

THE BALOCHISTAN HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

ACT, 2014

(Baln Act XVII of 2014)

CONTENTS

Sections

Preamble.

1. Short title, extent, application and commencement.

2. Definitions.

3. Appointment of Director, Deputy Director and Assistant Director.

4. Setting up of Advisory Committee.

5. Registration of hotels and restaurants.

6. Classification of hotels.

7. Issue of licence.

8. Refusal and cancellation of registration and licence.

9. Obligation of the transferee, etc. of a hotel and restaurant.

10. Fixation of fair rates.

11. Limit of persons to be accommodated in any room.

12. Rules of establishment of hotel and restaurant.

13. Fair rates, etc., to be displayed.

14. Reservation of accommodation at the instance of Director.

15. Charge in excess of fair rates prohibited.

16. Director's power to prohibit certain trades and occupations.

17. Eviction of guests.

18. Procedure and powers of Director.

19. Additional powers of Director.

20. Apprenticeship scheme and training policy.

21. Provision of medical facilities.

www.ezqanoon.com

www.ezqanoon.com

22.

23.

24.

25.

26.

27.

28.

29.

30.

31.

32.

Offences and penalties.

Contravention by companies, etc.

Mode of recovery.

Appeal and revision.

Indemnity.

Exemption.

Delegation of power.

Power to make rules.

Other laws not applicable.

Repeal and saving.

Removal of difficulties.

'THE BALOCHISTAN HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS
ACT, 2014

(Baln Act XVII of 2014)

[27" May, 2014]

An Act to provide measures for controlling and regulating the standards of service and amenities for tourists in hotels and restaurants in Balochistan.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to provide measures for controlling and regulating the standards of service and amenities for tourists in hotels and restaurants in Balochistan and for matters ancillary thereto or connected therewith;

It is hereby enacted as follows: -

Short title, extent, 1. (1) This Act may be called the Balochistan Hotels application and and Restaurants Act, 2014. commencement. (2) It extends to the whole of Balochistan, except

Tribal Areas.

(3) It shall apply to all the hotels and restaurants in Balochistan.

(4) It shall come into force at once.

Definitions. 2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, —

(a) "Act" means the Balochistan Hotels and Restaurants Act, 2014;

(b) "Apprentice"? means any person who _ has contacted with a hotel or a restaurant to perform the stipulated apprenticeship in such hotel or restaurant;

(c) "Committee" means the committee set up by the Provincial Government under section 4;

(d) "Director" means a Director appointed under section 3 and includes a Deputy Director and an Assistant Director and such other person as may be authorized by the Provincial Government by notification in the official Gazette to perform all or any of the functions of the Director;

(e)

(f)

(g)

(h)

(1)

Gj)

(k)

(l)

(m)

(n)

“Customer” means a person availing facilities offered in a restaurant on monetary consideration;

“Fair Rate” means the rates fixed under section 10 and includes revised rates;

“Government” means the Government of Balochistan;

“Guest” means a person who is in possession or enjoyment of accommodation provided to him in a hotel on monetary consideration;

“Hotel” means a lodging, or boarding and lodging, establishment with a minimum of ten lettable bed rooms, provided for tourists on monetary consideration, which conforms to any of the prescribed minimum criteria, but does not include—

(i) a home or hostel which is exclusively or mainly used for the aged or invalid persons or students and is run by or under the control of a charitable or educational institution; or

(ii) any rest house, hostel or circuit house exclusively meant for visiting Government officials or officials of other organizations, though run on a

commercial basis;

“Manager” means the person in charge of the management of a hotel or a restaurant;

“Owner” means the person who holds title to a hotel or restaurant and is entitled to receive the whole or any part of the earnings received from a guest or customer on account of accommodation or services provided in the hotel or restaurant, and includes a keeper or assignee for the time being discharging the responsibility of the owner in respect of such hotel or restaurant;

“Prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

“Public Rooms” means rooms in a hotel, which are meant for the common use of all guests;

“Restaurant” means a _ public eating-house providing standard and variety of cuisines on monetary consideration to tourists, which

Appointment of
Director, Deputy
Director and

Assistant Director.

