29-ه/20/2026

ﷺ ކުރިއަރުވަނީ:

18/10/2026

ތަރުތީބުގެ ދަށުވުމުގެ ކުރިން ހަދާ ކަންތައް ހިނގުމާ ގުޅޭ ﷺ

ﷺ ގެ ކުރިން ހަދާ ކަންތައް ހިނގުމާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަމާ ބެހޭ ތަރުތީބު ﷺ ގެ ދަށުވުމުގެ ކުރިން ﷺ ގެ ކުރިން ﷺ ގެ ﷺ

ﷺ ﷺ ﷺ

ސިފަ ހުއްދަދިނުން

ސަބަބުތަކުން ދެ ސިފަ ހުއްދަދީގެ ކޮންޓްރެކްޓް، ދިވެހިރާއްޖެގައި ފާސްކުރާ ގާނޫނުތަކާ ޚިލާފުވުމުގެ ސަބަބުން ކަނޑައަޅާ ދިނުމަށް ގާނޫނީ ބާރުލިބިގެންވާ ވެރިފަރާތުން ނިންމާފައިވާ ކަމުގައި ވާނަމަ، ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހުއްދަދީގެ ކޮންޓްރެކްޓް ކަނޑައަޅާ ދިނުމުގެ ކުރިން ކުރެވިފައިވާ ކޮންޓްރެކްޓްތަކާ ގުޅުން ނެތް ކަމަށާ، ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހުއްދަދީގެ ކޮންޓްރެކްޓް ކަނޑައަޅާ ދިނުމުގެ ކުރިން ކުރެވިފައިވާ ކޮންޓްރެކްޓްތަކާ ގުޅުން

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12. ތިއަރިތަކެއް ދައްކައިގަތުމުގެ ކޮންޓްރެކްޓުތަކުގެ ގުޅުންދޭ ބަންދުތަކާ ގުޅިގެން ދެއްކުމަށް ލިބިދިނުން ހުއްދަ ދިނުމުގެ ގޮތް 18

13. ތިއަރިތަކެއް ދައްކައިގަތުމުގެ ކޮންޓްރެކްޓުތަކުގެ ގުޅުންދޭ ބަންދުތަކާ ގުޅިގެން ދެއްކުމަށް ލިބިދިނުން ހުއްދަ ދިނުމުގެ ގޮތް ތަކެއްޗާ ބެހޭގޮތުން ލިބިދޭ ގާނޫނީ ބާރުތައް 20

14. ކޮންޓްރެކްޓުތަކުގެ ބަންދުތަކާ ގުޅިގެން ކުރިއަށް ގެންދާ ބަދަލުތަކާ ބެހޭގޮތުން ލިބިދޭ ގާނޫނީ ބާރުތައް ދަށްކުރުމުގެ ގޮތް ދެއްކުމަށް ލިބިދިނުން ހުއްދަ ދިނުމުގެ ގޮތް 21

15. ކޮންޓްރެކްޓުތަކުގެ ބަންދުތަކުގެ ބާވައްތަކާ، ފުރިހަމަކުރާ ގޮތް ދެއްކުމަށް ލިބިދިނުން ހުއްދަ ދިނުމުގެ ގޮތް 23

16. ތިއަރިތަކެއް ދައްކައިގަތުމުގެ ގުޅުންދޭ ބަންދުތަކުގެ ބާވައްތާ، ބާވަތްތަކާ، ފުރިހަމަކުރާ ގޮތް ދެއްކުމަށް ލިބިދިނުން ހުއްދަ ދިނުމުގެ ގޮތް 23

ބަދަލު ތަކާ - ތަކުރާރުކުރެވޭ ތަކެތި ގަތުމުގެ ކޮންޓްރެކްޓުތަކާ ގުޅިގެން ދެއްކުމަށް ލިބިދިނުން

17. ކޮންސްޓްރަކްޝަން ތަކެތި ގަތުމުގެ ކޮންޓްރެކްޓުތަކުގެ ގުޅުންދޭ ބަންދުތަކާ ގުޅިގެން ދެއްކުމަށް ލިބިދިނުން ހުއްދަ ދިނުމުގެ ގޮތް 24

18. ކޮންސްޓްރަކްޝަން ތަކެތި ގަތުމުގެ ކޮންޓްރެކްޓުތަކުގެ ގުޅުންދޭ ބަންދުތަކާ ގުޅިގެން ދެއްކުމަށް ލިބިދިނުން ހުއްދަ ދިނުމުގެ ގޮތް ލިޔެފައިނުވާ 25

19. ކޮންސްޓްރަކްޝަން ތަކެތި ގަތުމުގެ ކޮންޓްރެކްޓުތަކުގެ ދެއްކުމަށް ލިބިދިނުން ހުއްދަ ދިނުމުގެ ގޮތް 26

20. ދަށްކުރުންތަކާ، ކެނޑިވެގެންދާ ގޮތްތަކުގެ ތެރެއިން ކުރިއަށް ގެންދާ ބަދަލުތަކާ ގުޅިގެން ދެއްކުމަށް ލިބިދިނުން ހުއްދަ ދިނުމުގެ ގޮތް 27

21. ތިއަރިތަކެއް ދައްކައިގަތުމުގެ ގޮތުގެ ގޮތުގެ ތެރެއިން ދެއްކުމަށް ލިބިދިނުން ހުއްދަ ދިނުމުގެ ގޮތް 28

ބަގަނޑަށް ވަދެ

ތަރުބިޔަތް ދިނުން

22. ބަޔަކު ކަނޑައެޅުމުގެ ކުށްވެރިކަން 28

23. ތަފާތުކުރުމުގެ ބުނާގޮތް 29

24. ކަނޑައެޅުމުގެ ކަނޑަށް ހިންގުން 29

25. ބަދަލުގެ 30

26. ފާސްކަމާ ގުޅުންވާ ގޮތް 30

27. ފާހަގަކުރުން 30

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

ޢިއްޒަތްތެރި ރައީސް ޔާމީން ޢަބްދުއްރަޙީމް ތަންދޫ ބަލަހައްޓާ ގާނޫނު
ތަންފީޒުކުރުމުގެ ބިލް

ބާބު ١
ގާނޫނުގެ ނަން

ގާނޫނުގެ ނަން

1. (ހ) ބިލް، ދިވެހިރާއްޖެއިން ބަލަހައްޓާ ގާނޫނުގެ ދަށުން ހިންގާ ތަންފީޒުކުރުމުގެ ކަންކަން ފުރިހަމަ ކުރުމަށް ޢިއްޒަތްތެރި ރައީސް ޔާމީން ޢަބްދުއްރަޙީމް ތަންދޫ ބަލަހައްޓާ، ދަނޑުވެރިކަމުގެ ސަރަހައްދުގައި ކުރާ ތަންފީޒުކުރުމުގެ ކަންކަމާ ގުޅޭ ގާނޫނުތަކުގެ ދަށުން ހިންގ

(ނ) ތިއަދިޔައ ކުރިން ސުވާލުކުރެވިފައި ހުންނަ ކޯޓުގެ ކުރީގައި ހާޒިރުވުމަށް ކޯލް ކުރެވިފައި ހުންނަ ފަރާތަކާ ގުޅިގެން ކަނޑައަޅާ ތަނެއްގައި، ކަނޑައަޅާ ގަޑިއިރެއްގައި ހާޒިރުވެ ހުންނަންވާނެ؛ ތަނަވަސް

(ރ) ކޯޓުގެ ކަނޑައަޅާ ގަޑިއިރުގައި ހާޒިރުވެ ހުންނަ ފަރާތަކާ ގުޅިގެން ކަނޑައަޅާ ގަޑިއިރެއްގައި، ހާޒިރުވެ ހުންނަންވާނެ.

ބައި ދ

ގާނޫނީ ކަންކަމުގައި ވަނީ ކަންތައްތައް

ކަމަށް ބަލައި - ގާނޫނީ ކަންކަމުގައި

ގާނޫނީ ކަންކަމުގައި ވަނީ ކަންތައްތައް ދެއްކުން

3. (ހ) ދާ ކޯޓުގެ ބެހުމުގެ 1 ވަނަ ހިނގުމުގައި، ގާނޫނީ ކަންކަމުގައި ވަނީ ކަންތައްތައް ދެއްކުމުގެ ތަންކޮޅު ތަކުގައި ހުންނަނީ ކޮން ފަރާތްތަކެއް ކަމަށް ބަލައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގަޑިއިރުގައި ކޯޓުގެ ކުރީގައި ހާޒިރުވެ ހުންނަންވާ ކަމަށެވެ.

(1) ދެވަނަ ފަރާތް 1 ވަނަ ފަރާތް؛

(2) ދެވަނަ ފަރާތް 22 ވަނަ ފަރާތާއި ގުޅިގެން 24 ވަނަ ފަރާތުގެ ތިރީގައި ހުންނަ ފަރާތްތަކާ؛

(3) ދެވަނަ ފަރާތް 27 ވަނަ ފަރާތާއި ގުޅިގެން 40 ވަނަ ފަރާތުގެ ތިރީގައި ހުންނަ ފަރާތްތަކާ.

(ނ) ދާ ފަރާތުގެ (ހ) ވަނަ ބާވަތުގައި ފަރާތްތަކުގެ ތެރެއިން ދެވަނަ ފަރާތް ކަނޑައަޅާ ފަރާތަކާ ގުޅިގެން ކަނޑައަޅާ ގަޑިއިރުގައި ހާޒިރުވެ ހުންނަ ފަރާތްތަކާ ގުޅިގެން ތިރީގައި ހުންނަ ފަރާތްތަކާ ފަރާތްތަކުގެ ތެރެއިން ކަނޑައަޅާ ފަރާތްތަކާ.

(1) "ތިލައިވިނުމުގެ ސަބަބުން" ކަމަށް ބުނާނީ ވަކި ފަރާތަކުން ދިވެހި ރާއްޖެ ހައިކޯޓަށް.

(2) "ތިލައިވިނުމުގެ ސަބަބުން ތަންފީޒު" ކަމަށް ބުނާނީ ވަކި ފަރާތަކުން ދިވެހި ރާއްޖެ ހައިކޯޓުގެ ތަންފީޒު ތަކެއް.

(3) ޢާއްދާގެ ގަޑުތަކުގެ ދަށްކަނޑާ 22 ވަނަ ފާއިދާގެ (1) ވަނަ ހުކުމްކުރުމުގައި "ތިލައިވިނުމުގެ ސަބަބުން" ކަމަށް ބުނާ ވަކި ފަރާތަކުން ދިވެހި ރާއްޖެ ހައިކޯޓަށް ކުރިއަށް ގެންދާ ކާރިޔާ ހަމަ ނުވަތަ ވަކި ގޮތަކަށް ނުނިމޭ ކަމަށް ގަބޫލުކުރާ ގޮތަކަށް ހުކުމް ކުރާނީ ކޯޓުން ކަމަށް ވާ ނަމަ ކޯޓުން ހުއްދަ ދެއްވާ ގޮތަށް

ގަވާއިދުތަކުގެ ދަށުގެ، ލ ފާހަގަ ކަންކަން ފުރިހަމަ ކުރުމަށް ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރަންވާނެ.

(ހ) ޖުމްލަ ގޮތުން 37 ވަނަ ފާހަގަ ކުރެވިފައިވާ (4) ވަނަ ކަންކަމާ 38 ވަނަ ފާހަގަ ކުރެވިފައިވާ (2) ވަނަ ކަންކަމާ ގުޅިގެން، ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ ގޮތުގައި، ލ ފާހަގަ ކުރެވިފައިވާ ކަންކަމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރަންވާނެ. ލ ފާހަގަ ކުރެވިފައިވާ ކަންކަމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރުމުގެ ކުރިން، ކަންކަމާ ގުޅޭ ތަފާތު ގޮތްތަކާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަން ހުށަހެޅުމަށް ކުރިން، ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރުމަށް ކުރިން، ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރުމަށް ކުރިން، ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރުމަށް ކުރިން، ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރަންވާނެ.

(ށ) ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރުމުގެ ކުރިން، ކަންކަމާ ގުޅޭ ތަފާތު ގޮތްތަކާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަން ހުށަހެޅުމަށް ކުރިން، ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރުމަށް ކުރިން، ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރުމަށް ކުރިން، ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރަންވާނެ. ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރުމުގެ ކުރިން، ކަންކަމާ ގުޅޭ ތަފާތު ގޮތްތަކާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަން ހުށަހެޅުމަށް ކުރިން، ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރުމަށް ކުރިން، ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރަންވާނެ.

4. ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރުމުގެ ކުރިން ފާހަގަ ކުރަންވާ ކަންކަން

(ހ) ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ 5 ވަނަ ފާހަގަ (ހ) ގެ ދަށުން ގަވާއިދުގެ ދަށުގެ، ލ ފާހަގަ ކުރެވިފައިވާ ކަންކަމާ ގުޅޭ ތަފާތު ގޮތްތަކާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަން ހުށަހެޅުމަށް ކުރިން، ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރުމަށް ކުރިން، ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރަންވާނެ. ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރުމުގެ ކުރިން، ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރުމުގެ ކުރިން، ތިލަ ދަށ ދަށ ކުރުމުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރަންވާނެ.

ތަންފީޛުކުރުމުގެ ކުރިން، ޚިލާފުވާ ކަންތައް 34 ގައި ބަޔާންކޮށްފައިވާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރުމަށް ކަނޑައަޅާ ކަމަށް، ދަށުގެ ދަށުގައި ސޮއި ކުރާ ފަރާތުން ދެކޮޅަށް ދިނުމަށް ދެ ދުވަސް ދިނުމަށް ވާނެ ކަމަށް.

(ނ) ދ ގ 5 ގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ (ބ) ގައި (ހ) ގައި ބަޔާންކޮށްފައިވާ ކަންތައް ކުރުމަށް، ދ ބ ގައި ބަޔާންކޮށްފައިވާ ކަންތައް ކުރުމުގެ ކުރިން ތ ދ ކަންތައް ކުރުމަށް ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރުމުގެ ކުރިން، ކަންތައް ކުރުމަށް ކަނޑައަޅާ 36 ގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރުމަށް، ތަންފީޛުކުރާ ބަޔަކު ކަންތައް ކުރުމުގެ ކުރިން ކަންތައް ކުރާ ގޮތާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަން ދަށުގައި ސޮއި ކުރާ ފަރާތުން ދެކޮޅަށް ދިނުމަށް ދެ ދުވަސް ދިނުމަށް ވާނެ ކަމަށް.

