



# PLAYING CONDITIONS AND RULES FOR DOMESTIC TOURNAMENTS 2011-2012



**PCB shall manage all Domestic tournaments. All matches will be played under the Laws of Cricket (2000 Code and 4<sup>th</sup> Edition 2010) and ICC Standard Playing Conditions as adopted hereunder:**

## **QUALIFICATION RULES**

1. a) A cricketer is qualified to play for District/City Association in Regional Inter District U-19 and Regional Inter District Sr. tournaments provided that:-

i) He must have been born in the area under the jurisdiction of that District/City Association or tag District.

OR

ii) Have permanent domicile of that District/City Association or tag District.

OR

iii) Have completed a residence period of 180 days in the area under jurisdiction of that District/City Association or tag District; to the satisfaction of PCB.

iv) A player should play from the Zone from where he is registered unless and until his registration is transferred or cancelled by the respective associations.

b) **Exceptional Circumstances Related to Birth or Residence**

i) Should a player be deemed ineligible under 1(a) (i),(ii),(iii) and (iv) above and his Association believe that there are exceptional circumstances requiring consideration, a written application shall be made to DDCO, who will forward along with his recommendation to the Chairman PCB, whose decision will be final.

ii) A player can play for only one Association in all Inter District tournaments in one Domestic Cricket Season. Similarly a player who belongs to City District Association can represent any one Zone of City District throughout one Domestic Cricket Season. Change of Zone is not allowed.

iii) No guest player is allowed for Regional Inter District U-19 and Regional Inter District Sr. tournaments.

2. **To Qualify to Play for Department or Service Organization  
Quaid-e-Azam Trophy, One Day National Cup, and Patron's Trophy G-II Tournaments**

a) A player shall be bonafide employee or, if contracted,

must have minimum of one-year contract or seasonal contract i.e. 1<sup>st</sup> October 2011 to 30<sup>th</sup> April 2012. Such player shall not be the employee of any other Organization whether playing in domestic cricket or not.

b) A player shall be deemed to be eligible to play for departments, if his name is included in the list, submitted by employer for registration with PCB.

c) All departments are bound to submit the attested photocopy of the contract letter and also list of regular employees duly certified by the head of the concerned sports Department. If an infringement of rules occurs, the playing rights of the concerned department will be withdrawn and team will be scratched from the tournament.

## 2.1 **Overseas Players**

If any District/City/Regional/Departmental Cricket Team wishes to include an overseas player in their playing XI, they must send request to PCB along with No Objection Certificate (NOC) from concerned Cricket Board.

PCB will thoroughly investigate the case and will give decision within 15 days of the receipt of the request. The player whose name is registered by PCB as an overseas player can play in any domestic tournament of that season.

## 2.2 **League Cricket**

Any player/Organization who has participated in any cricket event which has not been approved by PCB, will not be eligible to participate in any PCB organized cricket tournaments.

## 3. **Under-19 Inter District/Region**

The eligibility of players to take part in Regional Inter District U-19 and Inter Region U-19 shall be those who are U-19 years of age e.g. born on or after the 1<sup>st</sup> September of respective year.

### **EXAMPLE**

a) Players born on or after 1<sup>st</sup> September 1992 shall be eligible to participate in the Regional Inter District U-19 and Inter Region U-19 tournaments 2011-2012.

b) A player can participate for a maximum of three seasons since his first participation in U-19 competition provided he remains within the age limit as laid down in the rules.

c) District/City Association must submit the names of their 20 players along with their date of birth duly certified by the Secretary/President of the concerned Association and player's bio-data pro-formas duly filled and signed by the each individual player alongwith two recent coloured passport size photographs to the PCB Office.

- d) All District/City Associations must ensure that players who are selected for Regional Inter district U-19 tournament are genuinely U-19 and no overage player is included in the team. All Associations must verify all the documents of players from the concerned departments before sending the names to PCB. Team officials will have to produce on demand by opponent team/Umpires/ Match Referee, original educational and age certificates along with photocopy of father's NIC and original Form B and photograph of each player, failing which atleast Rs.10,000/- fine may be imposed on the team by Match Referee or umpires and further action will also be taken on protest by PCB. Officials and players will be severely punished for inclusion of over age players.
- e) No change or alteration in the date of birth once registered with the PCB shall be accepted on any ground whatsoever including change by an affidavit.

#### 4. **Registration**

- a) All Associations and Departmental teams, which are participating in domestic tournaments, must submit the name of their players for registration with PCB Lahore by registered post. The dates will be intimated in writing.
- b) The Department/Organization must release their players as and when required by the District/City Association and treat their absence as on duty.
- c) All disputes regarding listed players should be settled before the start of each tournament.
- d) Departments and Associations failing to submit the names along with Pro-farmas and entry fee within scheduled dates will face financial penalties and disciplinary action as under:-
- i) Department/ District/City/Zonal Association may be fined up to Rs.10,000/- (Adjustable against their participation fee)

OR

- ii) May not be allowed to participate in the tournament.

#### **Special Registration**

1. a) In case any change or addition is desired in the names of registered players between the last date of receipt of names and start of the tournament in which Departmental or Association teams are participating, special registration may be allowed by the PCB on payment as under:-
  - i) Departmental Team Rs.5,000/- per player
  - ii) District/City Association's, HEC, PEB, Army, PAF, Navy Team Rs.1000/- per Player
- b) In case a player(s) is selected in National Team, the District/City Association/ Department concerned may be allowed replacement by equal number of fresh player(s) without any extra payment.

- c) If a player is called on national duty during the course of a match, substitute will be allowed during the course of that match who may bat and bowl but original player will not be allowed to come back in the team in that match. If a player is called for National duty before the start of the domestic match he will not be nominated in the playing XI.
- d) A player who is under a ban placed on him by the PCB or a Member District/City Association (with Board's approval) shall not be allowed to play for any team in these competitions.
- e) If a player, who is not qualified to play under the above-mentioned rules, plays for an Organization/Association such Organization/Association may be disqualified for the rest of the tournament and disciplinary action will be taken against the player.
- f) If more than 20/25 players plays for any District, City, Zonal, Regional Cricket Association, Department the concerned District, City, Zonal, Regional Cricket Association, Department may be fined Rs.50,000/- and the concerned official may be banned for atleast one year.

#### 5. **Penalty for infringement of rules**

- a) A player who infringes the rules shall be debarred, for a minimum period of one year from the date of infringement, to participate in all the tournaments conducted by the PCB or by any District/City Cricket Association.
- b) The team for which a player as in (a) above has played will be declared loser and full match points will be awarded to the opponent. The defaulter team will not be allowed to play in the next round/Semi Finals/Final, even though it wins all remaining matches of the tournament.
- c) Any District/City Association (concerned Zonal officials) despite of the fact that the player has surpassed the age limit or has completed the maximum participating terms as laid down in the rules and regulations for Under-19 has in the opinion of the PCB, allowed a player to play in the competition, PCB may penalize the concerned District/City Association (concerned Zonal officials) and player(s) as follows:-

At least one-year ban may be imposed on the Secretary/President of the concerned District/City Association (concerned Zonal officials) and on concerned player(s).

#### 6. **Entry Fee**

- a) The entry fee for Departmental Teams for respective tournaments shall be as follows:-
  - Institutions Teams (Patron's Trophy G-II) Rs.50,000/-
  - Institutions Teams (Quaid-e-Azam Trophy Division I & II, One day Tournament Division I & II) Rs. 200,000/-.
  - District/City Associations team (Inter District Tournaments) Rs.1,500/- per team per tournament. Entry fee will be adjustable against their grant.

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and Services Teams shall pay a sum of Rs. 10000/- per team for the entire season as entry fee. PCB will be responsible for TA/DA and fee to the Umpires, Match Referees and Scorers.

b) The entry fee shall be sent through a crossed cheque, to PCB as per the last date of submission of names. Team failing to deposit entry fee may not be allowed to participate in the tournament.