Setting up of
Advisory
Committee.

Registration of
hotels and
restaurants.

conforms to the minimum prescribed criteria;

(o) "Service" means any service provided in a hotel
or a restaurant; and

(p) "Tourist" means a person, whether a citizen of
Pakistan or not, who stays over-night or more as
a guest in a hotel at a place other than his normal
place of residence.

3. (1) The Government may, by notification in the
official Gazette, appoint a person to be the Director for the
purpose of this Act and such number of Deputy Director and
Assistant Director as may be necessary for the performance and
discharge of such functions and duties as may be assigned to
them by or under this Act and may, by general or special order,
provide for the distribution or allocation of work to be
performed by them.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the
Director shall perform his functions and discharge his duties
under the general supervision and control of the Provincial
Government.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this Act and of such
orders as may from time to time be made by the Government
in this behalf, the Deputy Director and Assistant Director shall
perform their functions and discharge their duties under the
general supervision and control of the Director.

4. As soon as may be after the commencement of this Act,
the Government may set up a Hotels and Restaurants
Committee, consisting of as many members as the Government
may determine, to aid and advise the Government in relation to
such matters relating to the administration of this Act as may be
prescribed.

5. (1) The owner of every hotel and restaurant shall, within a period of two months from the commencement of this Act, or from the opening of the hotel or restaurant, or from the date on which this Act becomes applicable to such hotel or restraint, whichever is later, apply to the Director for registration of his hotel or restaurant and for determination of fair rates in relation thereto and, in the case of a hotel, also for its classification, on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

(2) — No hotel or restaurant shall be registered, unless—

(a) it conforms to the prescribed of health, hygiene and comfort, provided that the Director may allow provisional registration subject to such conditions as may deem fit and, for good and sufficient

Classification of
hotels.

Issue of licence.

reasons, modify, alter or withdraw any
such condition at any time;

(b) it furnishes at its expense certificates of
medical fitness from a Medical Officer of
the civil hospital of the area in respect of
its staff in such form as may be
prescribed; and

(c) its building is structurally safe and
adequately protected against fire or an
accident arising out of electricity or gas
and safety of the tourists is ensured.

(3) The Director, or an officer authorized by him in
this behalf, or a member of the committee may, at any time,
inspect the premises of a hotel or restaurant, call for any
information, plan or data in respect of any matter concerning
such hotel or restaurant or, at the cost of the owner, to carry
out, or require the owner to carry out, test of any articles or
appliances or food stuff.

6. Subject to such general or particular directions as the
Government may issue, the Director shall, according to the
prescribed minimum criteria, by notification in the official
Gazette, classify hotels, according to the star classification
system, as—

(a) one star hotels, being hotels which conform to
the prescribed minimum criteria of hotels of that
class, but do not conform to the prescribed
minimum criteria of a higher star class hotel;

(b) two star hotels, being hotels, which conform to
the prescribed minimum criteria of hotels of that
class, but do not conform to the prescribed
minimum criteria of a higher star class hotel;

(c) three star hotels being hotels, which conform to
the prescribed minimum criteria of hotels of that
class, but do not conform to the prescribed
minimum criteria of a higher star class hotel;

(d) four-star hotels, being hotels, which conform to
the prescribed minimum criteria of hotels of that
class, but do not conform to the prescribed

minimum criteria of a higher star class hotel; and

(e) five Star hotels, being hotels, which conform to the prescribed minimum criteria of hotels of that class.

7. (1) Every owner shall, after registration of his hotel or restaurant under section 5, obtain a license from the Director

Refusal and cancellation of registration and licence.

on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

(2) No owner shall carry on his business or, in the case of hotel, use the classification star sign, without first getting the hotel or restaurant registered and obtaining a license under this Act.

(3) A license granted under this section shall, unless sooner suspended or cancelled remain in force for a period of one year from the date of issue and may be renewed for a period of one year at a time on payment of the prescribed fee:

Provided that if an application for renewal of a licence is made before the expiry of the period of its validity, the licence shall continue in force until orders are passed on such application.

8. (1) The Director may refuse to register a hotel or restaurant if it does not conform to the minimum prescribed criteria.

