police officer
C. **"Initiating Authority" means any officer of forum initiating an inquiry under the Act**
D. "Initiating Authority" means a department managing public affairs

Q.156: What does "Hearing Officer" mean under this Act?
A. "Hearing Officer" means an officer responsible for public relations
B. "Hearing Officer" means a legal consultant for the government
C. **"Hearing Officer" means the Hearing Officer appointed by the Authority under the Act**
D. "Hearing Officer" means a judge in the High Court

Q.157: What does " Grievance Redressal Commissioner" mean under this Act?
A. "Grievance Redreessal Commissioner" means a lawyer representing public grievances
B. "Grievance Redressal Commissioner" means a judge resolving disputes in court
C. "Grievance Redressal Commissioner" means a police officer handling complaints
D. **"Grievance Redressal Commissioner" means any person who may be appointed as the Grievance Redressal Commissioner by the Authority under the Act**

Q.158: What does "Government" mean under this Act?
A. "Government" means government of Balochistan
B. **"Government" means government of Punjab**
C. "Government" means government of Sindh
D. "Government" means government of Pakistan

Q.159: What does "Fund" mean under this Act?
A. **"Fund" means the Punjab Enforcement and Regulatory Authority Fund established under the Act**
B. "Fund" means the Punjab Local Government Fund established under this Act
C. "Fund" means the Punjab Revenue Fund established under the Act
D. "Fund" means the Punjab Development Fund established under this Act

Q.160: What does "Enforcement Station" mean under this Act?
A. "Enforcement Station" means any local where complaints are field
B. "Enforcement Station" means any government office that monitors Tax collection
C. "Enforcement Station" means any Police station in the Punjab
D. **"Enforcement Station" means any place or premises declared by the government to be the Enforcement Station at the sub-division level under the Act**

Q.161: What does "EPO" mean under this Act?
A. "EPO" means the Emergency Police Order issued under this Act
B. "EPO" means the Emergency Prevention Order issued under this Act
C. "EPO" means the Emergency Property Order issued under this Act
D. **"EPO" means the Emergency Prohibition Order issued under this Act**

Q.162: What does "Enforcement Officer" mean under this Act?
A. "Enforcement Officer" means a judge overseeing legal cases
B. **"Enforcement Officer" means an Enforcement officer appointed under this Act**
C. "Enforcement Officer" means a municipal Officer handling local regulations
D. "Enforcement Officer" means a police officer enforcing general laws

Q.163: What does " Enforcement costs" mean under this Act?
A. "Enforcement costs" means the costs imposed by the Punjab Revenue Board
B. **"Enforcement costs" means the costs determined by the Hearing Officer on an offender and includes any additional costs incurred by the Enforcement Station to restore the violation**
C. "Enforcement Costs" means the costs determined by the government on an offender
D. "Enforcement Costs"' means any amount paid by the offender to the police

Q.164: What does "Encroachment" mean under this Act?
A. **"Encroachment" includes any interference with or intrusion into the State property, and includes any permanent or temporary structure raised thereron or movable objects intruded thereupon**
B. "Encroachment" includes unauthorized use of private property
C. "Encroachment" includes government takeover of private lands
D. "Encroachment" includes the transfer of state property to private ownership

Q.165: What does "Employee" mean under this Act?
A. "Employee" includes an officer, staff or any other person recruited by the authority under section 5 of the Act
B. **"Employee" includes an officer, staff or any other person recruited by the authority under section 10 of the Act**
C. "Employee" includes an officer, staff or any other person recruited by the authority under section 15 of the Act
D. "Employee" includes an officer, staff or any other person recruited by the authority under section 20 of the Act

Q.166: What does "District" mean under this Act?
A. "District" means a District notified under the Punjab Municipal Act, 2001
B. "District" means a District notified under the Punjab Civil Administration Act 2020
C. **"District" means a District notified under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1967 (XVII of 1967)**
D. "District" means a District notified under the Punjab Local Government Act, 2019

Q.167: What does "Director General" mean under this Act?
A. "Director General" means the Director General of the Punjab Police
B. **"Director General" means the Director General of the Authority appointed under the Act**
C. "Director General" means the Director General of the Punjab Taxation Authority
D. "Director General " means the Director General of the Punjab Revenue Authority

Q.168: What does "Department" mean under this Act?
A. "Department" means the Federal Taxation Department
B. "Department" means the Judicial Department of the Government
C. "Department" means only the central Punjab Government Offices
D. **"Department" means the Department as defined under the Punjab Government Rules of Business, 2011 and also includes attached departments, autonomous bodies, local government bodies and the semigovernment entities**

Q.169: What does "Custodian of the State Property" mean under this Act?
A. "Custodian of the State Property" means an Officer of the Punjab Taxation Department
B. **"Custodian of the State Property" means such officer or such employee of the Government who is responsible for managing , maintaining , and protecting the State property**
C. "Custodian of the State Property " means a real estate manager appointed by the Punjab Government
D. "Custodian of the State Property" means a local administrator of the State Lands

Q.170: What does " Court" mean under this Act?
A. "Court" means a local taxation tribunal
B. "Court" means the Punjab High court
C. **"Court" the Court of Session established under the Code and also includes the Court of an Additional Sessions Judge**
D. "Court" means the Supreme Court of Pakistan

Q.171: What does "committee" mean under this Act?
A. **"Committee" means a committee constituted under the Act**
B. "Committee" means a legal advisory body
C. "Committee" means a board of revenue officials
D. "Committee" means a public inquiry commission

Q.172: What does "Code" mean under this Act?
A. "Code" means the Punjab Taxation Code
B. **"Code" means the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898)**
C. "Code" means the Punjab Government Law Code
D. "Code" means the Code of Civil Procedure , 1908