7. The competing teams shall bear all their expenses on ground hire charges, boarding lodging, transportation, lunches, teas, furniture hire, in the following manner:-

a) When two Associations play with each other on the third place outside their jurisdiction or two Departmental teams meet each other, they shall equally share all their expenses on ground hire charges, furniture hire charges, lunches and teas and any other unforeseen expenditure duly agreed by teams concerned.

b) i) When a District Association plays another District Association in its jurisdiction, the host District Association will bear the ground and furniture hire charges, lunch and tea expenses etc, Similarly Zonal teams will be responsible to share expenses equally.

ii) For matches played at Gaddafi Stadium Lahore, National Stadium Karachi, Multan Cricket Stadium Multan, Bugti Stadium Quetta and Abbottabad Cricket Stadium Abbottabad when two Departments are playing against each other the ground hire charges will be charged from the concerned Departments. However, when two Associations are playing against each other, no ground hire charges will be charged from them. The City Cricket Association will not charge ground hire charges of those grounds, which are under their jurisdiction from their respective Zones.

c) In case two District Associations play outside their jurisdiction, the local District Association in whose jurisdiction the match is being played will reserve the ground and will later on recover the charges from the playing teams.

d) In case two Departmental teams play with each other, both shall be responsible for the reservation of ground and other facilities.

e. In case a departmental team play with Regional team, both teams shall equally share all their expenses.

#### 8. **Appointments**

The venues, grounds, dates and match officials (Umpires, Match Referees and Scorers) will be determined by the PCB and not to be changed as far as possible.

i.

#### 9. **Ground/Pitches**

a) In the preparation of pitches the Local District/City Association shall follow PCB directives issued from time to time.

b) The ground authorities will ensure clear and if possible secure demarcation of boundary line by roping of entire

playing area. The boundary shall be the fence or a rope inside the fence.

c) The playing area shall be a minimum of 150 yards (137.16 metres) from boundary to boundary square of the pitch, with the shorter of the two square boundaries being a minimum 65 yards (59.43 metres). The straight boundary at both ends of the pitch shall be a minimum of 70 yards (64.00 metres). Distances shall be measured from the centre of the pitch to be used.

On large grounds the aim shall be to provide the largest playing area, subject to no boundary exceeding 90 yards (82.29 meters) from the centre of the pitch to be used.

Any ground which has been approved to host international cricket prior to 1<sup>st</sup> October 2007 or which is currently under construction as of this date which is unable to conform to these new minimum dimensions shall be exempt. In such cases the regulations in force immediately prior to the adoption of these regulations shall apply.

d) If an unauthorized person/objects enters the playing arena and handles/touches the ball, the umpire at the bowler's end shall be the sole judge whether the boundary allowance should be scored or the ball be treated as still in play or called dead ball if a batsman is liable to be out as a result of the unauthorized person handles/touches the ball.

#### 10. **Nominated Teams exchanged before the toss**

1. Each captain shall nominate 11 players plus a maximum of 4 substitute fielders in writing to Match Referee before the toss. No player (member of the playing eleven) may be changed after the nomination without the consent of the opposing captain. No change is allowed after the call of play.

2. Only those nominated as substitute fielders shall be entitled to act as substitute fielders during the match, unless the Match Referee, in exceptional circumstances, allows subsequent additions.

3. List of the nominated teams exchanged before the toss should be handed over to umpires who will also countersign the list. For Regional Inter District Under-19 matches such list should also carry father's name, date of birth and signature of each player. Umpires must submit the list of the nominated teams along with their match report to the PCB.

4. At the time of toss, the Captain should be in cricket attire or in blazer.

5. Only Pakistani coins are permitted for toss.

#### 11. **Cricket Balls**

All participating teams shall purchase their requirement of cricket balls from concerned manufacturers as per followings:-

i) District/City Associations/ Institutions will approach the manufacturer with a written request of their requirement with a copy to the PCB.

ii) Manufacturer will issue cricket balls as per request and will inform PCB in writing.

iii) Cavalier 80 red balls will be used for Regional Inter District Under-19 and Regional Inter District Sr. tournaments.

iv) Super Match (hand stitched) red balls (Grays of Cambridge) will be used for Quaid-e-Azam Trophy division I & II, Pentangular Cup (First Class), Inter Region U-23 and Patron's Trophy G-II tournaments.

v) Special Crown Match red balls (Acelin) for Inter Region/Department U-19 (Three Day) Tournament and Crown Match white balls for Inter Region/Department U-19 One day and Twenty-20 tournaments.

vi) White Super Match balls will be used for One Day Division I & II tournaments.

vii) Teams are required to maintain a stock of at least six balls of varying wear of the same make as replacement balls, to the satisfaction of the umpires failing which a fine of Rs.2,000/- may be imposed by Match Referee.

viii) For first class matches, the Captain of the fielding side shall have the choice of taking a new ball any time after 80 overs have been bowled with the previous ball. For all other matches the captain has the choice of taking a new ball after 75 overs.

ix) The umpire shall retain possession of the match ball

throughout the duration of the match when play is not actually taking place. During play umpires shall periodically and irregularly inspect the condition of the ball and shall retain possession of it at the fall of a wicket, a drink interval, or any other disruption in play.

x) In the event of a ball during play being lost, unrecovered or, in the opinion of the umpires, becoming unfit for play through normal use, the umpires shall allow it to be replaced by one of same brand, in their opinion, has had a comparable amount of wear. The changed ball will remain in use even the lost ball is recovered. If the ball is to be replaced, the umpires shall inform the batsmen. If a ball needs to be replaced after 110 overs, it must be replaced with a new ball.

## 12. Duration of Play

### a) FIRST CLASS CRICKET

Quaid-e-Azam Trophy Division I & II and Pentangular Cup  
4 days 5.30 hours (83 overs per day)

### b) NON FIRST CLASS

Regional Inter District U-19  
2 days, 6 hours play (90 overs per day)

Regional Inter District Sr.  
2 days, 6 hours play (90 overs per day)

Inter Region U-19 (Group Matches)  
3 days 5.30 hours (83 overs per day)

Patron's Trophy G-II (Group Matches)  
3 days 6 hours (90 overs per day)

First innings restrictions for Regional Inter District U-19 and Regional Inter District Sr. will be 70 overs and for Inter Region U-19 and Patron's Trophy G-II tournament will be a maximum of 83 overs.

Note: There will be no restriction of overs in first innings for the Quaid-e-Azam Trophy and Pentangular Cup (First Class) tournaments.

## c) Hours of play and interval (5.30 hours play)

### Week days

1000 to 1200 hours	Play	2 hours
1200 to 1240 hours	Lunch	40 Minutes
1240 to 1440 hours	Play	2 hours
1440 to 1500 hours	Tea	20 Minutes
1500 to 1630 hours	Play	1½ hour

### Friday

1000 to 1300 hours	Play	3 hours
1300 to 1400 hours	Lunch/Prayer	1 hour
1400 to 1630 hours	Play	2½ hours

## Hours of play and interval (6 hours play)

### Week days

1000 to 1200 hours	Play	2 hours
1200 to 1240 hours	Lunch	40 Minutes
1240 to 1440 hours	Play	2 hours
1440 to 1500 hours	Tea	20 Minutes
1500 to 1700 hours	Play	2 hours

### Friday

1000 to 1300 hours	Play	3 hours
1300 to 1400 hours	Lunch/prayer	1 hour
1400 to 1700 hours	Play	3 hours

**Note:** Keeping in view Jumma prayer, Match Referee (if appointed) and both the Umpires are authorized to adjust the timings for Lunch/Prayer.

d) i) Lunch interval on all days except Fridays shall be limited to 40 minutes. In addition, the provisions of Law 15.8 as applicable to the tea interval shall also apply to the lunch interval.

ii) The tea interval shall be of 20 minutes duration on all week days except Fridays or at the conclusion of the over in progress at the above time subject to circumstances provided for in law 15.7 and 15.8.

e) **Interval for drinks.** The provision of law 15.9 shall be strictly observed except that under conditions of extreme heat, the umpires may allow extra intervals for drinks.