(2) The registration and licence of a hotel or restaurant may be cancelled or suspended, or the star classification of a hotel may be lowered, if —

(a) its owner is declared insolvent by a competent court;

(b) its business is wholly or partly discontinued or suspended without the approval of the Director except where such suspension or discontinuance is for the purposes of making repairs, improvements, renovations or expansion or, in the case of seasonal business, for the period of the slack season, and the fact of | such — suspension or, discontinuance in each case has been duly reported to the Director in advance;

(c) its Owner or any person acting on his behalf contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or the rules or orders made there under;

(d) it ceases to conform to the requirements

of registration under section 5 or, in the case of a hotel, to the prescribed minimum criteria for the class assigned to it; or

(e) its owner fails to enter the names and other particulars of guests in the prescribed register.

Obligation of the transferee, etc. of a hotel and restaurant.

Fixation of fair rates.

9. Where a hotel or restaurant register and licensed under this Act is transferred or assigned to, or devolves upon, any person, it shall be incumbent upon that person to report, within one month of its taking effect, to the Director the fact of such transfer assignment or devolution and obtain a fresh licence under this Act.

10. (1) The Director may fix fair rates to be charged for boarding, lodging and other service provided in a hotel at such amount as, having regard to the prescribed principles governing fair rates and the classification of hotels, he deems just.

(2) The Director may either fix a consolidated rate for lodging, board and service or for lodging and service only or fair rates separately for—

(a) lodging with reference to the nature of the accommodation and the number of guests to be accommodated;

(b) board, partial or full; and
(c) other service.

(3) Fair rates may be fixed separately for daily and monthly guests.

Explanation — A guest who agree to reserve accommodation, or for whom accommodation is reserved, for a period of one month or more shall be deemed to be a monthly guest, provided he actually stays for one month or more or has actually paid in advance for one month and where the reservation is not for any specified period or is for a period less than a month, the guest shall be deemed to be a daily guest.

(4) The Director may fix fair rates to be charged for board and other service provided in a restaurant at such amount, as having regard to the prescribed principles governing fair rates and to all the circumstances he deems just.

(5) The Director may from time to time revise the fair rates fixed by him under this section.

(6) An order fixing or revising fair rates shall take effect on the first day of such month following the month in which the order is made as may be specified therein.

(7) Until such time as fair rates are fixed in relation to any hotel or restaurant under this section, the rate, if any, charged by such hotel or restaurant, immediately before this Act becomes applicable to it, for equivalent lodging, board or service to that provided, shall be deemed to be the fair rates fixed under this section.

Limit of persons to
be accommodated in
any room.

Rules of
establishment of
hotel and restaurant.

Fair rates, etc., to be
displayed.

Reservation of
accommodation at
the instance of
Director.

11. (1) The Director may fix the maximum number of
guests to be accommodated in each room or other unit of
accommodation in a hotel.

(2) No room for which an order has been made
under subsection (1) shall be used to accommodate any number
of guests in excess of the number specified in the order, except
with the previous permission of the Director in writing.

(3) The Director may from time to time revise any
order made by him under sub-section (1) so as to increase or
reduce the number of guests specified in such order.

12. Every owner shall prepare the rules of the establishment
in respect of his hotel or restaurant conforming with the
provisions of this Act and the rules made there under and get
them approved by the Director.

13. (1) The fair rates, the maximum number of guests
that may be accommodated in a room or unit of
accommodation in a hotel and the rules of the establishment
shall be displayed in a conspicuous manner in the office and in
the public rooms, if any, of every hotel.

(2) The fair rates and the rules of the establishment
shall be displayed in a conspicuous manner in the office and the
hall and rooms of every restaurant.

14. (1) Subject to such directions as may be given in
this behalf by the Government, the Director may by order direct
the owner or the manager of a hotel to reserve in the hotel such
accommodation as may be specified in the order.

(2) Subject to any direction by the Government in
this behalf, the Director may allot the accommodation reserved

under sub-section (1) to any person and such person shall thereupon be deemed to be a guest at the hotel in relation to the accommodation allotted to him.