Q.173: What does " Sergeant" means under this Act?
A. **"Sergeant" means a Sergeant appointed by the Authority under the Act**
B. "Sergeant" means the Sergeant of the Punjab Police
C. "Sergeant" means the Sergeant of the Punjab Taxation Board
D. "Sergeant" means the Sergeant of the Pakistan Army

Q.174: What does "Chairperson" mean under this Act?
A. "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Punjab Government
B. **"Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Authority**
C. "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Punjab Civil Administration
D. "Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Revenue Board

Q.175: What does "Board" means under this Act?
A. "Board" means the local Governance Board
B. "Board" means the Provincial Monitoring Board
C. **"Board" means the District Enforcement and Regulatory Board Constituted under section 12 of the Act**
D. "Board" means the Punjab Administrative Board

Q.176: What does "Assets" means under this Act?
A. "Assets" means to include only personal belongings of an individual
B. "Assets" means to include only liquid cash of a defaulter
C. "Assets" means to include all financial accounts of a company
D. **"Assets" means to include all movable and immovable properties of a defaulter pr his dependents**

Q.177: What does the "Authorized officer" means under this Act?
A. "Authorized officer" means the Authorized Officer appointed under section 12 of the Act
B. **"Authorized Officer" means the Authorized officer appointed under the section 10 of the Act**
C. "Authorized Officer" means the Authorized Officer appointed under section 15 of the Act
D. "Authorized Officer" means the Authorized Officer appointed under section 20 of the Act

Q.178: What does Authority means under this Act?
A. "Authority" means the Punjab Administrative Authority
B. "Authority" means the Punjab Development and Regulatory Authority
C. "Authority" means the Punjab Taxation and Governance Authority
D. **"Authority" means the Punjab Enforcement and Regulatory authority established under section 3 of the Act**

Q.179: What does "Act" means under this law?
A. "Act" means the Punjab Governance Act 2024
B. "Act" means the Punjab Compliance and Regulation Act 2024
C. **"Act" means the Punjab Enforcement and Regulation Act 2024**
D. "Act" means the Punjab Administrative Law 2024

Q.180: When does this Act come into force?
A. It shall come into force immediately upon signing by the Chief Minister of Punjab
B. **It shall come into force on such date and supply to such area as the Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify**
C. It shall into force after one month of approval
D. It shall come into force on the day it is passed by the assembly

Q.181: To which area does this Act extend?
A. It shall extend only to rural areas of Punjab
B. It shall extend to the cities of Punjab
C. **It shall extend to whole of the Punjab**
D. It shall extend to whole of Pakistan

Q.182: What is the short title of this Act?
A. Punjab Administrative Law 2024
B. **Punjab Enforcement and Regulation Act 2024**
C. Punjab Governance and Compliance Act 2024
D. Punjab Regulation and Enforcement Act 2024

PERA Law
(Answer Key)

1. **A**	2. **B**	3. **D**	4. **B**	5. **B**	6. **D**	7. **A**	8. **C**	9. **B**	10. **B**
11. **D**	12. **B**	13. **C**	14. **B**	15. **B**	16. **D**	17. **C**	18. **D**	19. **B**	20. **C**
21. **B**	22. **C**	23. **A**	24. **C**	25. **D**	26. **C**	27. **B**	28. **C**	29. **A**	30. **A**
31. **A**	32. **A**	33. **A**	34. **A**	35. **C**	36. **C**	37. **A**	38. **B**	39. **A**	40. **D**
41. **B**	42. **A**	43. **A**	44. **A**	45. **A**	46. **C**	47. **C**	48. **C**	49. **B**	50. **B**
51. **C**	52. **B**	53. **A**	54. **C**	55. **B**	56. **B**	57. **A**	58. **B**	59. **B**	60. **A**
61. **B**	62. **D**	63. **C**	64. **B**	65. **A**	66. **B**	67. **C**	68. **B**	69. **A**	70. **B**
71. **B**	72. **D**	73. **B**	74. **B**	75. **A**	76. **B**	77. **C**	78. **B**	79. **A**	80. **C**
81. **B**	82. **D**	83. **C**	84. **C**	85. **C**	86. **C**	87. **D**	88. **A**	89. **D**	90. **B**
91. **B**	92. **D**	93. **D**	94. **D**	95. **D**	96. **A**	97. **B**	98. **D**	99. **C**	100. **D**
101. **A**	102. **C**	103. **C**	104. **C**	105. **C**	106. **D**	107. **C**	108. **D**	109. **B**	110. **C**
111. **C**	112. **D**	113. **C**	114. **B**	115. **C**	116. **D**	117. **A**	118. **D**	119. **B**	120. **B**
121. **D**	122. **D**	123. **C**	124. **C**	125. **C**	126. **D**	127. **B**	128. **B**	129. **C**	130. **B**
131. **B**	132. **A**	133. **C**	134. **B**	135. **B**	136. **C**	137. **A**	138. **B**	139. **A**	140. **D**
141. **C**	142. **B**	143. **C**	144. **B**	145. **B**	146. **B**	147. **A**	148. **D**	149. **C**	150. **B**
151. **B**	152. **C**	153. **D**	154. **B**	155. **C**	156. **C**	157. **D**	158. **B**	159. **A**	160. **D**
161. **D**	162. **B**	163. **B**	164. **A**	165. **B**	166. **C**	167. **B**	168. **D**	169. **B**	170. **C**
171. **A**	172. **B**	173. **A**	174. **B**	175. **C**	176. **D**	177. **B**	178. **D**	179. **C**	180. **B**
181. **C**	182. **B**								