An individual player may be given drink either on boundary edge or at the fall of a wicket, on the field, provided that

no playing time is wasted. No other drinks shall be taken on to the field without the permission of the umpires. Any player taking drink on to the field shall be dressed in proper cricket attire.

Note: Squad members of the fielding or batting team who are not playing in the match and who are not acting as substitute fielders shall be required to wear a team training bib whilst on the playing area (including the area between the boundary and the perimeter fencing).

- f) A clock on the ground shall be used to regulate the hours of play and intervals. If the clock on the ground is not available or out of order, the watches of the umpires shall determine the time. In any case umpires must notify the ground authority and Captains of both the teams which clock is to be used.
- g) If both Captains agree, play may be extended by a maximum of 30 minutes at the end of day's play to bring out a definite result on an earlier day of a match. Once started, this extra 30 minutes time must be played out. The time by which play is extended on any day shall be deducted from the total number of hours of play remaining and the match shall end earlier on the final day by the duration of time by which play was previously extended.
- h) The umpires may decide to play 15 minutes (a minimum of four overs) extra time at the scheduled lunch or tea interval of any day if requested by either captain if, in the umpires' opinion, it would bring about a definite result in that session. If the umpires do not believe a result can be achieved no extra time shall be allowed.

If it is decided to play such extra time, the whole period shall be played out even though the possibility of finishing the match may have disappeared before the full period has expired.

Only the actual amount of playing time up to the maximum 15 minutes extra time by which play is extended on any day shall be deducted from the total number of hours of play remaining, and the following session of play shall be reduced by the amount of time by which play was previously extended under this clause.

For the avoidance of doubt, this clause shall not apply when Law 15.8, as amended by Clause 15.2, is applied, i.e. the total extra time remains at 30 minutes

### 13. **OVERS**

- i) An over shall be of six (6) balls.
- ii) The fielding side shall bowl at an average of 15 overs per hour.
- iii) The over rate shall be calculated at the end of the match.
- iv) A minimum of 15 mandatory overs shall be bowled in the last hour on the last day of the match. Such mandatory

overs shall start after 68/75 overs have been bowled or one hour before scheduled time of close of play whichever is later. Law 16.8 (c) (ii) shall also apply.

After having completed 68/75 overs and the first 8 overs subsequently of the last hour, the team Captains may call off the match before the scheduled close of play on the last day, in case there is no chance of a decision. Teams not following the conditions are liable to disciplinary action including imposition of fine upto Rs.10000/- or forfeiture of points gained in this match.

- iv) Where there is a change of innings during a day's play (except at lunch or tea) two overs will be deducted from the minimum number of overs to be bowled.
  - vi) The umpires should keep cautioning the teams that minimum 83/90 overs (5.30 hours / 6 hours play) have to be bowled in a day. To avoid wasting of time, no player will enter the field without the permission of umpires during an over except during temporary stoppages of play or, due to wicket falling or, batsman retiring or first aid being given to an injured player etc.
  - vii) If play is suspended due to adverse weather, light conditions or force majeure, the minimum number of overs shall be reduced @ of 4 minutes per over of the playing time lost.
  - viii) The umpires and Match Referee (if nominated) will calculate the number of overs at the end of the match. Penalty for slow over rate will be imposed as per Rule 14, subject to the following deductions:-
    - a) 2 minutes per wicket taken, provided that such wickets results in the subsequent batsmen immediately commencing his innings. For the avoidance of any doubt, no time allowance will be given for the final wicket of an innings or where a wicket falls immediately prior to any interval.
    - b) Actual time lost or wasted due to interruption by the crowd invasion, supply of cricket gears, medical aid given to any player inside the field during play, water required by the players, adjustment of sight screen or any other interruption.
    - c) 4 minutes for one drink break taken in any session.
- If a side is bowled out in 3 ½ hours or less (taking into account all of the time allowances set out above) in any particular innings, no account will be taken of the actual over rate in that innings when calculating the actual over rate at the end of the match.
- ix) A minimum of 83/90 over must be bowled in a day as long as light is fit to play. If the wicket falls in the last over of the days play (except the last day of the match) the days play will be closed there and then.
  - x) On days other than the last day, play shall continue on

each day until the completion of a minimum target of 83/90 overs (or a minimum of 15 overs per hour) or the completion of the scheduled or rescheduled cessation time, whichever is the later but provided that play shall not continue for more than 30 minutes beyond the scheduled or rescheduled cessation time (permitted overtime). For the sake of clarity, if any of the minimum target number of overs have not been bowled at the completion of the permitted overtime, play shall cease upon completion of the over in progress. The overs not bowled shall not be made up on any subsequent day.

**xi) Making Up Lost Time**

(a) On The Day

Subject to weather, ground, light and overs, except in the last hour of the match, in the event of play being suspended for any reason other than normal intervals, the playing time on that day shall be extended by the amount of time lost up to a maximum of 30 minutes.

(b) On the Last Day only (Refer Appendix 1)

Clause (a) above applies. However, for the purposes of this clause, the definition of playing time shall exclude the last hour. No time is made up in respect of any interruptions that commence after the start of the last hour.

Should play be interrupted prior to the last hour being signaled, the playing time lost will be made up (subject to the maximum of 30 minutes described in (a) above) with the previously scheduled time for the last hour.

In order to determine the minimum overs to be bowled prior to the last hour and the rescheduled starting time for the last hour, it is necessary to complete the template in Appendix 1.

**14. Penalty for not achieving over rate**

- a) Penalty for the number of overs bowled short shall be at the rate of Rs. 3000/- per over for first 5 overs and Rs. 6000/- per over thereafter.
- b) If a team is penalized due to slow over rate for 3 or more overs in a first class match and commits the same offence in any match of the same season, the Captain of the defaulting team will be banned for minimum one match of the season.
- c) The umpires and Match Referees are authorized to assess the time (that was wasted by the batsmen deliberately) in arriving at the number of overs short.
- d) The batsmen will not leave their respective creases for consultations with each other during the over in progress. They may proceed for consultations in between the overs provided that both the batsmen are back in their respective creases when the bowler is ready to start his bowling run up.

**NOTE:** For purpose of all calculations, a part of an over shall be counted as full over except when calculating run rate then actual number of overs will be counted.

**15. Walk over**

- a) A team shall deem to have given a walk over if:-
  - i) It fails to turn up on the ground on the first day within the starting time of the match.
  - ii) It turns up on the ground on the first day on scheduled time but refuses to start the match on one pretext or the other.
  - iii) A team shall be deemed to have conceded a match if it has started the match but, during the match refuses to continue it on one pretext or the other.
- b) If a match is conceded, the points scored by the defaulting team during the tournament for and against will be nullified and the team will be scratched from the tournament and demoted. In addition a fine of Rs.25,000/- shall be imposed.
- c) In case of a walk over, the opposing team is entitled to full points.

**16. Points System**

- a) Only pool/league matches will be played on points system.
 

i)	For an outright win after leading on the 1st innings. Losing team no points.	9 points
ii)	For an outright win after conceding lead on the 1 <sup>st</sup> innings	6 points
iii)	For an outright win after a tie in the 1st innings Losing team no points	6 points
iv)	In case of a drawn match, team getting 1st innings lead	3 points
v)	For tie where teams have completed two innings A team leading on 1 <sup>st</sup> innings shall get 3 more points	2 points each
vi)	For a tie on the 1st innings (No outright result or drawn)	2 points each
vii)	Abandoned or drawn match with no 1st innings result.	Nil
viii)	Wash out match	Nil
- b) In case more than one team manages to score equal points in the league table at the end of the tournament/pool matches:
  - i) The team having won the higher number of matches outright shall be the winner/group leader.

- ii) If the teams have equal number of victories the winner shall be declared on the basis of lesser number of defeats.
- iii) In case, the number of defeats is the same, then the team obtaining the higher Net run rate (overall in the pool matches) shall be placed at the top and that obtaining next higher run rate shall be placed after the top team.