(3) Where any accommodation is reserved under sub-section (1), the owner or the manager of the hotel shall make the accommodation so reserved, or such portion of it as the Director may direct, available to the Director for occupation by the person to whom it has been allotted, at the expiry of forty-eight hours from the service upon him of a notice in writing in this behalf by the Director.

(4) Nothing in this section shall prevent the owner or the manager of the hotel from letting any accommodation reserved under sub-section (1) to a guest other than the person to whom such accommodation is allotted by the Director, upon the condition that if and when a notice is received from the Director under sub-section (3) such guest will vacate the

www.ezqanoon.com

www.ezqanoon.com

Charge in excess of
fair rates prohibited.

Director's power to
prohibit certain trade
and occupations.

Eviction of guests.

accommodation within forty-eight hours of the receipt of such notice.

15. (1) Notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, no owner shall charge a guest or customer any amount in excess of the fair rates.

(2) Any agreement for the payment of any charges in excess of the fair rates shall be void in respect of such excess, and shall be construed as if it were an agreement for payment of the fair rates.

(3) Any sum paid by a guest in excess of the fair rates shall be recoverable at any time within a period of six months from the date of payment from the owner or the manager of the hotel to whom it was paid, or from the legal representative of either of these persons, and without prejudice to any other mode of recovery which may be open to him, the guest may deduct such amount from any sum payable by him for his accommodation.

16. The Director may, by order in writing, prohibit, within one hundred yards of a hotel or restaurant, the carrying on of any trade, profession, occupation or industry, which in his opinion is likely to be—

(a) injurious to the health and well being of guests or customers or a hazard to their safety;

(b) a nuisance as defined in the Pakistan Penal Code (Act No. XLV of 1860); or

(c) offensive to good taste.

17. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, no guest at a hotel shall be evicted or refused boarding or other service so long as he pays, or is ready and willing to pay, the fair rates and observes the displayed rules of the establishment and conforms with the provisions of this Act and the conditions prescribed there under.

(2) A guest or a customer who has been guilty of

conduct which amounts to nuisance, or is a source of annoyance to other guests or customers, or threatens or intimidates any other guest or customer, or is likely to endanger the person or life of any individual in a hotel or restaurant, may be evicted by the owner or manager of the hotel or restaurant, provided that, if the owner or manager has good reason to apprehend an immediate breach of peace or commission of an offence by the guest or customer, he may use such force as may be necessary to restrain the guest or customer from so doing and shall immediately intimate the fact to the local police.

Procedure and
powers of Director.

Additional powers
of Director.

(3) Any guest or customer aggrieved by eviction or refusal of board or other services under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) may lodge a complaint with the Director who shall, after holding summary enquiry in the prescribed manner, pass such order as he may deem fit.

18. (1) The Director shall not refuse registration, or cancel or suspend the license, of a hotel or restaurant, except after holding summary enquiry in the prescribed manner.

(2) For the purpose of holding an enquiry under sub-section (1) or any other enquiry which he may deem necessary for the purposes of this Act, the Director shall have the same powers as are vested in a civil Court in respect of —

(a) proof of facts by affidavit;

(b) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(c) compelling the production of documents and other material evidence; and

(d) Issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses.

19. For the purposes of this Act, the Director may —

(a) call for such information, reports, or returns from an owner or a manager as may be necessary for satisfying himself that the provisions of this Act, the rules and orders made there under are being duly complied with;

(b) require an owner or a manager to produce before himself or an officer designated by him for the purpose any book of account, document or other papers in his possession or power which contain or are believed to contain information relating to the hotel or restaurant of which he is the owner or manager;

(c) require an owner or a manager to undertake through an agency qualified to do so scientific

tests of water, food and other articles of human consumption at the cost of the owner, to determine their quality and conformity with the requirements of health and hygiene;

(d) declare the site of any restaurant not registered under this Act, a fit site for a restaurant and issue directive to the management of such a restaurant to improve, within a period of six months from the date of such order, the conditions, services

and facilities at the restaurant to conform to the prescribed minimum criteria; and

(e) call for any other information relating to development of hotel industry.

