

# THE BALOCHISTAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND

## REGULATIONS ACT, 2025

(Baln Act X of 2025)

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## THE BALOCHISTAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND

Preamble.

Short title,

extent and

commencement.

Definitions.

## REGULATIONS ACT, 2025

(Balochistan Act X of 2025)

[19% February, 2025]

AN  
ACT

to make provision for matters connected with  
the development and regulation of all kinds of  
industries in the province of Balochistan.

WHEREAS, it is expedient to provide for  
effective facilitation, control, management and  
regulation of matters connected with the  
development of industries and matters ancillary  
thereto.

### CHAPTER - I

1. (1) This Act may be called as\_ the  
Balochistan Industrial Development and

Regulations Act, 2025.

(2) It shall extend to the whole of  
Balochistan.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

(4) The Government may, by notification  
and for reasons to be recorded, exclude any area  
from the operation of any of the provisions of this  
Act or Rules or Regulations made under this Act.

2. (1) In this Act unless there is anything  
repugnant in the subject or context,-

(a) "Appellate Authority" means  
Director General, Industries and

Commerce Department,

This Act was passed by the Provincial Assembly of Balochistan on 07% February, 2025; and assented to by the Governor Balochistan on 14th February, 2025.

(b)

(d)

Government of Balochistan;

“Boiler” means’ the boiler defined under the Balochistan Boilers and Pressure Vessels Act 2015 (ACT NO. XVI OF 2015);

“Building” means a permanent or temporary building or structure, a fitting, fixture, installation, sign board and display structure of the building or part of a building which shall include a town house, house, home, hall, shop, raft, bridge, tunnel, warehouse, office and other construction for utilization;

“Building Plan” means the plan, section, and elevation of every floor, clearly describing graphically the purpose for which the building is intended to be erected and access to and from different parts of the building and its appurtenances; the position, form, dimension and means of ventilation; the depth and nature of foundation, the proposed height of the plinth and super structure at the level of each floor together with the dimension and description of wall, floor, roof , column, beam, joint and girder to be used in the wall, floor and roof of such building;

“Chief Inspector” and “Inspector” mean, respectively, an officer or officers of the directorate of Industries and

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Gj)

Commerce designated to perform the tasks of Chief Inspector and an Inspector under this Act;

“Company” means a Company registered under the Companies Act, 2017;

“Director General” means Director General Industries and

Commerce, Government of Balochistan;

“Director” means Director Industries and Commerce,

Government of Balochistan;

“Directorate” means directorate of Industries and Commerce, Government of Balochistan;

“Erection of a building” means the construction of a new building and includes’ such material alterations of a building as enlargement of any wall, verandah, fixed platform, plinth or part of the building structural conversion of one or more places for human habitation into a greater number of such places, addition of any room building substance or other structure to a building, reconstruction of whole or any part of the external walls of a building or the renewal of the parts or wooden building construction in a wall adjoining any street or land not belonging to the owner of the wall, of a door opening to such street or land, such alterations of the internal arrangements of a building as

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(1)

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(n)

effects its drainage, ventilation or other sanitary arrangements or its security or stability;

“Existing Industry” means any Industrial Undertaking registered or incorporated or created before the commencement of this Act;

“Factory” means any premises, including the precincts thereof, whereon five or more workers are working, or were working on any day of the preceding twelve months, and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on or is ordinarily carried on with or without the aid of power, but does not include a mine, subject to the operation of the Mines Act, 1923 (IV of 1923);

“Government” means the Government of Balochistan;

“Industry” means any undertaking pertaining to an industry, except those mentioned in Schedule-I of the Act, carried on in one or more factories by any person or authority including the Government;

“Industrial Undertaking” means an undertaking pertaining to an industry (including any industry ancillary thereto) carried on or to be carried on, in any local area, at a place or premises, including precincts thereof, wherein twenty or more workers without the aid of power, or ten or more workers with the

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(u)

aid of power are employed to work for the manufacture or processing of goods or commodities;

“Infrastructure” means\_ the services including road network, electricity, gas, water supply, telephone, drainage and sewerage system;

“License” means authorization issued under Section 8 of this Act;

“Owner” means in relation to an industrial undertaking, the person who, or the authority which, has the ultimate control over the affairs of the undertaking, and, where the said affairs are entrusted to a manager, managing director or managing agent, such manager, managing director or managing agent shall be deemed to be the owner of the undertaking;

“Person” means a sole proprietor, firm, association of persons, company or any other entity registered under the laws of Pakistan;

“Prescribed” means prescribed by the rules made or regulations framed under this Act;

“Professional” includes architect, builder, engineer, designer, industrial expert, or technician;



Act to override  
other Laws.