**Note:**

Net Run rate is calculated by deducting from the average runs per over scored by that team in pool matches, the average runs per over scored against them by opponent. For those matches, where the first innings is restricted and if a team is all out or declared their innings full overs will be counted for the purpose of Net Run rate.

- c) If match does not start due to any reason, no team will get any point. In case the first inning has been completed before the disturbance, the team getting the lead will be awarded points as per rule 16(a).
- d) For all intermittent interruptions due to force majeure during a match no time adjustment will be permitted.

**17. Semi Finals of Patron's Trophy Grade - II**

- i) If both innings are not completed then the result will be determined on the basis of first innings of the stipulated overs. If the stipulated overs of the first innings of both teams are not completed within the allotted time then the result will be calculated as per Para (ii).
- ii) If first innings of one team has been completed but after playing 25 overs the first innings of the other team cannot be completed, the results shall be decided as under:-
  - a) Deduct from the average runs per over scored by that team, the average runs per over scored by the opponents to calculate the Net run rate. The team with higher Net run rate will be the winner.
  - b) For the purpose of obtaining a run rate the side batting second must bat for a minimum of 25 overs. If the run rates remain equal, the result shall be decided on the basis of lesser number of wickets fallen in the same number of overs.
  - c) If the first innings of one team has been completed but the first innings of the other team does not proceed beyond 25 overs, then as soon as the ground is fit for play and if time permits, the whole innings will be completed and lead shall be decided on the basis of first innings.
  - d) When no play is possible during the major part of the match then within the time available, the umpires will

work out and decide the number of overs each side will play. The number of overs so decided shall not be less than 25 overs.

- e) Once match has started on time and any interruption due to weather or any other reason occurs then the Umpires will be authorized to readjust the number of overs to be played by each team in a way that both the teams have to play equal number of overs.
- f) After implement of all above-mentioned conditions, if no play is possible to decide first innings lead, then the semi final(s) will be rescheduled.

**18. Finals of Regional Inter District U-19, Regional Inter District Sr. (Quetta, Hyderabad, Multan and Abbottabad Regions), Inter Region Under-19, Quaid-e-Azam Trophy Division – II and Patron's Trophy G-II Tournaments**

- a) If both innings are not completed then the result will be determined on the basis of first innings of the stipulated overs. If the stipulated overs of the first innings of both teams are not completed within the allotted time then the result will be calculated as per rule 18.
- b) In case of a tie on the result of 1st innings or both the innings then both the teams may be declared joint winners.

**19. Unavoidable interruptions during the Finals of Regional Inter District Sr. (Quetta, Hyderabad, Multan and Abbottabad Regions), Inter Region U-19 and Patron's Trophy G-II Tournaments**

- a) If first innings of one team has been completed but after playing 25 overs the first innings of the other team cannot be completed, the results shall be decided as under:- Deduct from the average runs per over scored by that team, the average runs per over scored by the opponents to calculate the Net run rate. The team with higher Net run rate will be the winner.

For the purpose of obtaining a run rate the side batting second must bat for a minimum of 25 overs. If the run rates remain equal, the result shall be decided on the basis of lesser number of wickets fallen in the same number of overs.

- b) If the first innings of one team has been completed but the first innings of the other team does not proceed beyond 25 overs, then as soon as the ground is fit for play and if time permits, the whole innings will be completed and lead shall be decided on the basis of first innings. If still not decided then on the spin of the coin (except Finals of Quaid-e-Azam Trophy Division – II and Patron's Trophy Grade – II).
- c) When no play is possible during the major part of the match then within the time available, the umpires will work out and decide the number of overs each side will play. The number of overs so decided shall not be less than 25

overs.

- d) Once match has started on time and any interruption due to weather or any other reason occurs then the Umpires will be authorized to readjust the number of overs to be played by each team in a way that both the teams have to play equal number of overs.
- e) After implement of all above-mentioned conditions, if no play is possible to decide first innings lead, then the semi final(s) will be rescheduled.

#### 19.1 **Finals of Quaid-e-Azam Trophy Division I & II and Pentangular Cup (first class) Tournaments**

Final match of Quaid-e-Azam Trophy Division I & II and Pentangular Cup (first class) will be of 5 days duration. If the first innings is not completed within the scheduled duration, the match will be continued on one subsequent day so that the first innings is completed by both the sides. If the first innings of both the teams are not completed despite the extra day, both the teams will be declared as joint winner.

#### 20. **Umpires**

- a. Umpires will be appointed by PCB from its panel of Umpires.
- b. No umpire can be appointed who is a selector, coach or Manager for any Departmental team or office bearer (President, Secretary and Treasurer) of the respective Zone/District/City/Region of an Association whose team is taking part in that tournament.
- c. In case umpires from PCB panel of Umpires are not available, then a local umpire shall act until a regular umpire from PCB panel arrives. It will be the responsibility of Local Association/Match Referee to contact PCB to ask for the PCB panel umpire to rush, if the one is not available locally.
- d. The umpires will report at the ground on the first day one and a half hour before the scheduled time of the start of the match and atleast forty-five minutes before, on the subsequent days. Both the Umpires shall take the charge of the ground, from the ground authority not later than 1500 hours on the day before the scheduled start of the match, in case there had been no rains earlier.
- e. Umpires will wear the following dress before the start of mowing and during the match:-
  - a) White hat, white shirt
  - b) White jacket/Coat (Optional)
  - c) Black dress trousers
  - d) White socks
  - e) White shoes

#### 21. **Report by Umpires and Captains**

- a) At the end of each match, the umpires shall send a report to the PCB containing the following information:-

- i) A copy of the scorecard duly completed containing all details and result of the match along with the list of teams exchanged before the toss, duly countersigned by the umpires. In case the printed scorecard is not available, the scorecard should be sent on the plain paper giving the result and all the relevant details of the match.
- ii) Comments on the arrangements for the match.
- iii) Comments on the performance of the two Captains and the conduct of both the teams and their individual players.
- iv) Report on the conditions of the pitch.
- v) Any other point, which they may consider of importance.
- vi) Umpires and Match Referee will sign on each page of the original score book available with the scorer.

In case the umpires have difference of opinion or dispute they may send their individual report as per 20 (a) (i, ii, iii, iv, v) on separate paper.

If an umpire does not submit the above information within three days of the completion of the match, he is liable to be disqualified for the remaining matches of the season and his umpiring fee may be forfeited.

- b) The umpires will be responsible for the correctness of the scorecard and check the Score Book at each interval, especially at the close of each day's play and send the original copy of the scorecard to the PCB and copy, thereof, to the Local Association.
- c) The Captains of the Participating teams shall handover confidential report on umpires, in writing, to the Match Referee on the prescribed pro-forma, at the end of each day's play in a sealed envelope, copy of which must be obtained from the PCB. If a team does not submit confidential report on umpires at the end of each day's play, a fine of Rs.2000/- per day be imposed.

PCB ensures that Captains reports are kept highly confidential and secret.