(1) ތ ދ ކަންތައް ކުރުމަށް ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް؛ ނުވަތަ

(2) ކަންތައް ކުރުމުގެ ކުރިން ކަންކަން ނުވަތަ ކަންކަމާ ގުޅޭ ހުށަހެޅުން ދ ގ ބ. ގައި ބަޔާންކޮށްފައިވާ ފަރާތުގެ ދަށުގައި ސޮއި ކުރާ ފަރާތުން، ތަންފީޛުކުރާ ބަޔަކު ތ ދ ކަންތައް ކުރުމުގެ ކުރިން ކަންތައް ކުރާ ގޮތާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަން ދަށުގައި ސޮއި ކުރާ ފަރާތުން ދެކޮޅަށް ދިނުމަށް ދެ ދުވަސް ދިނުމަށް ވާނެ ކަމަށް.

(ނ) ދ ގ 4 ގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ (ހ) ގައި ބަޔާންކޮށްފައިވާ ކަންތައް ކުރުމުގެ ކުރިން ކަންތައް ކުރާ ގޮތާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަން ދަށުގައި ސޮއި ކުރާ ފަރާތުން ދެކޮޅަށް ދިނުމަށް ދެ ދުވަސް ދިނުމަށް ވާނެ ކަމަށް، ކަންތައް ކުރުމަށް ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރުމުގެ ކުރިން، ކަންތައް ކުރާ ގޮތާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަން ދަށުގައި ސޮއި ކުރާ ފަރާތުން ދެކޮޅަށް ދިނުމަށް ދެ ދުވަސް ދިނުމަށް ވާނެ ކަމަށް.

5. ދ ގ 4 ގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ (ހ) ގައި ބަޔާންކޮށްފައިވާ ކަންތައް ކުރުމުގެ ކުރިން ކަންތައް ކުރާ ގޮތާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަން ދަށުގައި ސޮއި ކުރާ ފަރާތުން ދެކޮޅަށް ދިނުމަށް ދެ ދުވަސް ދިނުމަށް ވާނެ ކަމަށް، ކަންތައް ކުރުމަށް ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރުމުގެ ކުރިން، ކަންތައް ކުރާ ގޮތާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަން ދަށުގައި ސޮއި ކުރާ ފަރާތުން ދެކޮޅަށް ދިނުމަށް ދެ ދުވަސް ދިނުމަށް ވާނެ ކަމަށް.

ތަކުރާރުކުރާ ގޮތުގައި، ތިލައިގެންދާ ހުށަހެޅުންތަކާ ހިނގާ ގުޅުންތަކާ ހަވާލުވެ ދާ ގޮތް.

(ދ) ޖ ފާއިތުވާ (ހ) ގެ ދަށުން ހުށަހެޅުމެއް ކުރެވިފައި ވާނަމަ، ޖ ކަމަށް ބަލާ ދުވަހު ތާރީޚުގެ ކުރިން ކަނޑައެޅިފައި ވާ ދުވަހުގައި ތިލައިގެންދާ ހުށަހެޅުންތަކާ ގުޅުންހުރި ކަންކަން ބެލުމަށް ކަނޑައެޅިފައި ވާ ގޮތަށް ކަނޑައެޅުނު ކަންކަން ހިނގާ ގޮތަށް ބަލަހައްޓަން ކަނޑައެޅިފައި ވާ ގޮތް.

(ވ) ޖ ފާއިތުވާ (ދ) ގެ ދަށުން ކަނޑައެޅުނު ކަންކަން ހިނގާ ގޮތަށް ބަލަހައްޓަން ބަލަހައްޓާ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައެޅިފައި ވާ ގޮތް ތަނަވަސް ކުރުމަށް ކަނޑައެޅިފައި ވާ ގޮތް، ޖ ފާއިތުވާ (ދ) ގެ ދަށުން ކަނޑައެޅުނު ކަންކަން ހިނގާ ގޮތަށް ބަލަހައްޓަން ބަލަހައްޓާ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައެޅިފައި ވާ ގޮތް ތަނަވަސް ކުރުމަށް ކަނޑައެޅިފައި ވާ ގޮތް،

ތަކުލީފުތަކާ ގުޅިގެންވާ ކަންތައްތަކަށް ހިނގާ؛ ތަނ

(2) ފުލުހުންގެ ކޮމިޝަނަރ ކަމުގައިވާ ކަމަށް ކަނޑައަޅާ ތާއީދުކުރާ ލިޔުމެއް ހުށަހަޅާ ފަރާތަކުން ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ދައްކަންޖެހޭ ފީ ދައްކާ ކަމަށް ކަނޑައަޅާ ލިޔުމެއް ހުށަހަޅާ ފަރާތަކުން

(3) ދުވަހުގެ 15 ގަނޑުގައި؛

(4) ދުވަހުގެ 17 ގަނޑުގައި؛

(5) ދުވަހުގެ 31 ގަނޑުގެންދާ ފަހުން 33 ގަނޑުގެ ތެރެއަށް ހިނގާ ވަގުތު؛

(6) ދުވަހުގެ 35 ގަނޑުގައި؛

(7) ދުވަހުގެ 39 ގަނޑުގައި؛

(8) ދުވަހުގެ 40 ގަނޑުގައި؛

(9) ދުވަހުގެ 41 ގަނޑުގައި؛

(10) ދުވަހުގެ 43 ގަނޑުގެންދާ ފަހުން 45 ގަނޑުގެ ތެރެއަށް ހިނގާ ވަގުތު؛

(11) ދުވަހުގެ 48 ގަނޑުގެންދާ ފަހުން 54 ގަނޑުގެ ތެރެއަށް ހިނގާ ވަގުތު؛

(12) ދުވަހުގެ 55 ގަނޑުގައި؛

(13) ދުވަހުގެ 57 ގަނޑުގައި؛

(14) ދުވަހުގެ 58 ގަނޑުގެ (1) ގަނޑު ތިން ބަގަނޑުގެ ފަހުން (3) ގަނޑު ތިން ބަގަނޑުގެ ތެރެއަށް ތިން ބަގަނޑުވާ؛

(15) ދުވަހުގެ 59 ގަނޑުގެންދާ ފަހުން 62 ގަނޑުގެ ތެރެއަށް ހިނގާ ވަގުތު؛

(16) ދުއްރަށުގެ 64 ވަނަ ފާއިލް؛

(17) ދުއްރަށުގެ 66 ވަނަ ފާއިލް؛

(18) ދުއްރަށުގެ 67 ވަނަ ފާއިލް؛

(19) ދުއްރަށުގެ 70 ވަނަ ފާއިލުގެ (1) ވަނަ ނުކުތާގައި، (2) ވަނަ ނުކުތާގެ ތެރެ (4) ވަނަ ނުކުތާ؛ ތަނ

(20) ދުއްރަށުގެ 71 ވަނަ ފާއިލ.

(ހ) ފ ފާއިލުގެ (ހ) ގައި ބަޔާންކޮށ ދުއްރަށުގެ ފާއިލުގައިވާ ކަންތައްތަކާ، ގ ދުއްރަށުގެ ތަންތަނުގައި ތަކެއްޗާ ގ ދިވެހިރާއްޖޭގެ ތަންތަނުގައި ތިބޭ ބައެއްގ ފާސްކޮށ ދިނުމަށ.

(1) "ތިލޭވިނ ސްޓޭޝަ" ކަމަށ ވަނަ ގ، ތިލޭ ކ ދ.

(2) "ތިލޭވިނ ސްޓޭޝަށ ދަތ ކ" ކަމަށ ވަނަ ގ، ތިލ ދަތ ކ ދ.

(3) ކ ދ ދުއްރަށުގެ 31 ވަނަ ފާއިލުގެ (2) ވަނަ ނުކުތާގ "ތިލޭވިނ ސްޓޭޝަށ ދ ކ" ކަމަށ ވަނަ ގ، ތިލ ދ ކ ދ ކ ދ ކ

ތަކުރާރުކުރުން ކުރިއަށްގެންދާ ގޮތް

(ހ) ކޮންސެޕްޓް ނޯޓުގެ 17 ވަނަ ފާއިދާގެ (2) ވަނަ ދަށުގައި، ބަދަލުގައިވާ ފަރާތަކުން ކުރިއަށް ގެންދާ ކަންތައް ހިމެނޭ ގޮތަށް ބަދަލުކުރުން ލާޒިމުވާ ކަމަށް ބަލައިގަންނަ ގޮތް ބަޔާންކުރުން.

(ށ) ކޮންސެޕްޓް ނޯޓުގެ 44 ވަނަ ފާއިދާގެ ކޮންސެޕްޓް ލިސްޓުގައި ދުވަހުގެ ހިސާބުން ބަދަލުގައިވާ ފަރާތަކުން ކުރިއަށް ގެންދާ ކަންތައް ހިމެނޭ ގޮތަށް ބަދަލުކުރުން ފާސްކުރުން ކުރިއަށް ގެންދާ ގޮތް ބަޔާންކުރުން.

(ނ) ކޮންސެޕްޓް ނޯޓުގެ 45 ވަނަ ފާއިދާގެ ދަށުގައި 58 ވަނަ ފާއިދާގެ ފަހަތަށް 45 ވަނަ ފާއިދާ ތަފާތުވާ ގޮތަށް ކަންތައް ކުރިއަށް ގެންދާ ގޮތް ކޮންސެޕްޓް ނޯޓުގައި ހިމެނޭ ގޮތަށް ބަދަލުކުރުން ފާސްކުރުން ކުރިއަށް ގެންދާ ގޮތް ބަޔާންކުރުން.

(ރ) ކޮންސެޕްޓް ނޯޓުގެ 50 ވަނަ ފާއިދާގެ (1) ވަނަ ދަށުގައި 62 ވަނަ ފާއިދާގައި، ކަނޑައެޅިފައި ހުންނަ ގޮތަށް ބަދަލުކުރުން ފާސްކުރުން ކުރިއަށް ގެންދާ ގޮތް ބަޔާންކުރުން.

ދެށްކުރުމުގެ، ހ ފާނުގެ ތެރެއިން ގެންނަ ކޮށ ތިމަ ދިވެހިރާއްޖެ ގެއްލުންތަކާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަމެވެ.

(ބ) ކޮންސެއިލަރ ގުޅުންތަކުގެ ފާރަގަނޑު 51 ވަނަ ފާނުގައި، 52 ވަނަ ފާނުގައި، 54 ވަނަ ފާނާ ހަމައ 67 ވަނަ ފާނާ ގުޅިގެންވާ ތަކެއްޗާ، ދ ފާނުގައިވާ ތަކެއްޗާ ތިމަ ދިވެހިރާއްޖެ ތެރެއިން ދާ ކަންކަމާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަމާ ބެހޭ ގޮތުން ދިވެހިރާއްޖެ ގެ ގެންނަ ކަންކަމާ، ހ ދިވެހިރާއްޖެ ތެރެއިން ދާ ކަންކަމެވެ.

(ރ) ކޮންސެއިލަރ ގުޅުންތަކުގެ ފާރަގަނޑު 57 ވަނަ ފާނުގައި ދ ފާނުގެ ކޮމްޕަނީ II ގެ ކަންތައްތަކާ ދިވެހިރާއްޖެ ގެ ގެންނަ ކަންކަމެވެ. ދ ކޮމްޕަނީ ކުޑަ II ގެ ކަންތައްތަކުގެ ތެރެއިން ދާ ކަންކަމެވެ.

(ބ) ކޮންސެއިލަރ ގުޅުންތަކުގެ ފާރަގަނޑު 70 ވަނަ ފާނުގެ ކަންތައްތަކާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަމެވެ. ކަންތައްތަކުގެ ތެރެއިން ދ ފާނުގައި ދާ ކަންކަމާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަމެވެ.

(ޅ) ކޮންސެއިލަރ ގުޅުންތަކުގެ ފާރަގަނޑު 71 ވަނަ ފާނުގެ (2) ވަނަ ކަލަމްގައި ބަޔާންކޮށ ދ ކަންކަމާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަމެވެ. ކަންކަމާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަމާ ދ ކަންކަމާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަމާ ދ ކަންކަމާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަމާ ދ

ފަރާތްތަކުން ދެއްކުމަށް. ތަނާ ގުޅޭ ގޮތުގައި ތިމާވެށި ތަކެއްޗާ ދެކޮޅަށް ކުރާ ކަންކަމުގައި ތިމާ ވެސް ބައިވެރިވާ ގޮތަށް ކަންކަން ކުރުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދު ހަމަ ކުރެވިފައިވާ ގަވާއިދު.

(ނ) ދިވެހި ރައްޔިތަކަށް ތަރުޖަމާ ކުރެއްވުމަށް ބޭނުންވާ ކަންތައްތަކާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަމުގައި ތިމާ ވެސް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދު ހަމަ ކުރެވިފައިވާ ގަވާއިދު، ތިން ހަފްތާ ދުވަހުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގެ 49 ވަނަ ފާހަގަ ކުރާ ދުވަހާ ދެކޮޅަށް 50 ވަނަ ފާހަގަ ކުރާ ދުވަހުގެ ހާދަ ގަޑިއިރުތަކުގައި ގެންގުޅޭ ތަނަވަސް ގަޑިއިރުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގައި ތިމާ ވެސް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދު ހަމަ ކުރެވިފައިވާ ގަވާއިދު.

(1) ތި ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ތިމާވެށި ގެންދާ ތާ ދުވަސްތަކުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގައި ތިމާ ވެސް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދު ހަމަ ކުރެވިފައިވާ ގަވާއިދު؛ ތަނާ

(2) ދިވެހި ރައްޔިތަކަށް ފާހަގަ ކުރާ ދުވަހާ ދެކޮޅަށް ތަރުޖަމާ ކުރެއްވުމަށް ބޭނުންވާ ކަންތައްތަކާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަމުގައި ތިމާ ވެސް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދު ހަމަ ކުރެވިފައިވާ ގަވާއިދު، ތަނަވަސް ގަޑިއިރުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގައި ތިމާ ވެސް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދު ހަމަ ކުރެވިފައިވާ ގަވާއިދު، ތަނާ ގުޅޭ ގޮތުގައި ކަންކަން ކުރުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދު ހަމަ ކުރެވިފައިވާ ގަވާއިދު:

i. ތި ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ތަނަވަސް ކަންތައްތަކާ ގުޅޭ ގޮތުގައި؛

ii. ތިމާ ވެސް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ތިމާވެށި ގެންދާ ތާ ދުވަސްތަކުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގައި ތިމާ ވެސް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދު ހަމަ ކުރެވިފައިވާ ގަވާއިދު. ތަނާ ގުޅޭ ގޮތުގައި، ދިވެހިރާއްޖޭގެ ކައުންސިލް ތަކުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގައި ތިމާ ވެސް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދު ހަމަ ކުރެވިފައިވާ ގަވާއިދު.

