

The Punjab Instruments (Control of Noises) Act, 1956

HARYANA

India

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Act 36 of 1956

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The Punjab Instruments (Control of Noises) Act, 1956 Punjab Act No. 36 of 1956. Statement of Objects and Reasons. - The indiscriminate use of loudspeakers, amplifiers and such other apparatus emitting and transmitting sound is a great source of nuisance causing obstruction in streets and lanes, annoyance and injury to neighbours, especially student community; endangering health of aged and infirm who cannot enjoy sound sleep. In order to control this nuisance, the Bill has been framed. Published vide Punjab Government Gazette Extraordinary, 1956. Statement of Objects and Reasons. - Haryana Act No. 8 of 1978 - In order to ensure that restrictions obtaining in Section 3 of the Punjab Instruments (Control of Noises) Act, 1956 should also be made operative against using or operating of such instruments in or upon any street or bazar or open space, this bill seeks amendment to the aforesaid Act. Published vide Haryana Government Notification Gazetted Extra dated 24.2.1978 page 204. Received the assent of the Governor of Punjab on the 26th September, 1956 and was first published for general information in the Punjab Government Gazette (Extraordinary) dated the 1st October, 1956. An Act to control the use and play of instruments such as loud-speakers, microphones and amplifiers. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Punjab in the Seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

1. Short title and commencement.

(1) This Act may be called The Punjab Instruments (Control of Noises) Act, 1956. (2) It shall come into force in such areas and on such dates as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct.

2. Definition.

- In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context - "Instrument" means a loudspeaker, an amplifier and such other apparatus for the play of sounds as may be declared to be an instrument under this Act by the State Government. [3. Restriction on the use of instruments. - No person shall use or operate any instruments - (a) in or upon any premises at such pitch or volume

as to be audible beyond the precincts thereof; or(b)in or upon any street or bazar or open space;except under the written permission of the District Magistrate or any officer authorised by him in this behalf and under such conditions as may be attached to it.] [Substituted by Haryana Act No. 8 of 1978.]

4. Limitation on the use of instruments.

- No person shall use or operate any instrument between ten o'clock in the night and six o'clock in the morning except with the written permission of the District Magistrate or any officer authorised by him in this behalf and under such conditions as may be attached to it.[4A. Fee. - No permission under section 3 or section 4 shall be given unless the application for permission bears a court fee stamp of the value calculated at the rate of five rupees for every day or part thereof in respect of which the permission is sought :Provided that where the permission is either refused or given for a period which is less than the one applied for, the amount of fee shall be refunded wholly or proportionately as the case may be.] [Inserted by Punjab Act No. 35 of 1960.]

5. Penalty.

- Whoever contravenes the provisions of the Act shall be liable to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.[6. Offences to the cognizable. - Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, an offence punishable under this Act shall be cognizable.] [Added by Punjab Act No. 42 of 1957.]