Restrictions on  
establishment of  
industrial  
undertakings.

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(v) "Regulations" means the  
regulations framed under this  
Act;

(w) "Rules" means the rules made  
under this Act;

(x) "Secretary" means \_ Secretary  
Industries and Commerce  
Department, Government of  
Balochistan; and

(y) "Sponsor" means a — duly  
registered company which  
intends to develop a\_ Private  
Industrial Estate or an entity  
that has developed an Industrial  
Estate after approval.

(2) Words and expressions used but not  
defined in this Act and defined in the Constitution  
shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have  
the meanings assigned to them therein.

3. The provisions of this Act shall have effect  
notwithstanding anything contrary contained in  
any other law for the time being in force.

4. No person shall establish or cause to be  
established any industrial undertaking or enlarge  
or cause to be enlarged any existing industrial  
undertaking except with the previous permission  
in writing of the Government:

Provided that the application of any person  
for the grant of such permission shall not be  
rejected—

(a) Without giving such person an  
opportunity of showing cause against  
it; or

(b) Unless the Government is satisfied, on

the basis of information available to it



Check on  
unauthorized  
establishment or  
enlargement of  
industrial  
undertaking.

Chief Inspectors  
and Inspectors.

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and after making such an inquiry as it  
may deem fit, that the grant of  
permission to such person will be  
prejudicial to the national interest, or  
injurious to the health of or a source  
of nuisance for the residents of the  
local area in which the industrial  
undertaking is proposed to be set up  
or, as the case may be, the industrial  
undertaking which is proposed to be  
enlarged is situated.

5. Where the establishment of a new industrial  
undertaking or enlargement of an existing  
industrial undertaking is likely to be commenced  
or has been commenced or has been completed in  
contravention of the provisions of this Act, the  
Government or the Director, after giving the person  
responsible therefor an opportunity of being heard,  
may by order require him—

(a) to refrain from such establishment or  
enlargement; or

(b) to stop further construction and to  
remove the unauthorized undertaking  
or part thereof, and the person  
concerned shall comply with the order  
within such period as may be

specified.

CHAPTER-II

6. (1) The Secretary may authorize such

officer or officers of the directorate not below the  
level of BPS-19 as it thinks fit to be Chief  
Inspectors for the purposes of this Act, and may  
define the local limits within which each Chief  
Inspector shall exercise the powers and perform  
the duties conferred upon Inspectors by or under  
this Act.

General Powers  
of Inspectors.

(2) The Director General may authorize such officer or officers of the directorate not below the level of BPS-17 as it thinks fit to be an Inspector for the purposes of this Act and may define the local limits within which each Inspector shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred and imposed on Inspectors by or under this Act.

7. (1) Subject to any rules made by the Government in this behalf, an Inspector may, within the local limits for which he is appointed—

(a) enter with such assistants (if any), being persons in the service of the state or of any municipal or other public authority, as he thinks fit, any place which is or which he has reason to believe to be, used as a factory or capable of being declared to be a factory under the provisions of this Act;

(b) make such examination of the premises and plant and of any prescribed registers, and take on-the-spot or otherwise such evidence of persons as he may deem necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act; and

(c) exercise such other powers as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act:

Provided that no one shall be required under this section to answer any question or give any evidence tending to criminate him.