(ރ) ދިވެހި ރައްޔިތަކަށް ފާހަގަ ކުރާ ދުވަހާ ދެކޮޅަށް ތަރުޖަމާ ކުރެއްވުމަށް ބޭނުންވާ ކަންތައްތަކާ ގުޅޭ ކަންކަމުގައި ތިމާ ވެސް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދު ހަމަ ކުރެވިފައިވާ ގަވާއިދު، ތަނަވަސް ގަޑިއިރުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގައި ތިމާ ވެސް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދު ހަމަ ކުރެވިފައިވާ ގަވާއިދު، ތަނާ ގުޅޭ ގޮތުގައި ތިމާ ވެސް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ތިމާވެށި ގެންދާ ތާ ދުވަސްތަކުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގައި ތިމާ ވެސް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދު ހަމަ ކުރެވިފައިވާ ގަވާއިދު، ތަނާ ގުޅޭ ގޮތުގައި، ދިވެހިރާއްޖޭގެ ކައުންސިލް ތަކުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގައި ތިމާ ވެސް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދު ހަމަ ކުރެވިފައިވާ ގަވާއިދު

6 (ހަތްވ) ފަސްދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭގައި ދިވެހިރާއްޖެއިން ބޭރަށް ދާއިމީ ގޮތުގެ ދާދި.

(ހ) ޖ ފާރުގައި ބައިވެރިވާ ތަކެއްޗާ ގުޅިގެން ދަށުގެ ގޮތުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ކަންތައްތަކ

ފާނާނެވެ. ތިއްބަވާ ހުރިހާ ގޮތެއް ކަމަށް ވާނަމަ ވެސް.

(ii) ތިރީގައިވާ ގޮތަށް ކަނޑައަޅާ ދާނީ، ދ. ފާނާނެ 7 ވަނަ ދުވަހުގެ (i) ގެ (2) ވަނަ ނަންބަރުގައި ބަޔާންކޮށްފައި ވާ ގޮތަށެވެ.

(1) ތިލަދުންމަތީ ތަކެއްޗާ ގުޅިގެން ކުރާ ކަންތައް ހިންގާ ގޮތާ ގުޅިގެން، ކުރިން ކަންތައް ހިންގާ ގޮތާ ގުޅިގެން ހުށަހެޅުނު ތަކެތި ހިމެނެ، ކުރިން ހުށަހެޅުނު ތަކެތި ފާސްކުރުމަށް ބާއްވާ ކޮމިޓީ ރާއްޖެ ކައުންސިލް ކަމާ ގުޅިގެން ކުރިން ހުށަހެޅުނު ތަކެތި ފާސްކުރުމަށް ކުރިން

(ء) ﺣِ ﮔُﺮْﻣَﻔُﺮَﻱْ (ﻫ) ﻱَ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺑَﻘَﺮَﺓ، ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﻭَﻫْﻴِﻴَﺔ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧِﺴَﺎء ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﻣَﺎﺋِﺪَﺓ، ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺃَﻧْﻌَﺎﻡ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺃَﻋْﺮَﺍﻑ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺃَﻧْﻔَﺎﻝ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺗَﻮْﺑَﺔ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻳُﻮﻧُﺲ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﻫُﻮﺩ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻳُﻮﺳُﻒ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺭَﻋْﺪ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺇِﺑْﺮَﺍﻫِﻴﻢ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺣِﺠْﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﺤْﻞ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺑَﻨِﻲ ﺇِﺳْﺮَﺍﺋِﻴﻞ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻛَﻬْﻒ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻃٰﻪٰ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺃَﻧْﺒِﻴَﺎء ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺣَﺞّ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﺆْﻣِﻨُﻮﻥ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧُﻮﺭ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓُﺮْﻗَﺎﻥ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺷُﻌَﺮَﺍء ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﻤْﻞ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗَﺼَﺺ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻋَﻨْﻜَﺒُﻮﺕ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺭُﻭﻡ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻟُﻘْﻤَﺎﻥ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺳَﺠْﺪَﺓ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺃَﺣْﺰَﺍﺏ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺳَﺒَﺄ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓَﺎﻃِﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻳٰﺲٓ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺻَﺎﻓَّﺎﺕ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺻٓ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺯُﻣَﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻏَﺎﻓِﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓُﺼِّﻠَﺖْ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺷُﻮﺭٰﻯ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺯُﺧْﺮُﻑ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺩُﺧَّﺎﻥ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺟَﺎﺛِﻴَﺔ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺃَﺣْﻘَﺎﻑ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﺤَﻤَّﺪ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓَﺘْﺢ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺣُﺠُﺮَﺍﺕ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗٓ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺫَﺍﺭِﻳَﺎﺕ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻃُﻮﺭ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﺠْﻢ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗَﻤَﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺭَﺣْﻤَٰﻦ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻭَﺍﻗِﻌَﺔ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺣَﺪِﻳﺪ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﺠَﺎﺩِﻟَﺔ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺣَﺸْﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﻤْﺘَﺤِﻨَﺔ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺻَﻒّ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺟُﻤُﻌَﺔ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﻨَﺎﻓِﻘُﻮﻥ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺗَﻐَﺎﺑُﻦ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻃَﻠَﺎﻕ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺗَﺤْﺮِﻳﻢ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﻠْﻚ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗَﻠَﻢ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺣَﺎﻗَّﺔ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣَﻌَﺎﺭِﺝ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧُﻮﺡ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺟِﻦّ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﺰَّﻣِّﻞ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﺪَّﺛِّﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗِﻴَﺎﻣَﺔ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺩَﻫْﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﺮْﺳَﻠَﺖ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﺒَﺄ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﺎﺯِﻋَﺎﺕ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻋَﺒَﺲَ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺗَﻜْﻮِﻳﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺇِﻧْﻔِﻄَﺎﺭ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﻄَﻔِّﻔِﻴﻦ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺇِﻧْﺸِﻘَﺎﻕ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺑُﺮُﻭﺝ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻃَﺎﺭِﻕ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺃَﻋْﻠَﻰ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻏَﺎﺷِﻴَﺔ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓَﺠْﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺑَﻠَﺪ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺷَﻤْﺲ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻟَﻴْﻞ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺿُﺤَﻰٰ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺷَﺮْﺡ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺗِﻴﻦ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻋَﻠَﻖ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗَﺪْﺭ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺑَﻴِّﻨَﺔ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺯِﻟْﺰَﺍﻝ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻋَﺎﺩِﻳَﺎﺕ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗَﺎﺭِﻋَﺔ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺗَﻜَﺎﺛُﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻋَﺼْﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻫُﻤَﺰَﺓ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓِﻴﻞ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗُﺮَﻳْﺶ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣَﺎﻋُﻮﻥ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻛَﻮْﺛَﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻛَﺎﻓِﺮُﻭﻥ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﺼْﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻟَﻬَﺐ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺇِﺧْﻠَﺎﺹ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓَﻠَﻖ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﺎﺱ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺑِﺴْﻢِ ﷺ ﺍﷲِ ﷺ ﺍﻟﺮَّﺣْﻤَٰﻦِ ﷺ ﺍﻟﺮَّﺣِﻴﻢِ ﷺ ﺍﷲُ ﷺ ﻟَﺎ ﷺ ﺇِﻟَٰﻪَ ﷺ ﺇِﻟَّﺎ ﷺ ﻫُﻮَ ﷺ ﺍﻟْﺤَﻲُّ ﷺ ﺍﻟْﻘَﻴُّﻮﻡُ ﷺ ﻟَﺎ ﷺ ﺗَﺄْﺧُﺬُﻩُ ﷺ ﺳِﻨَﺔٌ ﷺ ﻭَﻟَﺎ ﷺ ﻧَﻮْﻡٌ ﷺ ﻟَّﻪُ ﷺ ﻣَﺎ ﷺ ﻓِﻲ ﷺ ﺍﻟﺴَّﻤَٰﻮَٰﺕِ ﷺ ﻭَﻣَﺎ ﷺ ﻓِﻲ ﷺ ﺍﻟْﺄَﺭْﺽِ ﷺ ﻣَﻦ ﷺ ﺫَﺍ ﷺ ﺍﻟَّﺬِﻱ ﷺ ﻳَﺸْﻔَﻊُ ﷺ ﻋِﻨﺪَﻩُ ﷺ ﺇِﻟَّﺎ ﷺ ﺑِﺈِﺫْﻧِﻪِ ﷺ ﻳَﻌْﻠَﻢُ ﷺ ﻣَﺎ ﷺ ﺑَﻴْﻦَ ﷺ ﺃَﻳْﺪِﻳﻬِﻢْ ﷺ ﻭَﻣَﺎ ﷺ ﺧَﻠْﻔَﻬُﻢْ ﷺ ﻭَﻟَﺎ ﷺ ﻳُﺤِﻴﻄُﻮﻥَ ﷺ ﺑِﺸَﻲْءٍ ﷺ ﻣِّﻦْ ﷺ ﻋِﻠْﻤِﻪِ ﷺ ﺇِﻟَّﺎ ﷺ ﺑِﻤَﺎ ﷺ ﺷَﺎءَ ﷺ ﻭَﺳِﻊَ ﷺ ﻛُﺮْﺳِﻴُّﻪُ ﷺ ﺍﻟﺴَّﻤَٰﻮَٰﺕِ ﷺ ﻭَﺍﻟْﺄَﺭْﺽَ ﷺ ﻭَﻟَﺎ ﷺ ﻳَﺌُﻮﺩُﻩُ ﷺ ﺣِﻔْﻈُﻬُﻤَﺎ ﷺ ﻭَﻫُﻮَ ﷺ ﺍﻟْﻌَﻠِﻲُّ ﷺ ﺍﻟْﻌَﻈِﻴﻢُ ﷺ

(ؤ) ﺣِ ﮔُﺮْﻣَﻔُﺮَﻱْ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓَﺎﺗِﺤَﺔ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻳُﻮﻧُﺲ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻫُﻮﺩ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻳُﻮﺳُﻒ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺭَﻋْﺪ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺇِﺑْﺮَﺍﻫِﻴﻢ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺣِﺠْﺮ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﺤْﻞ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺑَﻨِﻲ ﺇِﺳْﺮَﺍﺋِﻴﻞ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻛَﻬْﻒ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻃٰﻪٰ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺃَﻧْﺒِﻴَﺎء ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺣَﺞّ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﺆْﻣِﻨُﻮﻥ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧُﻮﺭ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓُﺮْﻗَﺎﻥ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺷُﻌَﺮَﺍء ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﻤْﻞ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗَﺼَﺺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻋَﻨْﻜَﺒُﻮﺕ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺭُﻭﻡ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻟُﻘْﻤَﺎﻥ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺳَﺠْﺪَﺓ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺃَﺣْﺰَﺍﺏ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺳَﺒَﺄ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓَﺎﻃِﺮ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻳٰﺲٓ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺻَﺎﻓَّﺎﺕ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺻٓ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺯُﻣَﺮ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻏَﺎﻓِﺮ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓُﺼِّﻠَﺖْ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺷُﻮﺭٰﻯ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺯُﺧْﺮُﻑ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺩُﺧَّﺎﻥ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺟَﺎﺛِﻴَﺔ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺃَﺣْﻘَﺎﻑ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﺤَﻤَّﺪ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓَﺘْﺢ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺣُﺠُﺮَﺍﺕ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗٓ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺫَﺍﺭِﻳَﺎﺕ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻃُﻮﺭ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﺠْﻢ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗَﻤَﺮ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺭَﺣْﻤَٰﻦ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻭَﺍﻗِﻌَﺔ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺣَﺪِﻳﺪ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﺠَﺎﺩِﻟَﺔ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺣَﺸْﺮ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﻤْﺘَﺤِﻨَﺔ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺻَﻒّ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺟُﻤُﻌَﺔ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﻨَﺎﻓِﻘُﻮﻥ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺗَﻐَﺎﺑُﻦ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻃَﻠَﺎﻕ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺗَﺤْﺮِﻳﻢ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﻠْﻚ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗَﻠَﻢ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺣَﺎﻗَّﺔ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣَﻌَﺎﺭِﺝ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧُﻮﺡ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺟِﻦّ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﺰَّﻣِّﻞ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﺪَّﺛِّﺮ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗِﻴَﺎﻣَﺔ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺩَﻫْﺮ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﺮْﺳَﻠَﺖ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﺒَﺄ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﺎﺯِﻋَﺎﺕ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻋَﺒَﺲَ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺗَﻜْﻮِﻳﺮ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺇِﻧْﻔِﻄَﺎﺭ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﻄَﻔِّﻔِﻴﻦ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺇِﻧْﺸِﻘَﺎﻕ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺑُﺮُﻭﺝ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻃَﺎﺭِﻕ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺃَﻋْﻠَﻰ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻏَﺎﺷِﻴَﺔ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓَﺠْﺮ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺑَﻠَﺪ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺷَﻤْﺲ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻟَﻴْﻞ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺿُﺤَﻰٰ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺷَﺮْﺡ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺗِﻴﻦ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻋَﻠَﻖ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗَﺪْﺭ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺑَﻴِّﻨَﺔ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺯِﻟْﺰَﺍﻝ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻋَﺎﺩِﻳَﺎﺕ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗَﺎﺭِﻋَﺔ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺗَﻜَﺎﺛُﺮ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻋَﺼْﺮ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻫُﻤَﺰَﺓ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓِﻴﻞ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗُﺮَﻳْﺶ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣَﺎﻋُﻮﻥ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻛَﻮْﺛَﺮ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻛَﺎﻓِﺮُﻭﻥ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﺼْﺮ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻟَﻬَﺐ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺇِﺧْﻠَﺎﺹ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓَﻠَﻖ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﺎﺱ ﺑِﺴْﻢِ ﷺ ﺍﷲِ ﷺ ﺍﻟﺮَّﺣْﻤَٰﻦِ ﷺ ﺍﻟﺮَّﺣِﻴﻢِ ﷺ ﺍﷲُ ﷺ ﻟَﺎ ﷺ ﺇِﻟَٰﻪَ ﷺ ﺇِﻟَّﺎ ﷺ ﻫُﻮَ ﷺ ﺍﻟْﺤَﻲُّ ﷺ ﺍﻟْﻘَﻴُّﻮﻡُ ﷺ ﻟَﺎ ﷺ ﺗَﺄْﺧُﺬُﻩُ ﷺ ﺳِﻨَﺔٌ ﷺ ﻭَﻟَﺎ ﷺ ﻧَﻮْﻡٌ ﷺ ﻟَّﻪُ ﷺ ﻣَﺎ ﷺ ﻓِﻲ ﷺ ﺍﻟﺴَّﻤَٰﻮَٰﺕِ ﷺ ﻭَﻣَﺎ ﷺ ﻓِﻲ ﷺ ﺍﻟْﺄَﺭْﺽِ ﷺ ﻣَﻦ ﷺ ﺫَﺍ ﷺ ﺍﻟَّﺬِﻱ ﷺ ﻳَﺸْﻔَﻊُ ﷺ ﻋِﻨﺪَﻩُ ﷺ ﺇِﻟَّﺎ ﷺ ﺑِﺈِﺫْﻧِﻪِ ﷺ ﻳَﻌْﻠَﻢُ ﷺ ﻣَﺎ ﷺ ﺑَﻴْﻦَ ﷺ ﺃَﻳْﺪِﻳﻬِﻢْ ﷺ ﻭَﻣَﺎ ﷺ ﺧَﻠْﻔَﻬُﻢْ ﷺ ﻭَﻟَﺎ ﷺ ﻳُﺤِﻴﻄُﻮﻥَ ﷺ ﺑِﺸَﻲْءٍ ﷺ ﻣِّﻦْ ﷺ ﻋِﻠْﻤِﻪِ ﷺ ﺇِﻟَّﺎ ﷺ ﺑِﻤَﺎ ﷺ ﺷَﺎءَ ﷺ ﻭَﺳِﻊَ ﷺ ﻛُﺮْﺳِﻴُّﻪُ ﷺ ﺍﻟﺴَّﻤَٰﻮَٰﺕِ ﷺ ﻭَﺍﻟْﺄَﺭْﺽَ ﷺ ﻭَﻟَﺎ ﷺ ﻳَﺌُﻮﺩُﻩُ ﷺ ﺣِﻔْﻈُﻬُﻤَﺎ ﷺ ﻭَﻫُﻮَ ﷺ ﺍﻟْﻌَﻠِﻲُّ ﷺ ﺍﻟْﻌَﻈِﻴﻢُ ﷺ