Apprenticeship 20. The Director shall — scheme and training (a)

. ensure that apprentices in a hotel or restaurant do policy.

not exceed ten percent of the employees in any specified trade;

(b) fix, with due regard to the salaries of the regularly employed staff, the stipend to be paid to an apprentice over and above the cost of his training and determine the duration of his apprenticeship;

(c) Lay down the age _ limit, educational qualifications, standards of physical fitness and psychological and mental health of apprentices;

(d) direct the programming for training various categories of employees of hotel and restaurants at a recognized vocational institution at the various specialized courses run thereat so that the percentage of qualified trained staff in a hotel or restaurant attains, within a reasonable time, the minimum standard as may be determined by the Director; and

(e) Lay down the maximum percentage of untrained staff that may be employed at a hotel or restaurant at any time.

Provision of medical 21. The owner of every hotel registered and licensed under facilities. this Act shall provide the following medical facilities for guests, namely:-

(a) one and two star hotel—

(i) a doctor on call available in clause proximity of the hotel premises;

(ii) first-aid equipment and a_ reasonable stock of life saving drugs;

(111) | two employees trained and qualified in first aid; and

(iv) ensure availability for an ambulance, van or car to rush patients to a hospital in emergencies.

(b) three star hotels—

(i) as in sub-classes (1) to (111) in clauses (a);

www.ezqanoon.com

Offences and
penalties.

(ii) a drug store or chemists shop with twenty four hours service, if not existing in close proximity; and

(iii) | an ambulance or van.

(c) four and five star hotels—

(i) a doctor on call available in close proximity of the hotel premises;

(ii) a separate consulting room with reasonable stock of life saving drugs and first aid equipment;

(iii) | four employees trained and qualified in first-aid;

(iv) an ambulance or a van convertible into an ambulance in emergency; and

(v) a drug or chemists shop with twenty four hours service, if not existing in close Proximity.

(2) The management of a hotel shall take all possible care and provide all necessary medical aid without any loss of time to a guest suffering from any serious attack, including heart attack and hemorrhage, or an accident.

22. (1) Any owner who fails to apply for registration within the time specified in section 5 shall be liable to pay to the Director a penalty of such sum not exceeding five thousand rupees as the Director may impose and, in the case of a continuing failure, an additional penalty which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which he has persisted in the failure.

(2) Any owner or manager who serves any food or beverage which is injurious to health, or who does not take sufficient care to ensure protection of food and beverage against contamination through flies or in any other way, or serves any food or beverage in unclean or contaminated utensils, shall be liable to pay to the Director penalty of such sum not exceeding one thousand rupees as the Director may impose.

(3) Any owner or manager who fails to comply with any order passed or direction given under the provisions of this

Act by the Director or any other authority prescribed in this behalf shall be liable to pay to the Director a penalty of such sum not exceeding one thousand rupees as the Director may impose.

(4) Any owner or manager who charges a guest or customer any amount in excess of the fair rates shall, in

Contravention by
companies, etc.

Mode of recovery.

Appeal and revision.

addition to refund such guest or customer the amount charged in excess of fair rates, be also liable to pay to the Director a penalty of such sum not exceeding one thousand rupees as the Director may impose for such excess charging for the first time and, in the case of any such subsequent excess charging, a penalty not exceeding two thousand rupees.

(5) If a restaurant not registered under this Act fails to carry out the directive issued under clause (IV) of section 19 within the period specified therein, the Director may suspend the operation of such restaurant and may also impose a penalty of such sum not exceeding five thousand rupees as the Director may impose on the owner of such restaurant.

(6) If the owner or manager of a hotel or restaurant not licensed under this Act advertises it as a hotel or restaurant, or in any manner whatsoever uses the star sign, he shall be liable to pay to the Director a penalty of such sum not exceeding one thousand rupees as the Director may impose and, in the case of his continuing to so advertise or use the star sign, an additional penalty which may extend to two hundred rupees for every day after the first during which he so continues or uses star sign.

(7) Any owner who fails to comply with the provisions of section 21 shall be liable to one or more of the following penalties, namely:-

(a) penalty of such sum not exceeding two thousand rupees as the Director may impose;

(b) forfeiture of licence; and

(c) cancellation of registration.