#### 22. **Discipline on the field**

- a. In order to enforce discipline in the game it has been decided that under no circumstances any protest by team officials, Captain or the players verbal or through a gesture against umpire's decision will be tolerated by the PCB. Teams shall also be responsible for the conduct/behavior of their supporters. They are liable to disciplinary action including scratching from the tournament on this account alone.
- b. The players are forbidden to enter into any sort of altercation with each other. Should such an untoward incident takes place, the umpires will immediately warn the player(s) involved and submit a report to the Match Referee alongwith their personal opinion. Before the day is out, the Match Referee will make thorough investigations and report the matter on phone, followed by a written report to the PCB. PCB will give its decision preferably before the start of the game next morning or as soon as



- possible thereafter. The players and team Captains and officials are hereby warned that such incidents may involve suspension of erring players/officials from the tournament for a period of time as determined by the PCB or Match Referee.
- c) In order to curb growing cases of misconduct in and outside the field and in case an umpire reports to Match Referee against any team official/player(s) on account of misbehavior or misconduct then the team or the official/player in question will be fined under the PCB Code of Conduct by the Match Referee who will recover this fine from the defaulting player and send the same to the PCB alongwith the report of the match.
- d) In case an umpire reports against any Team official/player(s) on account of misconduct, the case will be reported to Match Referee/PCB who may take further action according to PCB Code of Conduct.
- e) Any infringement of these rules will be dealt with by the Match Referee whose decision shall be final and binding on all concerned.
23. **Protest**
- a. A protest in respect of infringement of rules shall not be entertained unless it is accompanied by a protest fee of Rs. 5,000/= refundable, if the protest is upheld. For Regional Inter district U-19, the protest fee shall be at the rate of Rs. 2,500/= per player. The protest must be given in writing to the Umpires within one hour of the close of the match. The Umpires shall forward the protest immediately with their comments for decision to Match Referee or PCB, if there is no Match Referee who will decide the protest and communicate the same to the teams concerned. An appeal against the decision of the Match Referee may be made to PCB whose decision shall be final and binding on the competing teams. This appeal will be accompanied with an additional fee of Rs. 2000/= within 24 hours of the decision of the Match Referee, PCB will take a decision within 30 days of such an appeal.
- b. **Disciplinary Committee**  
The Director Domestic Cricket Operations PCB takes disciplinary action against defaulting teams and individuals.
24. **Local Association**
- a) For Regional Inter District Under-19 and Regional Inter District Sr. tournaments the local Association under whose jurisdiction the match centre is located will provide administrative support for the match and work in accordance with the instructions issued by PCB.
- i) The local Association shall ensure ground reservations for matches of the Tournament well in advance and to liaison with the Match Referee/ PCB to ensure proper maintenance of the pitch and the ground throughout the cricket season.
- ii) Ensure proper preparation of pitches and ground before each match.
- iii) Ensure that scorer, scoreboard and items of furniture like chairs, tables etc. have properly been placed.
- iv) Ensure that Umpires appointed for the match turn up in time. In case the appointed Umpires (s) fail to turn up at the ground on the first morning of the match, shall be empowered to appoint other umpire who has to be from the PCB panel of Umpires. In case the umpires from PCB panel are not available such umpires shall act until a regular umpire from PCB panel arrives. It will be the entire responsibility of local Association in case of no Match Referee to contact immediately to ask for PCB panel umpire to rush if the same is not available locally.
- vi) Where there is no Match Referee to conduct an enquiry into matters of indiscipline reported by the umpires or captains before the day is out and passes their findings at once to the PCB for decision.
- vii) Collect all dues from the two teams including ground fees.
25. **Law 1 – The Players**
- Law 1.2 Nomination of Players**
- The following shall apply in addition to Law 1.2:
- If any player, other than nominated players is found part of playing XI of a match, the Manager and Captain of the team may be banned upto one year in addition to action taken by Match Referee under the PCB Code of Conduct.
26. **Drug Test**
- PCB may conduct random DRUG TEST by referring case/cases to designated Doctors or Hospitals.
- ICC Standard Playing Conditions adopted by PCB.**
- 27.1 **Substitutes and Runners**
- Law 2.1 (a) (ii), 2.7 and 2.8 shall not apply. A runner for a batsman when batting is not permitted.  
Law 2.1 (b) shall be amended as follows:  
The umpires shall have discretion to allow, for other wholly acceptable reasons, a substitute fielder to act for a nominated player at the start of the match, or at any subsequent time.
- 27.2 **Law 2.5 Fielder absent or leaving the Field**
- Law 2.5 shall be replaced by the following:
- If a fielder fails to take the field with his side at the start of the match or at any later time, or leaves the field during a session of play, the umpire shall be informed of the reason for his absence, and he shall not thereafter come on to the field during a session of play without the consent of the umpire. (See Law 2.6 as modified). The umpire shall give consent such as soon as practicable.
- If the player is absent from the field for longer than 8 minutes:
- 27.2.1 the player shall not be permitted to bowl in that

innings after his return until he has been on the field for at least that length of playing time for which he was absent. In the event of follow-on, this restriction will, if necessary continue into the second innings.

- 27.2.2 the player shall not be permitted to bat unless or until, in the aggregate, he has returned to the field and/or his side's innings has been in progress for at least that length of playing time for which he has been absent or, if earlier, when his side has lost five wickets.

The restriction in 27.2.1 and 27.2.2 above shall not apply if the player has suffered an external blow (as opposed to an internal injury such as a pulled muscle) whilst participating earlier in the match and consequently been forced to leave the field. Nor shall it apply if the player has been absent for very exceptional and wholly acceptable reasons (other than injury or illness).

In the event of a fieldsman already being off the field at the commencement of an interruption in play through ground, weather or light conditions, he shall be allowed to count any such stoppage time as playing time provided that he personally informs the umpires when he is fit enough to take the field had play been in progress. Similarly, if at the commencement of an interruption in play through ground, weather or light conditions or for other exceptional circumstances, a player is on the field but still has some unexpired penalty time remaining from a previous absence, he shall automatically be allowed to count any such stoppage time as playing time.

28. **Law 3.8 - Fitness of Ground, Weather and Light and Law 3.9 – Suspension of play for adverse conditions of ground, weather or light**

28.1 The umpires shall be the final judges of the fitness of the ground, weather and light for play. See 27.2 below and Law 7.2 (Fitness of the pitch for play).

28.2 Suspension of play for adverse conditions of ground, weather or light

- a) All references to ground include the pitch. See Law 7.1 (Area of pitch).
- b) If at any time the umpires together agree that the conditions of ground, weather or light are so bad that there is obvious and foreseeable risk to the safety of any player or umpire, so that it would be unreasonable or dangerous for play to take place, then they shall immediately suspend play, or not allow play to commence or to restart. The decision as to whether conditions are so bad as to warrant such action is one for the umpires alone to make

The fact that the grass and the ball are wet and slippery does not warrant the ground conditions being regarded as unreasonable or dangerous. If the umpires consider the ground is so wet or slippery as to deprive the bowler of a reasonable foothold, the fielders of the power of free movement, or the batsmen of the ability

to play their strokes or to run between the wickets, then these conditions shall be regarded as so bad that it would be unreasonable for play to take place.

The Umpires shall disregard any shadow on the pitch from the stadium or from any permanent object on the ground.

- c) When there is a suspension of play it is the responsibility of the umpires to monitor the conditions. They shall make inspections as often as appropriate. Immediately the umpires together agree that conditions are suitable for play they shall call upon the players to resume the game.
- d) If play is in progress up to the start of an agreed interval then it will resume after the interval unless the umpires together agree that the conditions of ground, weather or light are so bad that there is obvious and foreseeable risk to the safety of any player or umpire, so that it would be unreasonable or dangerous for play to take place.

28.3 **Light Meters**

28.3.1 It is the responsibility of the PCB to supply light meters to the match officials through Match Referees to be used in accordance with these playing conditions.

28.3.2 All light meters shall be uniformly calibrated.

28.3.3 The umpires shall be entitled to use light meter readings as a guideline for determining whether the light is fit for play in accordance with the criteria set out in clause 3.5.3 (b) above.

**Light Meter Use**

- i) Use light meters correctly – as a match guideline for improvements.
- ii) Make light consultations between overs if possible to allow the use of slow bowlers to maximise play
- iii) There will be different "light meter readings" for slow, medium and fast bowlers.
- iv) Light meters would be used only to assist the umpires in their decision making-they are there as a guide only.
- v) Referees should be informed first and consulted in Ground, Weather & Light decisions that bring abandonment of play or in times of lengthy delays.

29. **Law 6- The Bat**

The following shall apply in addition to Law 6.1:

The blade of the bat shall have a conventional "flat" face. The match umpires may check specification of the bat at anytime

during the match.

### 30. **Law 7 - The Pitch**

Law 7 shall apply subject to the following:

#### **30.1 Law 7.3 – Selection and preparation**

The following will apply in addition to Law 7.3:

30.1.1 The ground staff shall ensure that during the period prior to the start of play and during intervals, the pitch area shall be roped off so as to prevent un-authorized access. (The pitch area shall include an area at least 2 meters beyond the rectangle made by the crease markings at both ends of the pitch).