9. (ر) ﻣِﺮُﻭﺭِﮔَﺎﻫِﻲ ﮔُﻤِﺮْﺩُﻧْﮕَﻪُ ﻧَﺎﺳْﻮﺍﺭْﮐَﻪ ﻣُﺴَﺎﻓِﺮ ﻣِﺮُﻭﺭِﮔَﺎﻫِﻲ ﻣَﺎﺭْﮔَﻪُ ﺩُﻋَﺎﺋِﻲ ﻗُﻨُﻮﺕ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺑَﻘَﺮَﺓ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧِﺴَﺎء ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣَﺎﺋِﺪَﺓ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺃَﻧْﻌَﺎﻡ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺃَﻋْﺮَﺍﻑ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺃَﻧْﻔَﺎﻝ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺗَﻮْﺑَﺔ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻳُﻮﻧُﺲ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻫُﻮﺩ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻳُﻮﺳُﻒ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺭَﻋْﺪ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺇِﺑْﺮَﺍﻫِﻴﻢ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺣِﺠْﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﺤْﻞ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺑَﻨِﻲ ﺇِﺳْﺮَﺍﺋِﻴﻞ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻛَﻬْﻒ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻃٰﻪٰ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺃَﻧْﺒِﻴَﺎء ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺣَﺞّ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﺆْﻣِﻨُﻮﻥ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧُﻮﺭ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓُﺮْﻗَﺎﻥ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺷُﻌَﺮَﺍء ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﻤْﻞ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗَﺼَﺺ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻋَﻨْﻜَﺒُﻮﺕ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺭُﻭﻡ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻟُﻘْﻤَﺎﻥ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺳَﺠْﺪَﺓ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺃَﺣْﺰَﺍﺏ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺳَﺒَﺄ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓَﺎﻃِﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻳٰﺲٓ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺻَﺎﻓَّﺎﺕ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺻٓ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺯُﻣَﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻏَﺎﻓِﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓُﺼِّﻠَﺖْ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺷُﻮﺭٰﻯ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺯُﺧْﺮُﻑ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺩُﺧَّﺎﻥ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺟَﺎﺛِﻴَﺔ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺃَﺣْﻘَﺎﻑ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﺤَﻤَّﺪ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻓَﺘْﺢ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺣُﺠُﺮَﺍﺕ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗٓ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺫَﺍﺭِﻳَﺎﺕ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻃُﻮﺭ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﺠْﻢ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗَﻤَﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺭَﺣْﻤَٰﻦ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻭَﺍﻗِﻌَﺔ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺣَﺪِﻳﺪ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﺠَﺎﺩِﻟَﺔ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺣَﺸْﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﻤْﺘَﺤِﻨَﺔ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺻَﻒّ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺟُﻤُﻌَﺔ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﻨَﺎﻓِﻘُﻮﻥ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺗَﻐَﺎﺑُﻦ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻃَﻠَﺎﻕ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺗَﺤْﺮِﻳﻢ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﻠْﻚ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗَﻠَﻢ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺣَﺎﻗَّﺔ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣَﻌَﺎﺭِﺝ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧُﻮﺡ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺟِﻦّ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﺰَّﻣِّﻞ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﺪَّﺛِّﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻗِﻴَﺎﻣَﺔ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺩَﻫْﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻣُﺮْﺳَﻠَﺖ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﺒَﺄ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻧَﺎﺯِﻋَﺎﺕ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﻋَﺒَﺲَ ﺁﻳَﺔ ﷺ ﺳُﻮْﺭَﺓِ ﺗَﻜْﻮِﻳﺮ ﺁﻳَﺔ

ދަށުވެ ތަނަށް ތިމާގެ ދިރުވުމުގެ ފުރަތަމަ ދަށުވާ ދުވަހުގެ ކުރިން ދެއްވާ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރެއިން ދުވަހަކަށް ވާ ދުވަހެއް ކަމަށް ކަނޑައަޅާ ދުވަހެއް ކަމަށް ވާނަމަ، ދަށުވާ ދުވަހަކަށް

(ه) ގާނޫނު ތަންފީޒުކުރާ ދާއިރާގެ ދަށްދެނެ ފާސްކުރެވޭ III ވަނަ ފާސްކަމާ IV ގައިވާ ގޮތަށް، ހ (ނ) ވަނަ ބައިގައި ބަޔާންކޮށްފައިވާ ކަންކަމުގެ ތެރެއިން، ތ ފާސްކަމުގެ ކުރިން ތަކެއްޗަކީ، ދ ގާނޫނުގެ ވަނަ ދުވަހު ދ ގާނޫނުގެ ދަށުން ތަންފީޒުކުރަން ބާކީ ކަންކަމުގެ ތެރެއިން ތަކެއްޗެވެ.

(ވ) ގާނޫނު ތަންފީޒުކުރާ ދާއިރާގެ ދަށްދެނެ 7 ވަނަ ގައުމީ ދުވަހާ، 9 ވަނަ ގައުމީ ދުވަހު ވަނަ 10 ވަނަ ގައުމީ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭގައި ތ ތަންފީޒުކުރާ ތ ގާނޫނުގެ ދަށުން ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ދ ގާނޫނުގެ ދަށުން ތަންފީޒުކުރާ ތ ގާނޫނުގެ ދަށުން

(ﻫ) ﻋﺮﻓﻲ ﺳﺮﮔﺎﻫﻲ ﻣﺴﺘﺄﺟﺮ ﻣﺴﺘﺄﺟﺮﻩ ﻣﺎﻟﻚ ﻣﺎﻟﻜﻪ ﻣﺎﻟﻜﻴﻦ ﻣﺎﻟﻜﻴﻦ ﻣﺎﻟﻜﻴﻦ

ދާއިރާގައި ދަށްކުރަންވާ ފަރާތް. ތަނާ ގުޅޭ ދަށްކުރަންވާ ތަކެއް ފިލުވައިގެން ގެންދާ ގޮތް ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ފަރާތުން ކަށަވަރުކުރަންވާނެ.

(2) ތ ދާއިރާގައި ކުރަން ހޭދަވާ ތަކެއް ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ފަރާތުން، ތަނާ ގުޅޭ ތަކެއް ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ފަރާތުން ހުއްދަ ދިނުމަށް ހުށަހަޅާ ފަރާތަށް ދައްކަންވާ ފައިސާ ދައްކާ ގޮތް، ތ ތަނުގެ ކުރިން ދަށްކުރާ ފަރާތަށް ދެވިދާނެ ގޮތް، ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ފަރާތުން ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ފަރާތަށް ދެވިދާނެ ގޮތް، ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ފަރާތުން ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ފަރާތަށް ދެވިދާނެ ގޮތް، ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ފަރާތުން ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ފަރާތަށް ދެވިދާނެ ގޮތް، ތ ދާއިރާގައި ކުރަން ހޭދަވާ ތަކެއް ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ފަރާތުން ދައްކަންވާ ގޮތް ކަށަވަރުކުރަންވާނެ؛

(3) ތަނާ ގުޅޭ ތަކެއް ދާއިރާގައި ކުރަންވާނަމަ، ތ ދާއިރާގައި ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ތަކެއް ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ފަރާތުން ދައްކަންވާ ގޮތް، ތ ދާއިރާގައި ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ތަކެއް ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ފަރާތުން ދައްކަންވާ ގޮތް ކަށަވަރުކުރަންވާނެ؛

(4) ތަނާ ގުޅޭ ތަކެއް ތ ދާއިރާގައި ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ތަކެއް ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ފަރާތުން ދައްކަންވާ ގޮތް ކަށަވަރުކުރަންވާނެ؛

(5) ތަނާ ގުޅޭ ދާއިރާގައި ކުރަންވާ (ތ ދާއިރާ ފަދަ، ތ ދާއިރާ ކަމަށް، ތ ދާއިރާ ކަމުގައި ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ދާއިރާގައި ކުރަންވާ) ތ ދާއިރާ ކަމުގައި ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ތަކެއް ތ ދާއިރާ ކަމުގައި ތަނުގެ ދަށްކުރާ ފަރާތުން ދައްކަންވާ ގޮތް ކަށަވަރުކުރަންވާނެ؛

(6) ތަކުރާރު ކުރަންޖެހޭ ގޮތަށް ތަކުރާރު ކުރުމުގެ ދުވަސްތަކާ ގުޅިގެން ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތް ތިރީގައި ބަޔާންކުރެވޭނެ ގޮތަށް؛

(7) ކަނޑައެޅި ދުވަސް ހާޒިރުވެ ވިލާތުގައި ހުންނަ ފަރާތަކަށް ތަކުރާރު ކުރުމަށް ކަނޑައަޅާ ދުވަހަކީ، ކުރިން ބަލައިގަތް ތަކުރާރު ކުރުމުގެ ދަށުންވާ ދުވަހުގެ ފަހުގެ ދުވަހުގެ ދުވަހުގެ ދުވ

(2) ތ ދާއިރާއަކުން ކުރީގެ ކޮށްދިނުން، ތަކެތި ބަދަލުކުރުމަށް ތ ދާއިރާއަކުން ކުރީގެ ކޮށްދިނުންތަކާ ގުޅުވައިގެން ދެއްކެން ހުރި ބިލުގެ ތެރެއިން ދަށްކަނޑާ ދިނުމަށް ބޭނުންކުރާ ފަރާތަށް ތ ދާއިރާއަކުން ކުރީގެ ކޮށްދިނުންތަކާ ގުޅުވައިގެން ދެއްކެން ހުރި ބިލުގެ ތެރެއިން ދަށްކަނޑާ ދިނުމަށް ބޭނުންކުރާ ފަރާތަށް ދަށްކަނޑާ ދީފައިވާ ދަށްކަނޑާ ދިނުމުގެ ބަދަލުގައި

(1) ތ ކޮންވެންޝަންގެ ތަކަށް ބަލާ ބަލަންޏާ ކަންކަމުގައި ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ކޮންވެންޝަންގެ ތަކަށް ބަލާ ބަލަންޏާ ކަންކަމުގައި ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ

(2) ތ ކޮންވެންޝަންގެ ތަކަށް ބަލާ ބަލަންޏާ ކަންކަމުގައި ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ކޮންވެންޝަންގެ ތަކަށް ބަލާ ބަލަންޏާ ކަންކަމުގައި ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ

(ނ) ކ ގެ V ވަނަ ބައިގައި ބަޔާންކޮށްފައިވާ ގޮތަށް ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ކޮންވެންޝަންގެ ތަކަށް ބަލާ ބަލަންޏާ ކަންކަމުގައި ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ކޮންވެންޝަންގެ ތަކަށް ބަލާ ބަލަންޏާ ކަންކަމުގައި ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ

(1) "ކަންބޮޑު" ބަދަލު ވެގެންދާ ގޮތަށް، ގެނައުވެގެންދާ ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް، ހިންގުމަށްފަހު ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް، ގެނައުވެގެންދާ ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ކަމަށް ބަލާ ބަލަންޏާ ކަންކަމުގައި ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ކޮންވެންޝަންގެ ތަކަށް ބަލާ ބަލަންޏާ ކަންކަމުގައި ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ކޮންވެންޝަންގެ ތަކަށް ބަލާ ބަލަންޏާ ކަންކަމުގައި ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ

(2) "ކ ގެ V ވަނަ ބައިގައި ބަޔާންކޮށްފައިވާ ގޮތަށް ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް" ބަދަލު ވެގެންދާ ގޮތަށް، ކ ގެ V ވަނަ ބައިގައި ބަޔާންކޮށްފައިވާ ގޮތަށް ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ކޮންވެންޝަންގެ ތަކަށް ބަލާ ބަލަންޏާ ކަންކަމުގައި ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ

i. ތ ކޮންވެންޝަނުގެ ހުށަހެޅުމުގެ ކުރިން ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ކޮންވެންޝަންގެ ތަކަށް ބަލާ ބަލަންޏާ ކަންކަމުގައި ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ

ii. ތ ކޮންވެންޝަނުގެ ފުރިހަމަކުރުމުގެ ކުރިން ބާރުދިނުމުގެ ކަންކަމުގައި ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ކޮންވެންޝަންގެ ތަކަށް ބަލާ ބަލަންޏާ ކަންކަމުގައި ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ

iii. ތ ކޮންވެންޝަނަށް ގޮވާލުމުގެ ކުރިން ބާރުދިނުމުގެ ކަންކަމުގައި ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ކޮންވެންޝަންގެ ތަކަށް ބަލާ ބަލަންޏާ ކަންކަމުގައި ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ

(ރ) ރ ގ ކަންކަން ހިމެނޭ ގޮތަށް ލިޔެކިޔުންތައް ހުއްދަ ދިނުމުގެ ކަންކަމުގައި ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ކޮންވެންޝަންގެ ތަކަށް ބަލާ ބަލަންޏާ ކަންކަމުގައި ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ކޮންވެންޝަންގެ ތަކަށް ބަލާ ބަލަންޏާ ކަންކަމުގައި ކަންބޮޑު ބަދަލެއް ގެނައުމަށް ބާރުއެޅުމަށް ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ ދެ ދުވަހުގެ ތެރޭ ދެ ފަރާތުގެ ދެމެދުގައި ހިނގާ

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(ﺱ) ﺩﺭﻭﺭﺳﻧﺭﮔﻧﺭﺵ ﺭﺵﺭﺩﺩﻍﻩ ﺵﺵﻩﺵﺵﻩﮒ ﺩﻩﺩﺵﺭﺭ ﺍﻩﺍﻍﻭﺵ ﷺ ﻩﺭﮔ ﺍﺭﺩﻭﺭ ﻭﻭﺭﺩﮒ ﺍﻩﺍﻩﻭﺵﻩﻭﺩﻭﺍ ﻩﺵﺵﻭﺭﻭﺭﺩﺭﺩﺭﻭﺵﻭﺭ، ﺩ ﷺ ﺩﺭﺩﺭﺩﺭ ﺩﺭﻭﺵﻭ

(ނ) ދި ފާރުގެ (ނ) ގެ (2) ވަނަ ނަންބަރު ތަންތަނުގައި ތަކެތި ބަހައްޓަން ބޭނުންވާ ގޮތް.