23. If the person contravening, or failing to comply with, any provision of this Act or any rule, order or direction made or issued there under is a company or other body corporate every director, secretary or other officer or agent thereof, unless he proves that the contravention or failure took place without his knowledge or that he exercised due diligence to prevent its taking place, shall be liable to the penalty provided for such contravention or failure.

24. | Any sum imposed as penalty under this Act shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

25. (1) Any person aggrieved by an order under this Act may, within thirty days of the date of the orders, prefer an appeal to—

(a) the Deputy Director where such order has been passed by an Assistant Director;

www.ezqanoon.com

www.ezqanoon.com

Indemnity.

Exemption.

Delegation of power.

Power to make rules.

(b) the Director where such order, not being an order passed in appeal under clause

(a) has been passed by a _ Deputy

Director; and

(c) the prescribed appellate authority where such order, not being an order passed in appeal under clause (b), has been passed by the Director.

(2) The Provincial Government may of its own motion, or on the application of any owner or manager aggrieved by an order passed under sub-section (1) within the prescribed time and in the prescribed manner pass such order in relation thereto as it thinks fit.

26. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Director, a Deputy Director, an Assistant Director, the Government, any officer or authority subordinate to the Government, in respect of anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

27. The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, exempt any hotel or restaurant from the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act for such period, and on such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the notification.

28. (1) The Government may, by notification in the official gazette, direct that all or any of its power under this Act shall subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the notification, be exercised—

(a) by an officer or authority subordinate to the Government, or

(b) by an officer or authority subordinate to the Federal Government.

(2) The Government may, constitute a Hotels and Restaurants Committee to perform, within the Province, all or any of the functions of the Committee.

29. (1) The Government may, by notification in the

official gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality to the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(a) fixation and revision of criteria for the registration and classification of hotels and restaurants;

(b) lowering or altering the classification of a hotel, if in the opinion of the Director it

Other laws not applicable.

Repeal and saving.

fails to maintain the prescribed standard of classification already assigned;

(c) the manner of issuance of "Sing Shields" including star classification of hotels and restaurants for display in hotels and restaurants at conspicuous places;

(d) principles governing fair rates;

(e) determining the format, content and display of fair rates for hotels and restaurants;

(f) matters in relation to which the committee may render aid and advice;

(g) meetings of the Committee;

(h) fixation of fees for registration and licences;

(i) form of a certificate of medical fitness referred to in section 5 and the time at which it shall be submitted to the Director;

(j) manner of holding summary enquiry; and

(k) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed.

30. Nothing contained in the Sarais Act, 1867 or the other laws Karachi, Hotels and Lodging Houses (Control) Act, 1950, shall apply to a hotel or restaurant to which this Act for the time being applies.

31. (1) The Pakistan Hotels and Restaurants Ordinance, 1976 (Act No. XXXX of 1976) as applicable and to the extent of the Province of Balochistan, is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Pakistan Hotels and Restaurants Ordinance, 1976 (Ordinance No. XXXX of 1976) under sub-section (1) (hereinafter referred as the repeal Ordinance), the rules, regulations, bye laws made or saved, orders, licences and notifications issued, anything done,

action taken, obligation, liability, penalty of punishment incurred, inquiry or proceeding commenced, person authorized, jurisdiction of powers conferred under any of the provisions of the repealed Ordinance, if not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall continue to be in force and deemed to have been done, taken, incurred, commenced, appointed, authorized, conferred, made, imposed or assessed, released or issued under this Act, until they are repealed, rescinded, withdrawn, cancelled, replaced or modified in accordance with the

Removal of
difficulties.

provisions of this Act.

32. The Government may make such provisions as may be necessary to remove any difficulty in carrying out the purposes of this Act, by a notification in the official Gazette, subject to the condition that the same shall be presented in the Provincial Assembly within a period of sixteen months from the date of its approval by the Government; and if the same is not passed by the Provincial Assembly or is not presented in the Provincial Assembly, it shall cease to have effect at the expiration of the aforesaid period.