30.1.2 The umpires shall ensure that, prior to the start of play, only authorized staff, the match officials, Captains, team coaches and authorized television personnel shall be allowed access to the pitch area. Such access shall be subject to the following limitations:

- a. Only captains and team coaches may walk on the actual playing surface of the pitch area (outside of the crease markings).
- b. Access to the pitch area by television personnel shall be restricted to one camera crew (including one or two television commentators) of the official licensed television broadcaster(s) (but not news crews).
- c. No spiked footwear shall be permitted.
- d. No one shall be permitted to bounce a ball on the pitch, strike it with a bat or cause damage to the pitch in any other way.
- e. Access shall not interfere with pitch preparation.

In the event of any dispute, the Match Referee in consultation with PCB will rule and his ruling will be final.

#### **Law 7.4 Changing the Pitch**

Law 7.4 shall be replaced by the following:

- i) In the event of a pitch being considered too dangerous for play to continue in the estimation of the match umpires, they shall stop play and immediately advise the Match Referee.
- ii) The on-field umpires and Match Referee shall consult with both captains.
- iii) If the captains agree, play shall resume.
- iv) If the decision is not to resume play, the match umpires shall consider one of the options in the

following sequence:

- (a) Whether the existing pitch can be repaired. Repair work will only be considered if there has been malicious damage to a non-crucial part of the pitch;
  - (b) Whether an alternative pitch can be used;
  - (c) Whether the match has to be abandoned.
- v) When such a decision is made, the ground authority shall make a public announcement as soon as possible following that decision.
  - vi) In the event of a decision being taken in favour of iv (a) or iv (b) above, the supervision of the remedial or new preparatory work shall be the responsibility of the match umpires and the representative of the ground authority.
  - vii) The rescheduled starting time and the rescheduled cessation time, together with any make-up procedures as provided herein, shall be the responsibility of the on-field umpires.
  - viii) In the event that the existing pitch can be made playable after suitable remedial work as in iv (a) above, the match shall continue from the point stopped.
  - ix) If a new pitch is prepared under iv (b) above, the match shall be restarted from the first ball after making a fresh nomination and toss (but see vii above)

#### 31. **Law 9.3 - The Bowling, Popping and Return Popping Crease**

Law 9.3 shall apply, except that the reference to "a minimum of 6ft." shall be replaced by "a minimum of 15 yards" (13.71 meters).

#### 32. **Law 10 – Preparation and maintenance of the playing area**

##### **Law 10.1 - Rolling**

The following shall apply in addition to Law 10.1:

Prior to tossing for choice of innings the artificial drying of the pitch and outfield shall be at the discretion of the groundsmen. Thereafter and throughout the match the drying of the outfield may be undertaken at any time by the groundsmen, but the drying of the affected area of the pitch shall be carried out only on the instructions and under the supervision of the umpires. The umpires shall be empowered to have the pitch dried without reference to the captains at any time they are of the opinion that it is unfit for play. The umpires may instruct the groundsmen to use any available equipment, including any roller for the purpose of drying the pitch and making it fit for play.

An absorbent roller may be used to remove water from the covers including the cover on the match pitch.

## **10.6 Maintenance of Footholes**

The following shall apply in addition to Law 10.6:

The umpires shall see that wherever possible and whenever it is considered necessary, action is taken during all intervals in play to do whatever is practicable to improve the bowler's foot holes. As soon as possible after the conclusion of each day's play, bowler's foot holes will be repaired.

### **33. Law 11 – Covering the Pitch**

#### **Law 11.1 - Before the Match**

The following shall apply in addition to Law 11.1:

The pitch shall be entirely protected against rain up to the commencement of play.

#### **Law 11.2 – During the match**

The pitch shall be entirely protected against rain up to the commencement of play and for the duration of the period of the match. It shall be wholly covered at the termination of each day's play or providing the weather is fine, within a period of two hours thereafter.

**NOTE:** The covers must totally protect the pitch and also the pitch surroundings, a minimum 5 meters either side of the pitch and any worn or soft areas in the outfield.

#### **Law 11.3 – Covering bowler's run ups**

Law 11.3 shall be replaced by the following:

The bowler's run-ups shall be covered to a distance of at least 10 x 10 meters.

#### **Law 11.4 – Removal of covers**

Law 11.4 shall be replaced by the following:

The covers shall be removed no earlier than 5.00 a.m. and no later than 7.00 a.m. on each morning of the match provided it is not raining at the time, but they will be replaced if rain falls prior to the commencement of play.

### **34. Law 24 No Ball**

Law 24 shall apply subject to the following:

#### **Law 24.1 – Mode of delivery**

Law 24.1 (b) shall be replaced by the following:  
The bowler may not deliver the ball underarm. If a bowler bowls a ball underarm the umpire shall call and signal no ball, and the ball is to be re-bowled overarm.

#### **Definition of fair delivery – the arm**

A ball is fairly delivered in respect of the arm if, once the bowler's arm has reached the level of the shoulder in the delivery swing, the elbow joint is not straightened partially or completely from that point until the ball has left the hand. This definition shall not debar a bowler from flexing or rotating the wrist in the delivery swing.

Note: If any bowler reported three times in a season as per above, he will be banned till the clearance from the National Cricket Academy.

### **35. Law 25 – Wide Ball**

#### **Law 25.1 – Judging a Wide**

Law 25.1 shall apply with the following addition to Law 25.1 (judging a wide):

For bowlers attempting to utilize the rough outside a batsman's leg stump, not necessarily as a negative tactic, the strict limited over wide interpretation shall be applied.

For bowlers whom umpires consider to be bowling down the leg side as a negative tactic, the strict limited over wide interpretation shall be applied.

### **36. Law 41 – The Fielder**

Law 41 shall apply subject to the following:

#### **Law 41.1 Protective equipment**

In addition to Law 41.1:

The exchanging of protective equipment between members of the fielding side on the field shall be permitted provided that the umpires do not consider that it constitutes a waste of playing time.

### **37. Law 37 - Obstructing the Field**

Law 37 shall apply. For the avoidance of doubt, if an umpire feels that a batsman, in running between the wickets, has significantly changed his direction without probable cause and thereby obstructed a fielder's attempt to effect a run out, the batsman should, on appeal, be given out, obstructing the field. It shall not be relevant whether a run out would have occurred or not.

If the change of direction involves the batsman crossing the pitch, Law 42.14 shall also apply.

### **38. Law 42 - Fair and Unfair Play**

#### **Law 42.3 - The match Ball - changing its condition**

**Law 42.3 shall apply, subject to the following:**

a) Law 42.3 (e) (ii) shall be replaced with the following:

Inform the captain of the fielding side of the reason for the action taken.

b) The umpires shall report the incident to the Match Referee.

- c) The Match Referee shall take action as is appropriate against the player(s) responsible for the conduct under the Code of Conduct.
- d) If the Match Referee is unable to identify the player(s) responsible for such conduct, the captain shall take responsibility and will be subject to such action as is appropriate under the Code of Conduct.
- e) In the event that a ball has been interfered with and requires replacement the batsman at the wicket shall choose the replacement ball from a selection of six other balls of various degrees of usage (including a new ball) and of the same brand as the ball in use prior to the contravention.