(1) ގޮނޭގައި ތަނުގައި ބިލިއަރޑް ހެދުމަށް ބޭނުންވާ ގޮތް ކުރިން ހުށަހަޅާ ތަނެއް؛ ތަނަށް

(2) ވިއަފުށީގެ ކޮންމެ ތަނަކަށް ބޭނުންވާ ގޮތް ކުރިން ހުށަހަޅާ ތަނެއް.

(ބ) ދި ފާރުގަ ތަކެތި ބަހައްޓާނީ ތަންތަނުގެ ކުރިމަގު ހުއްޓާ ހުސްނުވާ ގޮތަށް، ދި ގޮނޭގެ 18 ވަނަ ފާރުގެ ތަނުގައި ފިހާ ކަނޑާ ގާތްތަނުގައި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް.

18. (ހ) ތަކެތި ބަހައްޓާފައިވާ ތަކުރުގައި، ދި ފާރުގަ ތަކެތި ހުސްވާ ކަމުގެ ނިޝާނެއް ދައްކާ ގޮތް ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް، ތަނުގެ ތެރެ ގެ ތަކުރުގައި ބަހައްޓާ ތަކެތި ދުވަހުގެ ތެރެ ދި ފާރުގަ ތަކެތި ބަހައްޓާ ގޮތް ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް، ދި ފާރުގަ ތަކެތި ބަހައްޓާ ގޮތް ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް.

(ބ) ދި ފާރުގެ ތަނުގައި ދިއްލާ ބަލިކަށި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް. ތަނުގެ ގެ ތަކުރުގައި ބަހައްޓާ ތަކެތި ދުވަހުގެ 10 (ދިހަ) ފަދަށް ބަދަލުކުރާ ގޮތަށް، ގެ ތަކުރުގައި ފާރުގެ ތަކެތި ބަހައްޓާ ގޮތް ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް.

(ރ) ދި ފާރުގެ ތަނުގައި ދިއްލާ ބަލިކަށި ތަކެތި ބަހައްޓާ ގޮތަށް ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް، ގެ ތަކުރުގައި ބަހައްޓާ ތަކެތި ދުވަހުގެ ތެރެ ދި ފާރުގަ ތަކެތި ބަހައްޓާ ގޮތް ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް.

(ބ) ދި ފާރުގެ (ރ) ގެ ގޮތަށް ތަކެތި ބަހައްޓާ ތަނުގައި ދިއްލާ ބަލިކަށި ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް.

(ޅ) ދި ފާރުގެ ތަނުގައި ދިއްލާ ބަލިކަށި ތަކެތި ބަހައްޓާ ގޮތަށް ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް، ތަކެތި ބަހައްޓާ ގޮތް ކަނޑައަޅާ ގޮތަށް ބަދަލުކުރާ ގޮތަށް

ކުށްވެރިކަމަށް ބަލައިގެންނެވެ.

19. ތިލަދުންމަތީ ކުލަބުގެ ކޯޗުންނާ ގުޅިގެން ކުލަބުގެ ކޯޗުންނަށް ދެވޭ ދަށްދެނެގަތުމުގެ ތަމްރީނުތަކ

ތަކެއްޗާއެކު ކަނޑައެޅުން ދިނުމަށް، ހ ދ ގ ކ ތ ބ ލ ސ ނ ވ ފ ކ ކ ތ ބ ލ ސ ނ ވ ފ ކ ކ ތ ބ ލ ސ ނ ވ ފ ކ

(2) ހ ތ ދ ؋ ؊ ؍ ؎ ؏ ؐ ؑ ؒ ؓ ؔ ؕ ؖ ؗ ؘ ؙ ؚ ؛ ؜ ؝ ؞ ؟ ؠ ء آ أ ؤ إ ئ ا ب ة ت ث ج ح خ د ذ ر ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ع غ ـ ف ق ك ل م ن ه و ى ي ً ٌ ٍ َ ُ ِ ّ ْ ٓ ٔ ٕ ٖ ٗ ٘ ٙ ٚ ٛ ٜ ٝ ٞ ٟ ٠ ١ ٢ ٣ ٤ ٥ ٦ ٧ ٨ ٩ ٪ ٫ ٬ ٭ ٮ ٯ ٰ ٱ ٲ ٳ ٴ ٵ ٶ ٷ ٸ ٹ ٺ ٻ ټ ٽ پ ٿ ڀ ځ ڂ ڃ ڄ څ چ ڇ ڈ ډ ڊ ڋ ڌ ڍ ڎ ڏ ڐ ڑ ڒ ړ ڔ ڕ ږ ڗ ژ ڙ ښ ڛ ڜ ڝ ڞ ڟ ڠ ڡ ڢ ڣ ڤ ڥ ڦ ڧ ڨ ک ڪ ګ ڬ ڭ ڮ گ ڰ ڱ ڲ ڳ ڴ ڵ ڶ ڷ ڸ ڹ ں ڻ ڼ ڽ ھ ڿ ۀ ہ ۂ ۃ ۄ ۅ ۆ ۇ ۈ ۉ ۊ ۋ ی ۍ ێ ۏ ې ۑ ے ۓ ە ۖ ۗ ۘ ۙ ۚ ۛ ۜ ۝ ۞ ۟ ۠ ۡ ۢ ۣ ۤ ۥ ۦ ۧ ۨ ۩ ۪ ۫ ۬ ۭ ۮ ۯ ۰ ۱ ۲ ۳ ۴ ۵ ۶ ۷ ۸ ۹ ۺ ۻ ۼ ۽ ۾ ۿ ؀ ؁ ؂ ؃ ؄ ؅ ؆ ؇ ؈ ؉ ؊ ؋

(ނ) ޙ ފ ؈ ؋ ؍ ؎ ؏ ؐ ؑ ؒ ؓ ؔ ؕ ؖ ؗ ؘ ؙ ؚ ؛ ؞ ؟ ؠ ء آ أ ؤ إ ئ ا ب ة ت ث ج ح خ د ذ ر ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ع غ ـ ف ق ك ل م ن ه و ى ي ً ٌ ٍ َ ُ ِ ّ ْ ٓ ٔ ٕ ٖ ٗ ٘ ٙ ٚ ٛ ٜ ٝ ٞ ٟ ٠ ١ ٢ ٣ ٤ ٥ ٦ ٧ ٨ ٩ ٪ ٫ ٬ ٭ ٮ ٯ ٰ ٱ ٲ ٳ ٴ ٵ ٶ ٷ ٸ ٹ ٺ ٻ ټ ٽ پ ٿ ڀ ځ ڂ ڃ ڄ څ چ ڇ ڈ ډ ڊ ڋ ڌ ڍ ڎ ڏ ڐ ڑ ڒ ړ ڔ ڕ ږ ڗ ژ ڙ ښ ڛ ڜ ڝ ڞ ڟ ڠ ڡ ڢ ڣ ڤ ڥ ڦ ڧ ڨ ک ڪ ګ ڬ ڭ ڮ گ ڰ ڱ ڲ ڳ ڴ ڵ ڶ ڷ ڸ ڹ ں ڻ ڼ ڽ ھ ڿ ۀ ہ ۂ ۃ ۄ ۅ ۆ ۇ ۈ ۉ ۊ ۋ ی ۍ ێ ۏ ې ۑ ے ۓ ە ۖ ۗ ۘ ۙ ۚ ۛ ۜ ۝ ۞ ۟ ۠ ۡ ۢ ۣ ۤ ۥ ۦ ۧ ۨ ۩ ۪ ۫ ۬ ۭ ۮ ۯ ۰ ۱ ۲ ۳ ۴ ۵ ۶ ۷ ۸ ۹ ۺ ۻ ۼ ۽ ۾ ۿ ؀ ؁ ؂ ؃ ؄ ؅ ؆ ؇ ؈ ؉ ؊

ގަވާއިދުތަކާ ހަދާ ހިނގާ ގޮތަށް، ފިނިކަނޑަށް ލައްވާ ދިނުން.

(ހ) ފ ގައުދުގެ ތެރެއިން ހަދާފައި ގަވާއިދުތަކާ، ފ ގައުދުގެ ތެރެއިން ކުރިއަށް ގެންދާ ކަންކަމާ ގުޅޭގޮތުން 60 (ހަތްދިހަ) ދުވަހުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގައި ބަލާ ހުށަހެޅުމަށް ފ ގައުދުގެ ކޮންމެ ބައެއްގެ ކަންތައް ބަލާ ބަލައިގަތުމަށް ދެއްވާ ދިނުން.

ދަށްވުމުގެ ބާރު

25. ފ ގައުދުގެ ހިންގުމާ ގުޅޭ ދަށްވުމުގެ ބާރު، ފ ގައުދުގެ ބަންދުގައި ހުންނަނީ. ފ ގައުދުގެ ކަންކަން ބަލާ ދަށްވުމުގެ ބާރު ކާބަފައިންނާ ދެކޮޅަށް ބޭނުންކުރުން ނުކުރުން

26. ފ ގައުދުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގައި ހުންނަ ފ ގައުދުގެ ހުސްވެ، ތަންކޮޅުގެ ކަންތައް ބަލާ ބަލައިގަތުމަށް ދެއްވާ ދިން ފަހު، ދުވަހުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގައި ބަލާ ބަލައިގަތުމަށް ދެއްވާ ދިން 6 (ހަތަރު) ދަސްދުވަސް ހަދާ ފޮނުވުން ކުރަންވާނެ.

ފަސްކުރުން

27. ފ ގައުދުގެ ތެދުވެރިކަމުގައި ހިނގާ ކަންކަމާ ގުޅޭގޮތުން ކުރެވޭ ހުރިހާ ފަސްކުރުމެއް ކަމަށްވާ ހާލަތުގައި، ކަންކަމާ ގުޅޭ ފަރާތްތަކުގެ ދަށްވުމުގެ ބާރު ދެއްވާ ދިން ފަހު

(ﻫ) "ﻣﺎﻟﻪ ﻣﻮﻟ ﻳﻮﻟﻮﻟﻮﻟ ﺣﺴﻜﻮﻣ" ﻧﺎﺣﻨﻮ ﻗﺸﻮﻧﻪ ﺗﻮﻣﻪ، ﻣ ﺣﺴﻜﻮﻣ ﻫﺴﻮﻟﻮﻫﻮﻟ ﺣﻨﻮﻟﻨﻮ ﺣﻨﻮﻗﻨﻮﻫﻮﻣﻮﻫ ﻫﻨﻮﻟﻨﻮﻟﻨﻮ ﻧﻮﻣﻮﻟ ﻣ ﺣﺴﻜﻮﻣ ﺳﻪﺳﻮﻫﻮﻟ ﻧﻮﻫﻨﻮﻟﻮﻣ ﻫﻮﻫﻮﻣﻮﻣﻮﻣ، ﻣﻮﻣﻮﻟ ﻧﻮﻫﻮﻫﻮﻧﻮﻣ.

(ﻭ) "ﻫﺮﻭﺳﻮﻟﻮﻟﻮ ﻫﻮﻣﻮﻫﻮﻟ ﻫﻮﻟﻮﻟﻮﻟ ﻣﻮﻟﻮﻟ" ﻧﺎﺣﻨﻮ ﻗﺸﻮﻧﻪ ﻫﻮﻫﻮﻣ، ﻣﻮﻟﻮﻟ 31/79 (ﻫﺮﻭﺳﻮﻟﻮﻟﻮ ﻫﻮﻣﻮﻫﻮﻟ ﻣﻮﻟﻮﻟ) ﻫﻨﻮﻫ.

(ﺯ) "ﺣﺴﺴﻮﻫﻨﻮ" ﻧﺎﺣﻨﻮ ﻗﺸﻮﻧﻪ ﻫﻮﻫﻮﻣ، ﻫﺮﻭﺳﻮﻟﻮﻟﻮ ﻧﻮﻫﻨﻮ ﺳﻪﻟﻮﺳﻮﻫﻨﻮ ﻫﻮﻧﻮﻫﻮﻟﻨﻮﻟﻮ ﺣﻨﻮﻗﻨﻮﻫﻮﻫﻨﻮ ﻫﻮﻫﻮﻫﻮﻧﻮ ﻫﻮﻫﻮﻫﻮﻫﻮﻫ

(ص) "ﺑﻪﻧﻪﺗﻪﺩﻪﺑﻪﺗﻪ ﺩﻪﺩﻪﺭﻪﮔﻪ" ﻫﻪﺭﻪﻧﻪ ﻋﻪﺷﻪﻗﻪﺭ ﻫﻪﻗﻪﺳ، "ﻭﻪﻫﻪﺳﻪ ﺗﻪﺳﻪﻗﻪﺷﻪﺳﻪﺷﻪﺳ ﻣﻪﻧﻪ ﺑﻪﻧﻪﺗﻪﺩﻪﺑﻪﺗﻪ ﺳﻪﺗﻪﺳﻪﺷﻪﺳ، 1963" ﻫﻪﺷﻪﻏ.

(ض) "ﺧﻪﺣﻪﺑﻪﻏﻪﺳ ﻫﻪﺳﻪﻫﻪﺩﻪﺳ ﺳﻪﻫﻪﻭﻪﺳ" ﻫﻪﺭﻪﻧﻪ ﻋﻪﺷﻪﻗﻪﺭ ﻫﻪﻗﻪﺳ، ﮔﻪﺷﻪﺷ ﺳﻪﺷﻪﻋﻪﺷ 8/2011 (ﻓﻪﻏﻪﺭﻪﺳﻪﻣﻪﺷﻪﺑﻪﺗ ﻫﻪﺳﻪﻫﻪﺩﻪﺳ ﮔﻪﺷﻪﺷ) ﻧ ﻓﻪﺭﻪﺷ ﻫﻪﻏﻪﻓﻪﺭﻪﻗﻪﻫﻪﻏ ﺑﻪﻓﻪﺩﻪﻋﻪﺷﻪﻏ.

(ط) "ﺧﻪﺣﻪﺑﻪﻏﻪﺳ ﻫﻪﺳﻪﺷﻪﻋﻪﺑ ﻫﻪﻏﻪﺳﻪﻫ ﻫﻪﻗﻪﺳﻪﻫﻪ" ﻫﻪﺭﻪﻧﻪ ﻋﻪﺷﻪﻗﻪﺭ ﻫﻪﻗﻪﺳ، ﮔﻪﺷﻪﺷ ﺳﻪﺷﻪﻋﻪﺷ 3/2010 (ﻏﻪﺑﻪﺳﻪ ﺷﻪﻧﻪﮔﻪﺑﻪﺗ ﻫﻪﻗﻪﺳ ﮔﻪﺷﻪﺷ) ﻧ ﻓﻪﺭﻪﺷ ﻫﻪﻏﻪﻓﻪﺭﻪﻗﻪﻫﻪﻏ ﻫﻪﻗﻪﺳﻪﻫﻪﺷﻪﻏ.

