

BALOCHISTAN PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY SECRETARIAT.

Dated: Quetta, the 02nd March, 2026.

NOTIFICATION.

No.PAB/Legis: V (42)/2025/9278. The Balochistan Animal Slaughter Control Bill, 2025 (Bill No. 42 of 2025), having been passed by the Provincial Assembly of Balochistan on 25th February, 2026 and assented to by the Governor Balochistan on 02nd March 2026, is hereby published as an Act of the Provincial Assembly of Balochistan.

THE BALOCHISTAN ANIMAL SLAUGHTER CONTROL, ACT, 2025

(ACT NO. I OF 2026).

**AN
ACT**

to prohibit the slaughter of useful animals and to regulate the slaughter of other animals in Balochistan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, it is expedient to prohibit the slaughter of useful animals and to regulate the slaughter of other animals in Balochistan;

It is hereby enacted as follows: -

**Short title,
Commencement
and extent.**

1. (1) This Act may be called the Balochistan Animal Slaughter Control Act, 2025.

(2) It extends to the whole of Balochistan.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the meaning assigned to them, that is to say: -

- (a) **“Board”** means the Balochistan Local Government Board established under the Balochistan Local Government Act, 2010;
- (b) **“Carcass”** means the dead body of an animal;
- (c) **“Chief Officer”** means the Officer in-Charge of a local council as mentioned in the Balochistan Local Government Act, 2010;(Act, No.07 2010);
- (d) **“Cull”** means to pick an animal that is suitable neither for breeding purposes nor for draught purposes;
- (e) **“Department”** means the Local Government and Rural Development Department Balochistan;
- (f) **“Food animals”** means the species of animals coming under this Act shall be domestic food animals (camel, cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, yak) of any age, as prescribed;
- (g) **“Government”** means the Government of Balochistan;
- (h) **“Halal slaughter”** means under the Islamic guidelines slaughtering of religiously acceptable species of food

animals by a trained Muslim slaughter person, by cutting the neck in order to sever the jugular veins and carotid arteries, oesophagus, and trachea, without severing the spinal cord, while animal is alive;

- (i) **“Jhatka slaughter”** means the slaughtering of religiously acceptable species of food animals by decapitation according to the Sikh religion;
- (j) **“Killing”** means any procedure which causes the death of an animal;
- (k) **“Kosher slaughter”** means the slaughter of religiously acceptable food animal species by a trained and accredited Jewish slaughter man, by cutting the neck in order to sever the jugular veins and carotid arteries, oesophagus and trachea of a conscious animal without severing the spinal cord;
- (l) **“Lairage”** means pens, yards and other holding areas used for accommodating animals in order to give them necessary attention (including water, fodder, and rest) before they are moved on, used for specific purposes or slaughtered;
- (m) **“Local Council”** means a Local Council established under the Balochistan Local Government Act, 2010;
- (n) **“Meat Inspection Officer”** means a qualified Veterinarian registered with the Pakistan Veterinary Medical Council and duly authorised by the Government to perform anti-mortem and post-mortem examination of the animal before and after the slaughtering and ensures the hygienic, healthy and safe processing of meat for the consumption of human and animals;

- (o) **“Prescribed”** means prescribed by Rules under the Act;
- (p) **“Restraint”** means the application to an animal of any procedure designed to restrict its movements in order to facilitate effective management;
- (q) **“Slaughter”** means any procedure which causes the death of an animal by bleeding;
- (r) **“Slaughterhouse”** means premises, including facilities for moving or lair aging animals used for the slaughter of animals for human consumption or animal feeding and approved by the competent local council concerned;
- (s) **“Stunning”** means any mechanical, electrical, chemical, or other procedure which causes immediate loss of consciousness which lasts until either the animals is killed or it recovers; *and*
- (t) **“Useful animal”** means: -
 - (i) a breed-able female sheep below the age of six months and a breed-able female goat below the age of one year;
 - (ii) a female sheep or goat which is pregnant or fit for breeding purposes;
 - (iii) any female animal, other than sheep or goat, which is pregnant or in milk or fit for breeding purposes;
 - (iv) any female animal, other than sheep and goat, between three to ten years of age, which is fit for draught purposes;

but does not include any such animals which on account of culling, injury or other cause, is certified in writing by a Meat Inspection Officer, duly authorised by the Livestock Department, Government of Balochistan, as not likely to live or as no longer a useful animal for the purposes of this Act;

- (u) **“Veterinarian”** means a qualified veterinary doctor registered with the Pakistan Veterinary Medical Council as a Veterinarian and duly authorised by the Livestock Department, Government of Balochistan for conducting the examination of animals and meat inspection;
- (v) **“WHO”** means World Health Organization; *and*
- (w) **“WHO notifiable animal diseases”** means transmissible diseases that have the potential for very serious and rapid spread, irrespective of national borders, that are of serious socio-economic or public health consequence and that are of major importance in the international trade of animals and animal product.