39. **Law 42.6 – Dangerous and Unfair Bowling**

Law 42.6 (a) The Bowling of Fast Short Pitched Balls

Law 42.6 shall be replaced by the following:

- a) A bowler shall be limited to two fast short-pitched deliveries per over.
- b) A fast short-pitched ball is defined as a ball, which passes or would have passed above the shoulder height of the striker standing upright at the crease.
- c) The umpire at the bowlers end shall advise the bowler and the batsman on strike when each fast short pitched delivery has been bowled.
- d) In addition, for the purpose of this regulation and subject to (f) below, a ball that passes above head height of the batsman, that prevents him from being able to hit it with his bat by means of a normal cricket stroke shall be called a wide.
- e) For the avoidance of doubt any fast short-pitched delivery that is called a wide under this playing condition shall also count as one of the allowable short-pitched deliveries in that over.
- f) In the event of a bowler bowling more than two fast short-pitched deliveries in an over as defined in (b) above, the umpire at the bowlers end shall call and signal no ball on each occasion. A differential signal shall be used to signify a fast short-pitched delivery. The umpire shall call and signal "no ball" and then tap the head with the other hand.
- g) If a bowler delivers a third fast short pitched ball in one over, the umpire, after the call of no ball and when the ball is dead, shall caution the bowler, inform the other umpire, the captain of the fielding side and the batsmen at the wicket of what has occurred. This caution shall apply throughout the innings.
- h) If there is a second instance by the same bowler being no balled in the innings for bowling more than two fast

short pitched deliveries in an over, the umpire shall advise the bowler that this is his final warning for the innings.

- i) Should there be any further instance by the same bowler in that innings, the umpire shall call and signal no ball and when the ball is dead direct the captain to take the bowler off forthwith. If necessary, the over shall be completed by another bowler, who shall neither have bowled the previous over nor be allowed to bowl the next over or part thereof.
- j) The bowler thus taken off shall not be allowed to bowl again in that innings.
- k) The umpire will report the occurrence to the other umpire, the batsmen at the wicket and as soon as possible to the captain of the batting side.
- l) The umpire will then report the matter to the Match Referee who shall take such action as is considered appropriate against the captain and the bowler concerned. (Refer also to Law 42.1 Fair and Unfair Play – Responsibility of the Captains.)

The above is not a substitute for 38 below which umpires are able to apply at any time.

40. **Law 42.6 (b) - The Bowling of High Full Pitched Balls**

**Law 42.6 (b) shall be replaced by the following:**

- a) Any delivery, which passes or would have passed on the full above waist height of the striker standing upright at the crease is deemed unfair, whether or not it is likely to inflict physical injury on the striker.
- b) In the event of a bowler bowling a high full pitched ball as defined in Clause 37 (a) above, the umpire at the bowler's end shall call and signal no ball.  
  
If, in the opinion of the umpire, such a delivery is considered likely to inflict physical injury on the batsman, the umpire at the bowler's end shall, in addition to calling and signaling no ball, when the ball is dead, caution the bowler and issue a first and final warning. The umpire shall inform the other umpire, the captain of the fielding side and the batsmen at the wicket of what has occurred.
- c) Should there be any further instance (where a high full pitched ball is bowled and is considered likely to inflict physical injury on the batsman) by the same bowler in that innings, the umpire shall, in addition to calling and signaling no ball, when the ball is dead, direct the captain to take the bowler off forthwith. If necessary, the over shall be completed by another bowler, who shall neither have bowled the previous over, or part thereof, nor be allowed to bowl the next over, or part thereof.

- d) The bowler thus taken off shall not be allowed to bowl again in that innings.
- e) The umpire will report the occurrence to the other umpire, the batsman at the wicket and as soon as possible to the captain of the batting side.
- f) The umpires will then report the matter to the Match Referee who shall take such action as is considered appropriate against the captain and the bowler concerned. (Refer also to Law 42.1 Fair and Unfair Play - Responsibility of the Captains.)

41. **Law 42.7 - Dangerous and Unfair Bowling – Action by the umpire**

Law 42.7 shall be replaced by the following:

Regardless of any action taken by the umpires as a result of a breach of clauses 37, 38 and 39 the following shall apply at any time during the match. The bowling of fast short pitched balls is unfair if in the opinion of the umpire at the bowler's end considers that by their repetition and taking into account their length, height and direction, they are likely to inflict physical injury on the striker, irrespective of the protective clothing and equipment he may be wearing. The relative skill of the striker shall also be taken into consideration.

In the event of such unfair bowling, the umpire at the bowler's end shall adopt the following procedure:-

- a) In the first instance the umpire shall call and signal no ball, caution the bowler and inform the other umpire, the captain of the fielding side and the batsmen of what has occurred.
- b) If this caution is ineffective, he shall repeat the above procedure and indicate to the bowler that this is a final warning.
- c) Both the above caution and final warning shall continue to apply even though the bowler may later change ends.
- d) Should there be any further instance by the same bowler in that innings, the umpire shall call and signal no ball and when the ball is dead direct the captain to take the bowler off forthwith. If necessary, the over shall be completed by another bowler, who shall neither have bowled the previous over, or part thereof, nor be allowed to bowl the next over, or part thereof. See Law 22.8 (Bowler Incapacitated or Suspended during an Over)
- e) The bowler thus taken off, shall not be able to bowl again in that innings.
- f) The umpire will report the occurrence to the other umpire, the batsmen at the wicket and as soon as possible to the captain of the batting side.

- g) The umpires will then report the matter to the Match referee responsible for the match who shall take any further action, which is considered to be appropriate against the Captain and the Bowler concerned. (Refer also to Law 42.1 Fair and Unfair Play – Responsibility of the Captains.)

42. **Law 42.8 – Deliberate bowling of High Full Pitched Balls**

Law 42.8 shall be replaced with the following:

If the umpire considers that a high full pitch, which is deemed dangerous and unfair as defined in clause 37, was deliberately bowled, then the caution and warning process shall be dispensed with.

The umpires at the bowlers end shall:

- (a) Call and signal no ball
- (b) When the ball is dead, direct the captain to take the bowler off forthwith
- (c) Not allow the bowler to bowl again in that innings
- (d) Ensure that the over is complete by another bowler, provided that the bowler does not bowl two overs or part thereof consecutively.
- (e) Report the occurrence to the other umpire, to the captain of the batting side and the Match referee responsible for the match who shall take any further action, which is considered to be appropriate against the captain and the bowler concerned. (Refer also to Law 42.1 Fair and Unfair Play – Responsibility of the Captains.)

43. **Law 42.15 – Bowler attempting to run out non-striker before delivery**

Law 42.15 shall be replaced by the following:

The bowler is permitted, before releasing the ball and provided he has not completed his usual delivery swing, to attempt to run out the non-striker. Whether the attempt is successful or not, the ball shall not count as one of the over. If the bowler fails in an attempt to run out the non-striker, the umpire shall call and signal Dead ball as soon as possible.

44. **Action by the umpires for dangerous and unfair Bowling**

Should the umpires initiate the caution and warning procedures set out in a 40, 41 and 42 above, such cautions and warnings are not to be cumulative.

45. **CODE OF CONDUCT**

- 45.1 The captains are responsible at all times for ensuring that play is conducted within the spirit of the game as well as within the Laws.

- 45.2 Players and team officials shall not at any time engage in conduct unbecoming to a player or official which could bring them or the game into disrepute.
- 45.3 Players and team officials must at all times accept the Umpire's decision. Players must not show dissent at the Umpire's decision.
- 45.4 Players and team officials shall not intimidate, assault or attempt to intimidate or assault an umpire, another player or a spectator.
- 45.5 Players and team officials shall not use crude or abusive language (known as sledging) nor make offensive gesture.
- 45.6 Players and team officials shall not use or in any way be concerned in the use or distribution of illegal drugs or engage in Betting, in any form, or any match. If a player(s)/match official(s) found involved in match fixing, the concerned player(s)/official(s) will be banned for life and the match points will be declared null and void.
- 45.7 Players and team officials shall not disclose or comment upon any alleged breach of the code or upon any hearing, report or decision arising from such breach.
- 45.8 Players and team officials shall not make any public pronouncement or media comment, which is detrimental either to the game in general, or to a particular tournament in which they are involved, or about any tournament, which is to take place, or to relations between the officials of the competing teams.
- 45.9 Players and for Team officials shall be required to report to the Captain and or Team Manager any approach made to them by a bookmaker or any other corrupt approach or knowledge of such approach made to any other player or Team Official.