ފަދަ 1

ވީއެނާ ކޮންވެންޝަން ތަކުގެ ޤާނޫނުގެ ބަދަލުގައި 1961 ގެ ދިވެހި ރާއްޖެ ދިވެހިރާއްޖެގެ ގާނޫނުގެ ގޮތުގައި ބާއްވަންވާ ފަދަ

Article 1

For the purpose of the present Convention, the following expressions shall have the meanings hereunder assigned to them:

(a) The "head of the mission" is the person charged by the sending State with the duty of acting in that capacity;

(b) The "members of the mission" are the head of the mission and the members of the staff of the mission;

(c) The "members of the staff of the mission" are the members of the diplomatic staff, of the administrative and technical staff and of the service staff of the mission;

(d) The "members of the diplomatic staff" are the members of the staff of the mission having diplomatic rank;

(e) A "diplomatic agent" is the head of the mission or a member of the diplomatic staff of the mission;

(f) The "members of the administrative and technical staff" are the members of the staff of the mission employed in the administrative and technical service of the mission;

(g) The "members of the service staff" are the members of the staff of the mission in the domestic service of the mission;

(h) A "private servant" is a person who is in the domestic service of a member of the mission and who is not an employee of the sending State;

(i) The "premises of the mission" are the buildings or parts of buildings and the land ancillary thereto, irrespective of ownership, used for the purposes of the mission including the residence of the head of the mission.

Article 22

1. The premises of the mission shall be inviolable. The agents of the receiving State may not enter them, except with the consent of the head of the mission.
2. The receiving State is under a special duty to take all appropriate steps to protect the premises of the mission against any intrusion or damage and to prevent any disturbance of the peace of the mission or impairment of its dignity.
3. The premises of the mission, their furnishings and other property thereon and the means of transport of the mission shall be immune from search, requisition, attachment or execution.

Article 23

1. The sending State and the head of the mission shall be exempt from all national, regional or municipal dues and taxes in respect of the premises of the mission, whether owned or leased, other than such as represent payment for specific services rendered.
2. The exemption from taxation referred to in this article shall not apply to such dues and taxes payable under the law of the receiving State by persons contracting with the sending State or the head of the mission.

Article 24

The archives and documents of the mission shall be inviolable at any time and wherever they may be.

Article 27

1. The receiving State shall permit and protect free communication on the part of the mission for all official purposes. In communicating with the Government and the other missions and consulates of the sending State, wherever situated, the mission may employ all appropriate means, including diplomatic couriers and messages in code or cipher. However, the mission may install and use a wireless transmitter only with the consent of the receiving State.
2. The official correspondence of the mission shall be inviolable. Official correspondence means all correspondence relating to the mission and its functions.
3. The diplomatic bag shall not be opened or detained.
4. The packages constituting the diplomatic bag must bear visible external marks of their character and may contain only diplomatic documents or articles intended for official use.
5. The diplomatic courier, who shall be provided with an official document indicating his status and the number of packages constituting the diplomatic bag, shall be protected by the receiving State in the performance of his functions. He shall enjoy person inviolability and shall not be liable to any form of arrest or detention.
6. The sending State or the mission may designate diplomatic couriers ad hoc. In such cases the provisions of paragraph 5 of this article shall also apply, except that the immunities therein mentioned shall cease to apply when such a courier has delivered to the consignee the diplomatic bag in his charge.
7. A diplomatic bag may be entrusted to the captain of a commercial aircraft scheduled to land at an authorized port of entry. He shall be provided with an official document indicating the number of packages constituting the bag but he shall not be considered to be a diplomatic courier. The mission may send one of its members to take possession of the diplomatic bag directly and freely from the captain of the aircraft.

Article 28

The fees and charges levied by the mission in the course of its official duties shall be exempt from all dues and taxes.

Article 29

The person of a diplomatic agent shall be inviolable. He shall not be liable to any form of arrest or detention. The receiving State shall treat him with due respect and shall take all appropriate steps to prevent any attack on his person, freedom or dignity.

Article 30

1. The private residence of a diplomatic agent shall enjoy the same inviolability and protection as the premises of the mission.
2. His papers, correspondence and, except as provided in paragraph 3 of article 31, his property, shall likewise enjoy inviolability.

Article 31

1. A diplomatic agent shall enjoy immunity from the criminal jurisdiction of the receiving State. He shall also enjoy immunity from its civil and administrative jurisdiction, except in the case of:
   (a) A real action relating to private immovable property situated in the territory of the receiving State, unless he holds it on behalf of the sending State for the purposes of the mission;
   (b) An action relating to succession in which the diplomatic agent is involved as executor, administrator, heir or legatee as a private person and not on behalf of the sending State;
   (c) An action relating to any professional or commercial activity exercised by the diplomatic agent in the receiving State outside his official functions.
2. A diplomatic agent is not obliged to give evidence as a witness.
3. No measures of execution may be taken in respect of a diplomatic agent except in the cases coming under subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 1 of this article, and provided that the measures concerned can be taken without infringing the inviolability of his person or of his residence.
4. The immunity of a diplomatic agent from the jurisdiction of the receiving State does not exempt him from the jurisdiction of the sending State.

Article 32

1. The immunity from jurisdiction of diplomatic agents and of persons enjoying immunity under article 37 may be waived by the sending State.
2. Waiver must always be express.
3. The initiation of proceedings by a diplomatic agent or by a person enjoying immunity from jurisdiction under article 37 shall preclude him from invoking immunity from jurisdiction in respect of any counterclaim directly connected with the principal claim.
4. Waiver of immunity from jurisdiction in respect of civil or administrative proceedings shall not be held to imply waiver of immunity in respect of the execution of the judgement, for which a separate waiver shall be necessary.

Article 33

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 of this article, a diplomatic agent shall with respect to services rendered for the sending State be exempt from social security provisions which may be in force in the receiving State.
2. The exemption provided for in paragraph 1 of this article shall also apply to private servants who are in the sole employ of a diplomatic agent, on condition:

   (a) That they are not nationals of or permanently resident in the receiving State; and

   (b) That they are covered by the social security provisions which may be in force in the sending State or a third State.
3. A diplomatic agent who employs persons to whom the exemption provided for in paragraph 2 of this article does not apply shall observe the obligations which the social security provisions of the receiving State impose upon employers.
4. The exemption provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article shall not preclude voluntary participation in the social security system of the receiving State provided that such participation is permitted by that State.
5. The provisions of this article shall not affect bilateral or multilateral agreements concerning social security concluded previously and shall not prevent the conclusion of such agreements in the future.

Article 34

A diplomatic agent shall be exempt from all dues and taxes, personal or real, national, regional or municipal, except:

(a) Indirect taxes of a kind which are normally incorporated in the price of goods or services;

(b) Dues and taxes on private immovable property situated in the territory of the receiving State, unless he holds it on behalf of the sending State for the purposes of the mission;

(c) Estate, succession or inheritance duties levied by the receiving State, subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 of article 39;

(d) Dues and taxes on private income having its source in the receiving State and capital taxes on investments made in commercial undertakings in the receiving State;

(e) Charges levied for specific services rendered;

(f) Registration, court or record fees, mortgage dues and stamp duty, with respect to immovable property, subject to the provisions of article 23.

Article 35

The receiving State shall exempt diplomatic agents from all personal services, from all public service of any kind whatsoever, and from military obligations such as those connected with requisitioning, military contributions and billeting.

Article 36

1. The receiving State shall, in accordance with such laws and regulations as it may adopt, permit entry of and grant exemption from all customs duties, taxes, and related charges other than charges for storage, cartage and similar services, on:

   (a) Articles for the official use of the mission;

   (b) Articles for the personal use of a diplomatic agent or members of his family forming part of his household, including articles intended for his establishment.

2. The personal baggage of a diplomatic agent shall be exempt from inspection, unless there are serious grounds for presuming that it contains articles not covered by the exemptions mentioned in paragraph 1 of this article, or articles the import or export of which is prohibited by the law or controlled by the quarantine regulations of the receiving State. Such inspection shall be conducted only in the presence of the diplomatic agent or of his authorized representative.

Article 37

1. The members of the family of a diplomatic agent forming part of his household shall, if they are not nationals of the receiving State, enjoy the privileges and immunities specified in articles 29 to 36.

2. Members of the administrative and technical staff of the mission, together with members of their families forming part of their respective households, shall, if they are not nationals of or permanently resident in the receiving State, enjoy the privileges and immunities specified in articles 29 to 35, except that the immunity from civil and administrative jurisdiction of the receiving State specified in paragraph 1 of article 31 shall not extend to acts performed outside the course of their duties. They shall also enjoy the privileges specified in article 36, paragraph 1, in respect of articles imported at the time of first installation.

3. Members of the service staff of the mission who are not nationals of or permanently resident in the receiving State shall enjoy immunity in respect of acts performed in the course of their duties, exemption from dues and taxes on the emoluments they receive by reason of their employment and the exemption contained in article 33.

4. Private servants of members of the mission shall, if they are not nationals of or permanently resident in the receiving State, be exempt from dues and taxes on the emoluments they receive by reason of their employment. In other respects, they may enjoy privileges and immunities only to the extent admitted by the receiving State. However, the receiving State must exercise its jurisdiction over those persons in such a manner as not to interfere unduly with the performance of the functions of the mission.

Article 38

1. Except insofar as additional privileges and immunities may be granted by the receiving State, a diplomatic agent who is a national of or permanently resident in that State shall enjoy only immunity from jurisdiction, and inviolability, in respect of official acts performed in the exercise of his functions.

2. Other members of the staff of the mission and private servants who are nationals of or permanently resident in the receiving State shall enjoy privileges and immunities only to the extent admitted by the receiving State. However, the receiving State must exercise its jurisdiction over those persons in such a manner as not to interfere unduly with the performance of the functions of the mission.

Article 39

1. Every person entitled to privileges and immunities shall enjoy them from the moment he enters the territory of the receiving State on proceeding to take up his post or, if already in its territory, from the moment when his appointment is notified to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs or such other ministry as may be agreed.

2. When the functions of a person enjoying privileges and immunities have come to an end, such privileges and immunities shall normally cease at the moment when he leaves the country, or on expiry of a reasonable period in which to do so, but shall subsist until that time, even in case of armed conflict. However, with respect to acts performed by such a person in the exercise of his functions as a member of the mission, immunity shall continue to subsist.

3. In case of the death of a member of the mission, the members of his family shall continue to enjoy the privileges and immunities to which they are entitled until the expiry of a reasonable period in which to leave the country.

4. In the event of the death of a member of the mission not a national of or permanently resident in the receiving State or a member of his family forming part of his household, the receiving State shall permit the withdrawal of the movable property of the deceased, with the exception of any property acquired in the country the export of which was prohibited at the time of his death. Estate, succession and inheritance duties shall not be levied on movable property the

presence of which in the receiving State was due solely to the presence there of the deceased as a member of the mission or as a member of the family of a member of the mission.

Article 40

1. If a diplomatic agent passes through or is in the territory of a third State, which has granted him a passport visa if such visa was necessary, while proceeding to take up or to return to his post, or when returning to his own country, the third State shall accord him inviolability and such other immunities as may be required to ensure his transit or return. The same shall apply in the case of any members of his family enjoying privileges or immunities who are accompanying the diplomatic agent, or travelling separately to join him or to return to their country.
2. In circumstances similar to those specified in paragraph 1 of this article, third States shall not hinder the passage of members of the administrative and technical or service staff of a mission, and of members of their families, through their territories.
3. Third States shall accord to official correspondence and other official communications in transit, including messages in code or cipher, the same freedom and protection as is accorded by the receiving State. They shall accord to diplomatic couriers, who have been granted a passport visa if such visa was necessary, and diplomatic bags in transit, the same inviolability and protection as the receiving State is bound to accord.
4. The obligations of third States under paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this article shall also apply to the persons mentioned respectively in those paragraphs, and to official communications and diplomatic bags, whose presence in the territory of the third State is due to force majeure.

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Article 1
Definitions

1. For the purposes of the present Convention, the following expressions shall have the meanings hereunder assigned to them:

(a) "consular post" means any consulate-general, consulate, vice-consulate or consular agency;

(b) "consular district" means the area assigned to a consular post for the exercise of consular functions;

(c) "head of consular post" means the person charged with the duty of acting in that capacity;

(d) "consular officer" means any person, including the head of a consular post, entrusted in that capacity with the exercise of consular functions;

(e) "consular employee" means any person employed in the administrative or technical service of a consular post;

(f) "member of the service staff" means any person employed in the domestic service of a consular post;

(g) "members of the consular post" means consular officers, consular employees and members of the service staff;

(h) "members of the consular staff" means consular officers, other than the head of a consular post, consular employees and members of the service staff;

(i) "member of the private staff" means a person who is employed exclusively in the private service of a member of the consular post;

(j) "consular premises" means the buildings or parts of buildings and the land ancillary thereto, irrespective of ownership, used exclusively for the purposes of the consular post;

(k) "consular archives" includes all the papers, documents, correspondence, books, films, tapes and registers of the consular post, together with the ciphers and codes, the card-indexes and any article of furniture intended for their protection or safe keeping.

2. Consular officers are of two categories, namely career consular officers and honorary consular officers. The provisions of Chapter II of the present Convention apply to consular posts headed by career consular officers, the provisions of Chapter III govern consular posts headed by honorary consular officers.

3. The particular status of members of the consular posts who are nationals or permanent residents of the receiving State is governed by article 71 of the present Convention.

Article 5
Consular functions

Consular functions consist in:

(a) protecting in the receiving State the interests of the sending State and of its nationals, both individuals and bodies corporate, within the limits permitted by international law;

(b) furthering the development of commercial, economic, cultural and scientific relations between the sending State and the receiving State and otherwise promoting friendly relations between them in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention;

(c) ascertaining by all lawful means conditions and developments in the commercial, economic, cultural and scientific life of the receiving State, reporting thereon to the Government of the sending State and giving information to persons interested;

(d) issuing passports and travel documents to nationals of the sending State, and visas or appropriate documents to persons wishing to travel to the sending State;

(e) helping and assisting nationals, both individuals and bodies corporate, of the sending State;

(f) acting as notary and civil registrar and in capacities of a similar kind, and performing certain functions of an administrative nature, provided that there is nothing contrary thereto in the laws and regulations of the receiving State;

(g) safeguarding the interests of nationals, both individuals and bodies corporate, of the sending States in cases of succession mortis causa in the territory of the receiving State, in accordance with the laws and regulations of the receiving State;

(h) safeguarding, within the limits imposed by the laws and regulations of the receiving State, the interests of minors and other persons lacking full capacity who are nationals of the sending State, particularly where any guardianship or trusteeship is required with respect to such persons;

(i) subject to the practices and procedures obtaining in the receiving State, representing or arranging appropriate representation for nationals of the sending State before the tribunals and other authorities of the receiving State, for the purpose of obtaining, in accordance with the laws and regulations of the receiving State, provisional measures for the preservation of the rights and interests of these nationals, where, because of absence or any other reason, such nationals are unable at the proper time to assume the defence of their rights and interests;

(j) transmitting judicial and extrajudicial documents or executing letters rogatory or commissions to take evidence for the courts of the sending State in accordance with international agreements in force or, in the absence of such international agreements, in any other manner compatible with the laws and regulations of the receiving State;

(k) exercising rights of supervision and inspection provided for in the laws and regulations of the sending State in respect of vessels having the nationality of the sending State, and of aircraft registered in that State, and in respect of their crews;

(l) extending assistance to vessels and aircraft mentioned in subparagraph (k) of this article, and to their crews, taking statements regarding the voyage of a vessel, examining and stamping the ship's papers, and, without prejudice to the powers of the authorities of the receiving State, conducting investigations into any incidents which occurred during the voyage, and settling disputes of any kind between the master, the officers and the seamen insofar as this may be authorized by the laws and regulations of the sending State;

(m) performing any other functions entrusted to a consular post by the sending State which are not prohibited by the laws and regulations of the receiving State or to which no objection is taken by the receiving State or which are referred to in the international agreements in force between the sending State and the receiving State.