(2) Subject to the provisions concerning occupational health and safety, an inspector shall make such examination and investigation as may in any circumstance be necessary for the purposes of maintaining the factory premises in good

working order by ensuring that health and safety standards set forth in the aforesaid chapter are fully complied with. In order to initiate legal action for violation of any standard or provision, he

shall—

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

take such measures' and photographs and make such recordings as he\_ considers necessary to substantiate his examination or investigation;

take samples of any articles or substances in any premises which he has power to enter, and of the atmosphere in or in the vicinity of any such premises;

in the case of any article or substance found in any premises which he has power to enter, being an \_ article or substance which appears to him to have caused or to be likely to cause danger to health or safety, to cause it to be dismantled or subjected to any process or test, but not so as to damage or destroy it unless this in the circumstances is necessary; for the purpose of carrying into effect any of the \_ relevant statutory provisions within the field of responsibility of enforcing authority which appointed him, exercise the power vested in him to perform his functions and duties under this Act;

in the case of any such article or substance as is mentioned in the preceding paragraph, to take possession of it and detain it for

so long as is necessary for all or  
any of the following purposes,

(e)

namely, —

(i) to examine it and do it anything which he has power to do under clause (c);

(ii) to ensure that it is not tampered with before his examination of it is completed; and

(iii) to ensure that it is available for use as evidence in any proceedings for an offence under any of the relevant statutory provisions.

to require any person whom, he has reasonable cause to believe to be able to give § any information relevant to any examination or investigation as may in any circumstances be necessary for the purpose as aforesaid in clause (c) above to answer (in the absence of persons other than the person nominated by him to be present and any persons whom the Inspector may allow to be present) such questions as the Inspector thinks fit to ask and to sign a declaration of the truth of his answers;

to require the production of, inspect, and take copies of or of any entry in, —

(i) any books or documents which by virtue of any of the relevant statutory provisions are required to be kept; and

(ii) any other book' or document which it is necessary for him to see

Registration.

for the purposes of any examination or investigation for purposes as aforesaid;

(g) to require any person to afford him such facilities and assistance with respect to any matters or things within that person's control or in relation to which that person has responsibilities as are necessary to enable the Inspector to exercise any of the powers conferred on him by this section; and

(h) any other power which is necessary for the purpose as aforesaid in clause (c) above.

(2) The Inspector shall exercise' the powers conferred on him under sub-section (1) and sub-section (2) in accordance with procedure as may be prescribed in rules made by the Government under this Act.

### CHAPTER III

8. (1) Before work begins in any factory after the commencement of this Act, or before work is begun in any seasonal factory each season, the occupier shall send to the Inspector a written notice containing—

(a) the name of the factory and its situation;

(b) the address to which communications relating to the factory should be sent;

(c) the nature of the manufacturing processes to be carried on in the factory;

(d) the nature and amount of the

power to be used;

(e) the name of the person who shall be the manager of the factory for the purposes of this

Act; and

(f) such other particulars as may be prescribed for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The owner of any Industrial

undertaking which is not registered under the provisions of this Act may apply to the Directorate to have the industry registered. Every such application shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(3) On receipt of an application under sub-section (1), the Inspector shall fix a date, within thirty days or such shorter period as may be prescribed from the date of the receipt, for the examination of the industry and shall give the owner thereof not less than ten days' notice of the date so fixed.

(4) On the said date the Inspector shall proceed to measure and examine the industry and to determine in the prescribed manner, if any, in which such Industry may carry its functions.

(5) The Inspector shall submit the report to the Chief Inspector.

(6) The Chief Inspector, on receipt of the report, may—

(a) register the industry and issue a license thereto either forthwith or after satisfying himself that any structural alteration, addition or renewal which he may deem necessary; or

(b) refuse to register Industry:

Provided that where the Chief Inspector refuses to register an Industry, he shall forthwith communicate his refusal to the owner of the industry together with the reasons thereof.

(7) The Chief Inspector' shall, on registering the industry, order the issue to the owner of a License in the prescribed form authorizing the use of the industry for a period not exceeding thirty-six months as he thinks fit and as in accordance with the regulations made under this Act.

(8) |The Inspector shall forthwith convey to the owner of the industry the orders of the Chief Inspector and shall in accordance therewith issue to the owner any certificate of which the issue has been ordered and where the industry has been registered, the owner shall within the prescribed period cause the \_ register number to be permanently marked thereon in the prescribed manner.

(9) The registration of every factory as defined in this Act is mandatory. Non- registration of a factory covered under this Act will be an offence that will include the closure of the factory premises with the permission of the court in addition to the fine that may be imposed under the Act by the court to which prosecution for non-observance of the requirement of the law has been filed by the Inspector after making necessary inquiry and inspection.