### **PCB MATCH REFEREE**

#### **46. Objective**

To act on behalf of PCB to see:

- (a) Full implementation of Law 42.1 is properly understood and upheld; Law 42.1: The captains are responsible at all times for ensuring that play is conducted within the spirits of the game as well as within the Laws of cricket.
- (b) To ensure that the spirit of the game is observed and the conduct of the game being maintained during Domestic Cricket matches by players, Umpires, Teams and District/City/Zonal Cricket Association Officials, on or off the field. His responsibility is confined to the precincts of the ground.
- (c) To ensure that the ground and pitches are made in accordance with the instructions of PCB.
- (d) To adjudicate Man of the Match whenever required.

#### **47. Term of reference**

- (a) To be the independent representative of PCB for Domestic tournament matches.
- (b) To liaise with the appointed Umpires, but not in any way to interfere with their traditional role.
- (c) To carry out the following duties:
- i) Observe and adjudicate upon breaches of the Code of Conduct.
  - ii) Impose penalties for failure to maintain the minimum over rate as set by PCB (15 overs per hour)
  - iii) Impose penalties for deliberate acts of unfair play e.g. the deliberate slowing down of over rates and the deliberate speeding up of overs to make up for any shortfall during a day's play.
  - iv) Impose penalties for infringements of the PCB regulations relating to advertising on cricket clothing and equipment.
  - v) Impose penalties incurred under any other PCB regulations, which may be passed from time to time and falls within the Terms of Reference.
  - vi) Ensure the conduct of the game is upheld by the Umpires in accordance with the Laws of cricket and the playing conditions as laid down by PCB and to give support to the Umpires if required.
  - vii) Supervise the toss by the two captains before the start of a match. Umpires will perform the duty in case Match Referee is not available.
  - viii) The Match Referee on information provided by the PCB regarding non-payment of tournament fee or other dues, may not allow any team to take part in the tournament till it clears the dues.
  - ix) Match Referee will hear and decide all cases as per Playing Conditions/rules for Domestic Tournaments and Code of Conduct framed by PCB.

#### **x) Talent Spotting**

Match Referee will comment on any outstanding performance of players, particularly that of youngsters in order to assist PCB in talent spotting.

#### **48. Method of Operations**

##### **a) Initial Briefing**

It is necessary that prior to the start of each Match, the Match Referee should have a briefing with Captains, Vice Captains, Managers, Coaches and Umpires. This briefing should take place at 1600 hrs one day before at the match venue.

- b) The Match Referee must lay down the standards expected from the players, making it clear that the Captains are responsible for their teams and for the good conduct of the game. The Match Referee must make it clear that no public criticism of Umpires will be tolerated.

The Match Referee should ensure that all are aware of the Playing Conditions.

**Sledging :** The Match Referee must stress the seriousness of the offence and urge umpires to act firmly in all cases of sledging and excessive appealing.

Captains must be made aware that in the event of a team incident where a player is not individually identified, the Captain will be sanctioned on behalf of the team (i.e. in the case of ball tempering) although the Match Referee must do all he can to seek out the individual culprit before sanctioning the Captain.

c) **Umpires**

- i) The Match Referee must not interfere with the traditional role of Umpires but should urge Umpires to be decisive in upholding the Law.
- ii) The Match Referee should maintain close contact with Umpires before, during and after a Match.
- iii) Umpires should be asked to inspect the ball every two or three overs and mid-over from time to time to look for signs of ball tempering.

Both the umpires, official scorer (only in case of out station duty) and Match Referee shall inspect the ground by 15.00 hours on the day before the scheduled start of the match. In case of non-compliance the concerned Umpire/Scorer/Match Referee may be disqualified for the remaining matches of the season.

d) **Scorer**

The scorer will report at the ground on all match days 45 minutes before the scheduled start of the match. In case of outstation appointment, scorer will report at the ground one day before at 1500 hours and meet umpires/Match Referee. If a scorer does not submit photocopy of the scorebook within three days of the completion of the match or does not fax the scorecard or send the incorrect scorecard, he is liable to be disqualified for the remaining matches of the season and his scoring fee may be forfeited.

**Note: The scorer will not sit in the hearing.**

e) **Match days**

The Match Referee must be present within the precincts of the Ground on all days of the Match or Matches assigned to him atleast an hour before the start of play till after close of play, bearing in mind that reports can be submitted upto one hour after the end of the day's play. He must ensure in conjunction

with the ground authority, that he has a good view of the Match.

49. Procedure for dealing with disciplinary matters.

a) **Reports**

- i) Eligibility to lodge a report.

An alleged breach of the code or other offence can be reported by;

- The Match Referee
- The Umpires, including the reserve umpire;
- The Team Manager (in his own right or on behalf of any of his players)
- Official of the Association.
- "Match Referee always has the right to investigate any incident, whether or not it is the subject of a Report."

- ii) On – Field Reports:

A. **Lodged by one or both Umpires:**

Should an Umpire (or Umpires) decide to report a player for an alleged breach of the Code or other offence, he (or they) must inform that player's captain or manager and the Match Referee of his (their) intention at the earliest opportunity and complete a Report form and hand it to the Match Referee not later than one hour after the close of the day's play.

B. **Lodged by others**

If an official of an Association, or Team Manager decides to report a player of an alleged breach of the code or other offence, he must no later than one hour after the close of the day's play, complete a Report form and hand it to the Match Referee who must inform the Captain or Manager of the reported Player, of receipt of a Report as soon as possible.

iii) **Off-Field-Reports**

If an Umpire, Official of Association, or Team Manager decides to report a person for an alleged breach of the Code or other offence, which occurs off the field, but within the precincts of Ground, he must complete a Report form and hand it to the Match Referee as soon as possible. If a player is the subject of such a Report, the Match Referee must inform his Captain or Team Manager, of receipt of a Report, as soon as possible.

**Note:** If a Captain is the reported player, the Vice Captain will be responsible for all the relevant matters assigned to the Captain.

(b) **Hearings:**

After a report has been received and proper notification given (see 46 (a)(ii) and (iii) above), the following procedure must be carried out:-



i) A hearing should be arranged as soon as possible and practicable, bearing in mind that, unless there are exceptional circumstances, a decision should have been made no later than twenty four hours after an incident (see 46 (c) (ii)).

ii) The hearing should be attended by the person who is the subject of the Report, Team Manager and the initiator of the Report, none of whom can be denied the right to appear at the hearing. However, a hearing may go ahead if the person, who is the subject of the report, fails to attend.

iii) The Match Referee can at his discretion, call such witnesses as may be necessary.

iv) The Match Referee must hear details of the alleged breach of the Code or other offence and decide on the action to be taken in the manner which accords with the principles of natural justice and which best ensures the fair and prompt determination of the breach of offence, in particular, the Referee must allow the person who is the subject of the report to give evidence and produce proof, either verbally or in writing.

c) **Result:**

i) The Match Referee decision is final.

ii) As soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the incident, unless there are exceptional circumstances, the Match Referee must:

A. Inform the person who is the subject of the Report of his decision and

B. Having carried out a above, inform (and confirm in writing) to the PCB or its nominee, of the decision and indicate when this should be made public.

d) **Media:**

The PCB or its nominee shall advice the Media of the decision. The Match Referee must not discuss or comment upon his decision at any time. The Match Referee is not allowed to write for the press or commentate for the television and / or radio during the Tournament in which he is involved.

50. **Penalties:**

The suspension/ban under the PCB Code of Conduct can also include international matches if any. This suspension/ban may be extended to next season. A player's participation in local cricket during the period of any suspension/ban imposed by the Match Referee will be determined by concerned Association/Department.

51. **Payment of Fines:**

The Match Referee must formally, in writing, notify the Manager of the Player(s) concerned and PCB of any fines imposed. The Player (s) must pay fine at the spot to the

Match Referee who will deposit it to PCB and the teams fine must be paid within one calendar month to PCB.

52. **Severe Sanctions:**

If Match Referee believes that an exceptionally severe sanction be imposed on a players/Team Officials, he may refer the matter (with recommendation) to the PCB to take necessary action on the basis of gravity of the offence committed by the Players/Team Officials.

**Shafiq Ahmed**  
**G.M. Domestic Cricket Operations**  
**5<sup>th</sup> September 2011**