Article 15

Temporary exercise of the functions of the head of a consular post

1. If the head of a consular post is unable to carry out his functions or the position of head of consular post is vacant, an acting head of post may act provisionally as head of the consular post.
2. The full name of the acting head of post shall be notified either by the diplomatic mission of the sending State or, if that State has no such mission in the receiving State, by the head of the consular post, or, if he is unable to do so, by any competent authority of the sending State, to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the receiving State or to the authority designated by that Ministry. As a general rule, this notification shall be given in advance. The receiving State may make the admission as acting head of post of a person who is neither a diplomatic agent nor a consular officer of the sending State in the receiving State conditional on its consent.
3. The competent authorities of the receiving State shall afford assistance and protection to the acting head of post. While he is in charge of the post, the provisions of the present Convention shall apply to him on the same basis as to the head of the consular post concerned. The receiving State shall not, however, be obliged to grant to an acting head of post any facility, privilege or immunity which the head of the consular post enjoys only subject to conditions not fulfilled by the acting head of post.
4. When, in the circumstances referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, a member of the diplomatic staff of the diplomatic mission of the sending State in the receiving State is designated by the sending State as an acting head of post, he shall, if the receiving State does not object thereto, continue to enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities.

Article 17
Performance of diplomatic acts by consular officers

1. In a State where the sending State has no diplomatic mission and is not represented by a diplomatic mission of a third State, a consular officer may, with the consent of the receiving State, and without affecting his consular status, be authorized to perform diplomatic acts. The performance of such acts by a consular officer shall not confer upon him any right to claim diplomatic privileges and immunities.
2. A consular officer may, after notification addressed to the receiving State, act as representative of the sending State to any intergovernmental organization. When so acting, he shall be entitled to enjoy any privileges and immunities accorded to such a representative by customary international law or by international agreements; however, in respect of the performance by him of any consular function, he shall not be entitled to any greater immunity from jurisdiction than that to which a consular officer is entitled under the present Convention.

Article 31
Inviolability of the consular premises

1. Consular premises shall be inviolable to the extent provided in this article.
2. The authorities of the receiving State shall not enter that part of the consular premises which is used exclusively for the purpose of the work of the consular post except with the consent of the head of the consular post or of his designee or of the head of the diplomatic mission of the sending State. The consent of the head of the consular post may, however, be assumed in case of fire or other disaster requiring prompt protective action.
3. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, the receiving State is under a special duty to take all appropriate steps to protect the consular premises against any intrusion or damage and to prevent any disturbance of the peace of the consular post or impairment of its dignity.
4. The consular premises, their furnishings, the property of the consular post and its means of transport shall be immune from any form of requisition for purposes of national defence or public utility. If expropriation is necessary for such purposes, all possible steps shall be taken to avoid impeding the performance of consular functions, and prompt, adequate and effective compensation shall be paid to the sending State.

Article 32
Exemption from taxation of consular premises

1. Consular premises and the residence of the career head of consular post of which the sending State or any person acting on its behalf is the owner or lessee shall be exempt from all national, regional or municipal dues and taxes whatsoever, other than such as represent payment for specific services rendered.

2. The exemption from taxation referred to paragraph 1 of this article shall not apply to such dues and taxes if, under the law of the receiving State, they are payable by the person who contracted with the sending State or with the person acting on its behalf.

Article 33
Inviolability of the consular archives and documents

The consular archives and documents shall be inviolable at all times and wherever they may be.

Article 35
Freedom of communication

1. The receiving State shall permit and protect freedom of communication on the part of the consular post for all official purposes. In communicating with the Government, the diplomatic missions and other consular posts, wherever situated, of the sending State, the consular post may employ all appropriate means, including diplomatic or consular couriers, diplomatic or consular bags and messages in code or cipher. However, the consular post may install and use a wireless transmitter only with the consent of the receiving State.
2. The official correspondence of the consular post shall be inviolable. Official correspondence means all correspondence relating to the consular post and its functions.
3. The consular bag shall be neither opened nor detained. Nevertheless, if the competent authorities of the receiving State have serious reason to believe that the bag contains something other than the correspondence, documents or articles referred to in paragraph 4 of this article, they may request that the bag be opened in their presence by an authorized representative of the sending State. If this request is refused by the authorities of the sending State, the bag shall be returned to its place of origin.
4. The packages constituting the consular bag shall bear visible external marks of their character and may contain only official correspondence and documents or articles intended exclusively for official use.
5. The consular courier shall be provided with an official document indicating his status and the number of packages constituting the consular bag. Except with the consent of the receiving State he shall be neither a national of the receiving State, nor, unless he is a national of the sending State, a permanent resident of the receiving State. In the performance of his functions he shall be protected by the receiving State. He shall enjoy personal inviolability and shall not be liable to any form of arrest or detention.
6. The sending State, its diplomatic missions and its consular posts may designate consular couriers ad hoc. In such cases the provisions of paragraph 5 of this article shall also apply except that the immunities therein mentioned shall cease to apply when such a courier has delivered to the consignee the consular bag in his charge.
7. A consular bag may be entrusted to the captain of a ship or of a commercial aircraft scheduled to land at an authorized port of entry. He shall be provided with an official document indicating

the number of packages constituting the bag, but he shall not be considered to be a consular courier. By arrangement with the appropriate local authorities, the consular post may send one of its members to take possession of the bag directly and freely from the captain of the ship or of the aircraft.

Article 39
Consular fees and charges

1. The consular post may levy in the territory of the receiving State the fees and charges provided by the laws and regulations of the sending State for consular acts.
2. The sums collected in the form of the fees and charges referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, and the receipts for such fees and charges, shall be exempt from all dues and taxes in the receiving State.

Article 40
Protection of consular officers

The receiving State shall treat consular officers with due respect and shall take all appropriate steps to prevent any attack on their person, freedom or dignity.

Article 41
Personal inviolability of consular officers

1. Consular officers shall not be liable to arrest or detention pending trial, except in the case of a grave crime and pursuant to a decision by the competent judicial authority.
2. Except in the case specified in paragraph 1 of this article, consular officers shall not be committed to prison or be liable to any other form of restriction on their personal freedom save in execution of a judicial decision of final effect.
3. If criminal proceedings are instituted against a consular officer, he must appear before the competent authorities. Nevertheless, the proceedings shall be conducted with the respect due to him by reason of his official position and, except in the case specified in paragraph 1 of this Article, in a manner which will hamper the exercise of consular functions as little as possible. When, in the circumstances mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article, it has become necessary to detain a consular officer, the proceedings against him shall be instituted with the minimum of delay.

Article 43
Immunity from jurisdiction

1. Consular officers and consular employees shall not be amenable to the jurisdiction of the judicial or administrative authorities of the receiving State in respect of acts performed in the exercise of consular functions.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this article shall not, however, apply in respect of a civil action either:

   (a) arising out of a contract concluded by a consular officer or a consular employee in which he did not contract expressly or impliedly as an agent of the sending State; or

   (b) by a third party for damage arising from an accident in the receiving State caused by a vehicle, vessel or aircraft.

Article 44
Liability to give evidence

1. Members of a consular post may be called upon to attend as witnesses in the course of judicial or administrative proceedings. A consular employee or a member of the service staff shall not, except in the cases mentioned in paragraph 3 of this article, decline to give evidence. If a consular officer should decline to do so, no coercive measure or penalty may be applied to him.

2. The authority requiring the evidence of a consular officer shall avoid interference with the performance of his functions. It may, when possible, take such evidence at his residence or at the consular post or accept a statement from him in writing.

3. Members of a consular post are under no obligation to give evidence concerning matters connected with the exercise of their functions or to produce official correspondence and documents relating thereto. They are also entitled to decline to give evidence as expert witnesses with regard to the law of the sending State.

Article 45
Waiver of privileges and immunities

1. The sending State may waive, with regard to a member of the consular post, any of the privileges and immunities provided for in articles 41, 43 and 44.

2. The waiver shall in all cases be express, except as provided in paragraph 3 of this article, and shall be communicated to the receiving State in writing.

3. The initiation of proceedings by a consular officer or a consular employee in a matter where he might enjoy immunity from jurisdiction under article 43 shall preclude him from invoking immunity from jurisdiction in respect of any counterclaim directly connected with the principal claim.

4. The waiver of immunity from jurisdiction for the purposes of civil or administrative proceedings shall not be deemed to imply the waiver of immunity from the measures of execution resulting from the judicial decision; in respect of such measures, a separate waiver shall be necessary.

Article 48
Social security exemption

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 of this article, members of the consular post with respect to services rendered by them for the sending State, and members of their families forming part of their households, shall be exempt from social security provisions which may be in force in the receiving State.
2. The exemption provided for in paragraph 1 of this article shall apply also to members of the private staff who are in the sole employ of members of the consular post, on condition:

   (a) that they are not nationals of or permanently resident in the receiving State; and

   (b) that they are covered by the social security provisions which are in force in the sending State or a third State.
3. Members of the consular post who employ persons to whom the exemption provided for in paragraph 2 of this article does not apply shall observe the obligations which the social security provisions of the receiving State impose upon employers.
4. The exemption provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article shall not preclude voluntary participation in the social security system of the receiving State, provided that such participation is permitted by that State.

Article 49
Exemption from taxation

1. Consular officers and consular employees and members of their families forming part of their households shall be exempt from all dues and taxes, personal or real, national, regional or municipal, except:

   (a) indirect taxes of a kind which are normally incorporated in the price of goods or services;

   (b) dues or taxes on private immovable property situated in the territory of the receiving State, subject to the provisions of article 32;

   (c) estate, succession or inheritance duties, and duties on transfers, levied by the receiving State, subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) of article 51;

(d) dues and taxes on private income, including capital gains, having its source in the receiving State and capital taxes relating to investments made in commercial or financial undertakings in the receiving State;

(e) charges levied for specific services rendered;

(f) registration, court or record fees, mortgage dues and stamp duties, subject to the provisions of article 32.

2. Members of the service staff shall be exempt from dues and taxes on the wages which they receive for their services.

3. Members of the consular post who employ persons whose wages or salaries are not exempt from income tax in the receiving State shall observe the obligations which the laws and regulations of that State impose upon employers concerning the levying of income tax.

Article 50
Exemption from customs duties and inspection

1. The receiving State shall, in accordance with such laws and regulations as it may adopt, permit entry of and grant exemption from all customs duties, taxes, and related charges other than charges for storage, cartage and similar services, on:

(a) articles for the official use of the consular post;

(b) articles for the personal use of a consular officer or members of his family forming part of his household, including articles intended for his establishment. The articles intended for consumption shall not exceed the quantities necessary for direct utilization by the persons concerned.

2. Consular employees shall enjoy the privileges and exemptions specified in paragraph 1 of this article in respect of articles imported at the time of first installation.

3. Personal baggage accompanying consular officers and members of their families forming part of their households shall be exempt from inspection. It may be inspected only if there is serious reason to believe that it contains articles other than those referred to in subparagraph (b) of paragraph 1 of this article, or articles the import or export of which is prohibited by the laws and regulations of the receiving State or which are subject to its quarantine laws and regulations. Such inspection shall be carried out in the presence of the consular officer or member of his family concerned.

Article 51
Estate of a member of the consular post or of a member of his family

In the event of the death of a member of the consular post or of a member of his family forming part of his household, the receiving State:

(a) shall permit the export of the movable property of the deceased, with the exception of any such property acquired in the receiving State the export of which was prohibited at the time of his death;

(b) shall not levy national, regional or municipal estate, succession or inheritance duties, and duties on transfers, on movable property the presence of which in the receiving State was due solely to the presence in that State of the deceased as a member of the consular post or as a member of the family of a member of the consular post.

Article 52

Exemption from personal services and contributions

The receiving State shall exempt members of the consular post and members of their families forming part of their households from all personal services, from all public service of any kind whatsoever, and from military obligations such as those connected with requisitioning, military contributions and billeting.

Article 53

Beginning and end of consular privileges and immunities

1. Every member of the consular post shall enjoy the privileges and immunities provided in the present Convention from the moment he enters the territory of the receiving State on proceeding to take up his post or, if already in its territory, from the moment when he enters on his duties with the consular post.
2. Members of the family of a member of the consular post forming part of his household and members of his private staff shall receive the privileges and immunities provided in the present Convention from the date from which he enjoys privileges and immunities in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article or from the date of their entry into the territory of the receiving State or from the date of their becoming a member of such family or private staff, whichever is the latest.
3. When the functions of a member of the consular post have come to an end, his privileges and immunities and those of a member of his family forming part of his household or a member of his private staff shall normally cease at the moment when the person concerned leaves the receiving State or on the expiry of a reasonable period in which to do so, whichever is the sooner, but shall subsist until that time, even in case of armed conflict. In the case of the persons referred to in paragraph 2 of this article, their privileges and immunities shall come to an end when they cease to belong to the household or to be in the service of a member of the consular post provided, however, that if such persons intend leaving the receiving State within a reasonable period thereafter, their privileges and immunities shall subsist until the time of their departure.
4. However, with respect to acts performed by a consular officer or a consular employee in the exercise of his functions, immunity from jurisdiction shall continue to subsist without limitation of time.

5. In the event of the death of a member of the consular post, the members of his family forming part of his household shall continue to enjoy the privileges and immunities accorded to them until they leave the receiving State or until the expiry of a reasonable period enabling them to do so, whichever is the sooner.