(10) The registration of the factory will be cancelled by the Chief Inspector and its name removed from the Register of registered factories if it is reported to him by the Inspector of the area that the factory no more is in existence or fails to

Renewal of  
Certificate /  
License.

meet the prescribed standards of a \_ registered  
factory.

(11) If the registration under sections of  
this Act is cancelled, the Registration Certificate  
already issued shall be consigned to record after  
the same has been procured by the Inspector from  
the Occupier or Manager as the case may be.

9. (1) A certificate authorizing the use of  
industry shall cease to be in force —

(a) on the expiry of the period for  
which it was granted; or

(b) when any accident occurs to the  
industry; or

(c) when the industry is moved to  
some other location; or

(d) when any structural alteration,  
addition or renewal is made in  
or to the industry; or

(e) if the Chief Inspector in any  
particular case so directs, when  
any structural alteration,  
addition or renewal is made in  
or to any steam-pipe attached to  
the boiler; or

(f) on the communication to the  
owner of the industry or an  
order of the Chief Inspector or  
Inspector prohibiting its use on  
the ground that it or any steam-  
pipe attached thereto is in a  
dangerous condition.

(2) Where an order is made under clause  
(f) of sub-section (1), the grounds on which the  
order is made shall be communicated to the owner  
with the order.

(3) When a certificate ceases to be in force, the owner of the industry may apply to the Inspector for a renewal thereof; for such period not exceeding twelve months as he may specify in the application.

(4) An application under sub-section (3) shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee and on receipt thereof, the Inspector shall fix a date, within thirty days or such shorter period as may be prescribed from the date of the receipt, for the examination of the industry and shall give the owner thereof not less than ten days' notice of the date so fixed:

Provided that, where the certificate has ceased to be in force owing to the making of any structural alteration, addition or renewal, the Chief Inspector may dispense with the payment of any fee.

(5) On the said date the Inspector shall examine the industry in the prescribed manner, and if satisfied that the industry is in good condition shall issue a renewed certificate authorizing the use of the industry.

(6) The Chief Inspector, on receipt of a report under sub-section (5), may, subject to the provisions of this Act and of the regulations made hereunder, order the renewal of the certificate in such terms and on such conditions, if any, as he thinks fit, or may refuse to renew it:

Provided that where the Chief Inspector refuses to renew a certificate, he shall forthwith communicate his refusal to the owner of the industry, together with the reasons therefore.

(7) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent an owner of industry from applying for a renewed certificate therefore at any time during the currency of a certificate.

Revocation and 10. If the Director General is satisfied, either on amendment of a reference made to it in this behalf or otherwise, licenses in that any person to whom or to which, a license has certain cases. been issued under section 8, has, without reasonable cause, failed to establish or to take effective steps to establish the new industrial undertaking in respect of which the license has been issued within the time specified therefor or within such extended time as the Director General may think fit to grant in any case, it may revoke the license. Show cause notice subject to any rules that may be made in this behalf, the Director General may also vary or amend any license issued under section-8:

Provided that no such power shall be exercised after effective steps have been taken to establish the new industrial undertaking in accordance with the license issued in that behalf.

Appeals to 11. Any person considering himself aggrieved by appellate an original order of the Inspector or Chief Authority. Inspector,—

(a) refusing to register industry or to

grant or renew certificate in respect of industry; or

(b) refusing to grant a certificate having validity for the full period applied for; or

(c) withdrawing or revoking a certificate

or provisional order; or

(d) ordering any \_ structural alteration, addition or renewal to be made in industry or refusing sanction to the making of any structural alteration, addition or renewal in or to industry,—

may, within thirty days of the communication to him of such order, lodge an

appeal to Director General:

Provided that an appeal against the order of the Director General shall be made before the Secretary. The order of the Secretary shall be final.

#### CHAPTER IV

Power to enter 12. An Inspector or an authorized officer on Industry. behalf of Director may, for the purposes of

inspecting or examining any part of industry or of seeing that any provision of this Act or of any rule or regulation made hereunder has been or is being observed at all reasonable times enter any place or building within the limits of the area for which he has been appointed in which he has reason to believe that an industry is in use.

Duty of owner at 13. (1) On any date fixed under this Act for Inspection. the examination of industry the owner thereof shall be bound—

(a) to afford to the Inspector all reasonable facilities for the examination and all such information as may reasonably be required of him;

(b) to have the premises of industry properly prepared and ready for examination in the prescribed manner; and

(c) in the case of an application for the registration of industry, to provide such drawings, specifications, certificates, and other particulars as may be prescribed.