Article 54
Obligations of third States

1. If a consular officer passes through or is in the territory of a third State, which has granted him a visa if a visa was necessary, while proceeding to take up or return to his post or when returning to the sending State, the third State shall accord to him all immunities provided for by the other articles of the present Convention as may be required to ensure his transit or return. The same shall apply in the case of any member of his family forming part of his household enjoying such privileges and immunities who are accompanying the consular officer or travelling separately to join him or to return to the sending State.
2. In circumstances similar to those specified in paragraph 1 of this article, third States shall not hinder the transit through their territory of other members of the consular post or of members of their families forming part of their households.
3. Third States shall accord to official correspondence and to other official communications in transit, including messages in code or cipher, the same freedom and protection as the receiving State is bound to accord under the present Convention. They shall accord to consular couriers who have been granted a visa, if a visa was necessary, and to consular bags in transit, the same inviolability and protection as the receiving State is bound to accord under the present Convention.
4. The obligations of third States under paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this article shall also apply to the persons mentioned respectively in those paragraphs, and to official communications and to consular bags, whose presence in the territory of the third State is due to force majeure.

Article 55
Respect for the laws and regulations of the receiving State

1. Without prejudice to their privileges and immunities, it is the duty of all persons enjoying such privileges and immunities to respect the laws and regulations of the receiving State. They also have a duty not to interfere in the internal affairs of that State.

2. The consular premises shall not be used in any manner incompatible with the exercise of consular functions.

3. The provisions of paragraph 2 of this article shall not exclude the possibility of offices of other institutions or agencies being installed in part of the building in which the consular premises are situated, provided that the premises assigned to them are separate from those used by the consular post. In that event, the said offices shall not, for the purposes of the present Convention, be considered to form part of the consular premises.

Article 57
Special provisions concerning private gainful occupation

1. Career consular officers shall not carry on for personal profit any professional or commercial activity in the receiving State.

2. Privileges and immunities provided in this chapter shall not be accorded:

   (a) to consular employees or to members of the service staff who carry on any private gainful occupation in the receiving State;

   (b) to members of the family of a person referred to in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph or to members of his private staff;

   (c) to members of the family of a member of a consular post who themselves carry on any private gainful occupation in the receiving State.

Article 58
General provisions relating to facilities, privileges and immunities

1. Articles 28, 29, 30, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39, paragraph 3 of article 54 and paragraphs 2 and 3 of article 55 shall apply to consular posts headed by an honorary consular officer. In addition, the facilities, privileges and immunities of such consular posts shall be governed by articles 59, 60, 61 and 62.

2. Articles 42 and 43, paragraph 3 of article 44, articles 45 and 53 and paragraph 1 of article 55 shall apply to honorary consular officers. In addition, the facilities, privileges and immunities of such consular officers shall be governed by articles 63, 64, 65, 66 and 67.

3. Privileges and immunities provided in the present Convention shall not be accorded to members of the family of an honorary consular officer or of a consular employee employed at a consular post headed by an honorary consular officer.

Article 59
Protection of the consular premises

The receiving State shall take such steps as may be necessary to protect the consular premises of a consular post headed by an honorary consular officer against any intrusion or damage and to prevent any disturbance of the peace of the consular post or impairment of its dignity.

Article 60
Exemption from taxation of consular premises

1. Consular premises of a consular post headed by an honorary consular officer of which the sending State is the owner or lessee shall be exempt from all national, regional or municipal

dues and taxes whatsoever, other than such as represent payment for specific services rendered.

2. The exemption from taxation referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall not apply to such dues and taxes if, under the laws and regulations of the receiving State, they are payable by the person who contracted with the sending State.

Article 61
Inviolability of consular archives and documents

The consular archives and documents of a consular post headed by an honorary consular officer shall be inviolable at all times and wherever they may be, provided that they are kept separate from other papers and documents and, in particular, from the private correspondence of the head of a consular post and of any person working with him, and from the materials, books or documents relating to their profession or trade.

Article 62
Exemption from customs duties

The receiving State shall, in accordance with such laws and regulations as it may adopt, permit entry of, and grant exemption from all customs duties, taxes, and related charges other than charges for storage, cartage and similar services on the following articles, provided that they are for the official use of a consular post headed by an honorary consular officer: coats-of-arms, flags, signboards, seals and stamps, books, official printed matter, office furniture, office equipment and similar articles supplied by or at the instance of the sending State to the consular post.

Article 64
Protection of honorary consular officers

The receiving State is under a duty to accord to an honorary consular officer such protection as may be required by reason of his official position.

Article 66
Exemption from taxation

An honorary consular officer shall be exempt from all dues and taxes on the remuneration and emoluments which he receives from the sending State in respect of the exercise of consular functions.

Article 67

Exemption from personal services and contributions

The receiving State shall exempt honorary consular officers from all personal services and from all public services of any kind whatsoever and from military obligations such as those connected with requisitioning, military contributions and billeting.

Article 70

Exercise of consular functions by diplomatic missions

1. The provisions of the present Convention apply also, so far as the context permits, to the exercise of consular functions by a diplomatic mission.
2. The names of members of a diplomatic mission assigned to the consular section or otherwise charged with the exercise of the consular functions of the mission shall be notified to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the receiving State or to the authority designated by that Ministry.
4. The privileges and immunities of the members of a diplomatic mission referred to in paragraph 2 of this article shall continue to be governed by the rules of international law concerning diplomatic relations.

Article 71

Nationals or permanent residents of the receiving State

1. Except insofar as additional facilities, privileges and immunities may be granted by the receiving State, consular officers who are nationals of or permanently resident in the receiving State shall enjoy only immunity from jurisdiction and personal inviolability in respect of official acts performed in the exercise of their functions, and the privileges provided in paragraph 3 of article 44. So far as these consular officers are concerned, the receiving State shall likewise be bound by the obligation laid down in article 42. If criminal proceedings are instituted against such a consular officer, the proceedings shall, except when he is under arrest or detention, be conducted in a manner which will hamper the exercise of consular functions as little as possible.
2. Other members of the consular post who are nationals of or permanently resident in the receiving State and members of their families, as well as members of the families of consular officers referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, shall enjoy facilities, privileges and immunities only insofar as these are granted to them by the receiving State. Those members of the families of members of the consular post and those members of the private staff who are themselves nationals of or permanently resident in the receiving State shall likewise enjoy facilities, privileges and immunities only insofar as these are granted to them by the receiving State. The receiving State shall, however, exercise its jurisdiction over those persons in such a way as not to hinder unduly the performance of the functions of the consular post.

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(vi) In sections 13, 14, 15 and 25, the expression "meetings convened by a specialized agency" means meetings: (1) of its assembly and of its executive body (however designated), and (2) of any commission provided for in its constitution; (3) of any international conference convened by it; and (4) of any committee of any of these bodies.

(vii) The term "executive head" means the principal executive official of the specialized agency in question, whether designated "Director-General" or otherwise.

Section 2

Each State party to this Convention in respect of any specialized agency to which this Convention has become applicable in accordance with section 37 shall accord to, or in connexion with, that agency the privileges and immunities set forth in the standard clauses on the conditions specified therein, subject to any modification of those clauses contained in the provisions of the final (or revised) annex relating to that agency and transmitted in accordance with sections 36 and 38.

Article III
PROPERTY, FUNDS AND ASSETS

Section 4

The specialized agencies, their property and assets, wherever located and by whomsoever held, shall enjoy immunity from every form of legal process except in so far as in any particular case they have expressly waived their immunity. It is, however, understood that no waiver of immunity shall extend to any measure of execution.

Section 5

The premises of the specialized agencies shall be inviolable. The property and assets of the specialized agencies, wherever located and by whomsoever held, shall be immune from search, requisition, confiscation, expropriation and any other form of interference, whether by executive, administrative, judicial or legislative action.

Section 6

The archives of the specialized agencies, and in general all documents belonging to them or held by them, shall be inviolable, wherever located.

Section 7

Without being restricted by financial controls, regulations or moratoria of any kind:

(a) The specialized agencies may hold funds, gold or currency of any kind and operate accounts in any currency;

(b) The specialized agencies may freely transfer their funds, gold or currency from one country to another or within any country and convert any currency held by them into any other currency.

Section 8

Each specialized agency shall, in exercising its rights under section 7 above, pay due regard to any representations made by the Government of any State party to this Convention in so far as it is considered that effect can be given to such representations without detriment to the interests of the agency.

Section 9

The specialized agencies, their assets, income and other property shall be:

(a) Exempt from all direct taxes: it is understood, however, that the specialized agencies will not claim exemption from taxes which are, in fact, no more than charges for public utility services;

(b) Exemption from customs duties and prohibitions and restrictions on imports and exports in respect of articles imported or exported by the specialized agencies for their official use; it is understood, however, that articles imported under such exemption will not be sold in the country into which they were imported except under conditions agreed to with the Government of that country;

(c) Exempt from duties and prohibitions and restrictions on imports and exports in respect of their publications.

Section 10

While the specialized agencies will not, as a general rule, claim exemption from excise duties and from taxes on the sale of movable and immobile property which forms part of the price to be paid, nevertheless when the specialized agencies are making important purchases for official use of property on which such duties and taxes have been charged or are chargeable, States parties to this Convention will, whenever possible, make appropriate administrative arrangements for the remission or return of the amount of duty or tax.

Article IV
FACILITIES IN RESPECT OF COMMUNICATIONS

Section 11

Each specialized agency shall enjoy, in the territory of each State party to this Convention in respect of that agency, for its official communications, treatment not less favourable than that accorded by the Government of such State to any other Government, including the latter's diplomatic mission, in the matter of priorities, rates and taxes of mails, cables, telegrams, radiograms, telephotos, telephone and other communications, and press rates for information to the press and radio.

Section 12

No censorship shall be applied to the official correspondence and other official communications of the specialized agencies.

The specialized agencies shall have the right to use codes and to dispatch and receive correspondence by courier or in sealed bags, which shall have the same immunities and privileges as diplomatic couriers and bags.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the adoption of appropriate security precautions to be determined by agreement between a State party to this Convention and a specialized agency.

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Article V
REPRESENTATIVES OF MEMBERS

Section 13

Representatives of members at meetings convened by a specialized agency shall, while exercising their functions and during their journeys to and from the place of meeting, enjoy the following privileges and immunities:

(a) Immunity from personal arrest or detention and from seizure of their personal baggage, and in respect of words spoken or written and all acts done by them in their official capacity, immunity from legal process of every kind;

(b) Inviolability for all papers and documents;

(c) The right to use codes and to receive papers or correspondence by courier or in sealed bags;

(d) Exemption in respect of themselves and their spouses from immigration restrictions, aliens' registration or national service obligations in the State which they are visiting or through which they are passing in the exercise of their functions;

(e) The same facilities in respect of currency or exchange restrictions as are accorded to representatives of foreign Governments on temporary official missions;

(f) The same immunities and facilities in respect of their personal baggage as are accorded to members of comparable rank of diplomatic missions.

Section 14

In order to secure for the representatives of members of the specialized agencies at meetings convened by them complete freedom of speech and complete independence in the discharge of their duties, the immunity from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and all acts done by them in discharging their duties shall continue to be accorded, notwithstanding that the persons concerned are no longer engaged in the discharge of such duties.

Section 15

Where the incidence of any form of taxation depends upon residence, periods during which the representatives of members of the specialized agencies at meetings convened by them are present in a member State for the discharge of their duties shall not be considered as periods of residence.

Section 16

Privileges and immunities are accorded to the representatives of members, not for the personal benefit of the individuals themselves, but in order to safeguard the independent exercise of their functions in connexion with the specialized agencies. Consequently, a member not only has the right but is under a duty to waive the immunity of its representatives in any case where, in the opinion of the member, the immunity would impede the course of justice, and where it can be waived without prejudice to the purpose for which the immunity is accorded.

Section 17

The provisions of sections 13, 14 and 15 are not applicable in relation to the authorities of a State of which the person is a national or of which he is or has been a representative.

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Article VI
OFFICIALS

Section 18

Each specialized agency will specify the categories of officials to which the provisions of this article and of article VIII shall apply. It shall communicate them to the Governments of all States parties to this Convention in respect of that agency and to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The names of the officials included in these categories shall from time to time be made known to the abovementioned Governments.

Section 19

Officials of the specialized agencies shall:

(a) Be immune from legal process in respect of words spoken or written and all acts performed by them in their official capacity;

(b) Enjoy the same exemptions from taxation in respect of the salaries and emoluments paid to them by the specialized agencies and on the same conditions as are enjoyed by officials of the United Nations;

(c) Be immune, together with their spouses and relatives dependent on them, from immigration restrictions and alien registration;

(d) Be accorded the same privileges in respect of exchange facilities as are accorded to officials of comparable rank of diplomatic missions;

(e) Be given, together with their spouses and relatives dependent on them, the same repatriation facilities in time of international crises as officials of comparable rank of diplomatic missions;

(f) Have the right to import free of duty their furniture and effects at the time of first taking up their post in the country in question.

Section 20

The officials of the specialized agencies shall be exempt from national service obligations, provided that in relation to the States of which they are nationals, .such exemption shall be confined to officials of the specialized agencies whose names have, by reason of their duties, been placed upon a list compiled by the executive head of the specialized agency and approved by the State concerned.

Should other officials of specialized agencies be called up for national service, the State concerned shall, at the request of the specialized agency concerned, grant such temporary deferments in the call-up of such officials as may be necessary to avoid interruption in the continuation of essential work.

Section 21

In addition to the immunities and privileges specified in sections 19 and 20, the executive head of each specialized agency, including any official acting on his behalf during his absence from duty, shall be accorded in respect of himself, his spouse and minor children, the privileges and immunities, exemptions and facilities accorded to diplomatic envoys, in accordance with international law.

Section 22

Privileges and immunities are granted to officials in the interests of the specialized agencies only and not for personal benefit of the individuals themselves. Each specialized agency shall have the right and the duty to waive the immunity of any official in any case where, in its opinion, the immunity would impede the course of justice and can be waived without prejudice to the interests of the specialized agency.

Section 23

Each specialized agency shall co-operate at all times with the appropriate authorities of member States to facilitate the proper administration of justice, secure the observance of police regulations and prevent the occurrence of any abuses in connexion with the privileges, immunities and facilities mentioned in this article.

Article VIII
LAISSEZ-PASSER

Section 26

Officials of the specialized agencies shall be entitled to use the United Nations laissez-passer in conformity with administrative arrangements to be concluded between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the competent authorities of the specialized agencies, to which agencies special powers to issue laissez-passer may be delegated. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify each State party to this Convention of each administrative arrangement so concluded.

Section 27

States parties to this Convention shall recognize and accept the United Nations laissez-passer issued to officials of the specialized agencies as valid travel documents.

Section 28

Applications for visas, where required, from officials of specialized agencies holding United Nations laissez-passer, when accompanied by a certificate that they are travelling on the business of a specialized agency, shall be dealt with as speedily as possible. In addition, such persons shall be granted facilities for speedy travel.

Section 29

Similar facilities to those specified in section 28 shall be accorded to experts and other persons who, though not the holders of United Nations laissez-passer, have a certificate that they are travelling on the business of a specialized agency.

Section 30

The executive heads, assistant executive heads, heads of departments and other officials of a rank not lower than head of department of the specialized agencies, travelling on United Nations laissez-passer on the business of the specialized agencies, shall be granted the same facilities for travel as are accorded to officials of comparable rank in diplomatic missions.