(2) If the owner fails, without reasonable cause, to comply with the provision of sub-section (1), the Inspector shall refuse to make the examination and shall report the case to the Chief

Report of  
accidents.

Enforcement and  
penalty.

Cognizance of  
offence by  
courts.

Inspector who shall, unless sufficient cause to the contrary is shown, require the owner to file a fresh application under section-8, 9 and 10 as the case may be, and may forbid him to operate the industry, notwithstanding anything contained during pendency of the registration.

14. (1) If any accident occurs to any industrial part the owner or person in charge thereof shall, within twenty-four hours of the accident, report the same in writing to the Inspector. Every such report shall contain a true description of the nature of the accident and of the injury, if any, caused thereby to the boiler or to the steam-pipe or to any person, and shall be in sufficient detail to enable the Inspector to judge the gravity of the accident;

(2) Every person shall be obliged to answer truly to the best of his knowledge and ability every question put to him in writing by the Inspector as to the cause, nature, or extent of the accident.

## CHAPTER - V

15. If a person including an officer or employee of the Directorate, contravenes any provision of this Act, or any rule or regulation, if not specifically provided, he shall be punishable with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or fine which may extend to ten million rupees, or with both.

16. The Court of Judicial Magistrate of First Class shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act on receiving a complaint in writing made by an officer authorized for the purpose by the Directorate.

## CHAPTER - VI

Recovery of  
dues.

Regularization.

Indemnity.

Power to make  
Rules.

Power to frame  
Regulations.

Annual report.

Removal of  
difficulties.

17. Any sum due to the Directorate from, or any sum wrongly paid by the Directorate to, any person under this Act, shall be recoverable as arrears of land revenue.

18. Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force or judgment, order or decree of any Court, any industry established before the commencement of this Act in violation of the provisions of the Act, may be regularized in accordance with the provisions of rules and regulations and on payment of such fee and fine as may be prescribed.

19. No suit, prosecution or any other legal proceedings shall lie against, any member, officer, servant, expert or consultant of the Directorate of anything done or intended to be done in good faith under this Act.

20. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, within two (2) years, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

21. Subject to the provisions of this Act, and the Rules framed there under, approval of the Government, the Directorate may make Regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

22. The Directorate shall prepare for every year a report of its activities during that year and submit the report to the Government and Provincial Assembly of Balochistan and in such form and on or before such date, as may be prescribed.

23. The Government may, by order, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, provide for the removal of any difficulty which may arise in giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

Repeal and  
savings.

24. (1) The Balochistan Industries (Control on Establishment and Enlargement) Ordinance, 1963 (W.P. Ordinance No. IV of 1963) hereby stands repealed.

(2) Save as otherwise provided, the repeal of law under sub-section (1) shall not affect—

(a) the previous operation of the law repealed under subsection (1), or anything duly done or made thereunder;

(b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired accrued or incurred under the repealed law;

(c) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed under the repealed law; and

(d) any investigation, legal proceedings or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid and any such investigation, legal proceedings or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty, forfeiture and punishment may be imposed as if previously repealed law has not been repealed.

(3) Notwithstanding its repeal, anything done or any action taken under repealed law, including,—

(a) every proceeding, appointment, notification, notice, license, rule, regulation, or direction issued,

(b)

(c)

(d)

made or saved;

every tax, rent, fee, rate, or  
other charge or sums of money,  
collected or due to an  
establishment;

every scheme drawn \_ up,  
contracted or executed; and

every instrument or contract  
executed, —

which so far as is in force at the  
commencement of this Act, shall be deemed to  
have been done or taken under this Act unless  
previously altered, modified, cancelled, suspended,  
surrendered. Withdrawn or superseded, as the  
case may be, under this Act.

(See schedule on next page)

## SCHEDULE - I

Negative list of industries, rather than positive list, so that it makes it facilitatory and easier for industrialists.

- i. Arms and ammunitions;
- ii. Security printing and mint;
- iii. High explosives;
- iv. Radioactive substances; and
- v. Establishment of alcohol manufacturing units / Industrial alcohol.