Restriction on the slaughter of animals.

3. No person shall slaughter a useful animal.
 - (a) unless such animal has been approved as hereinafter provided, for slaughter;
 - (b) except in a slaughterhouse and during the hours prescribed, therefore; *and*
 - (c) on Tuesday and Wednesday or on such other day or days as the Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, specify

on this behalf:

Provided that nothing contained in this Section shall apply to the slaughter of any animal: -

- (i) by a Muslim on the day of Eid-ul-Azha and the two succeeding days; or
- (ii) on account of illness, injury or other cause which is likely to die before it can be presented to the Meat Inspection Officer of the slaughterhouse.

**Pre-slaughter
handling and
examination
Of animals in
Lairage.**

- 4. (1) Any person intending to slaughter an animal in a slaughterhouse shall produce the animal in the lairage for examination at any time during the hours fixed by a local council concerned for inspection in the following manner: -
 - (a) No animal shall be handled in a manner that subjects the animal to avoidable pain and suffering at every stage of the pre-slaughter (lairage, moving, handling, restraining and stunning of the animals) and slaughter processes, until the death of the animal;
 - (b) No pointed sticks or electrical prod shall be applied to the anal, genital or facial region of an animal;
 - (c) Different species of animals shall be kept separate from each other;
 - (d) Within 24 hours before slaughter, all animals are required to be subject to an anti-mortem examination by the Meat Inspection Officer;
 - (e) Every animal that is declared diseased to other animals shall

immediately be segregated from apparently healthy animals;

- (f) Every animal that is a potential danger to other animals shall immediately be segregated from those animals;
- (g) Every holding pen that is used for animals awaiting slaughter shall be provided with adequate ventilation and shall not be used in a manner that results in their overcrowding;
- (h) The animal in a holding pen awaiting slaughter shall be provided with access to potable water and shall if held for more than 24 hours, be provided with feed;
- (i) The condition and health status of the animals in a lairage shall be inspected by the Meat Inspection Officer or under the latter's responsibility, by another competent person;
- (j) Animals that are sick, weak, injured or showing visible signs of distress shall be treated or slaughtered immediately;
- (k) Non-Lactating dairy animals shall be slaughtered as soon as possible. Dairy animals with obvious udder distension shall be milked to minimize udder discomfort;
- (l) Pregnant animals giving birth during transportation or in the lairage shall be slaughtered as soon as possible or provided with conditions that are appropriate for suckling and the welfare of the newborn;
- (m) Where an animal dies before slaughter in the lairage, it will be condemned and the carcass isolated for special treatment to either render it fit for use as animal food or destroyed; *and*

(n) After examination of any such animal, the Meat Inspection Officer may approve it as fit for slaughter; *and*

(o) Assist the private slaughter houses for local use or export of meat.

(2) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Meat Inspection Officer may, within twenty-four hours of such decision, prefer an appeal from such decision to the Chief Officer concerned.

(3) Subject to the decision of the appellate authority the decision of the Meat Inspection Officer shall be final.

**Slaughtering
process and
meat inspection.**

5. (1) Every animal slaughtered in a non-ritual or ritual method (Halal slaughtering- Islamic Sharia law, Kosher – Judaic law, or Jhatka- Sikh law) shall be restrained humanly and slaughtered by means of a cut resulting in rapid, simultaneous, and complete severance of the jugular veins and carotid arteries, in a manner that causes the animal to lose consciousness immediately.

(2) The slaughtering process shall be done under the supervision of the Meat Inspection Officer.

(3) Based on the clinical findings of the ani-mortem and post-mortem examination of the animal, the Meat Inspection Officer shall be obligatorily responsible for immediately notifying any suspicion of OIE notifiable disease to all concerned authorities.

(4) Based on post-mortem examination the Meat Inspection Officer shall declare a carcass fit for human or animal consumption or discard any offal or part of the carcass or render the full carcass deemed unfit for human and/ or animal consumption.

- Prohibition to cause abortion.** 6. No person shall voluntarily cause a pregnant female animal to miscarry or induce premature birth of its young.
- Power to exempt.** 7. The Chief Minister may, under special circumstances subject to such conditions as it may deem fit to impose, exempt any person or class of persons from all or any of provisions of this Act:

Provided that the Chief Minister may delegate such powers to the Chairman Board/Secretary, Local Government Department.

- Power of entry, search and seizure.** ↵ The Meat Inspection Officer or any Authorised Government Officer accompanied by a Meat Inspection Officer may enter and search a slaughterhouse or any other premises where he has reasons to believe that an offense under this Act has been, is being, or is about to be committed and may seize any animal, carcass or meat in respect of which such offense has been, is being or is about to be committed, as the case may be.
- Penalty.** ↵ (1) Whoever contravenes any provision of this Act other than the provisions of clause C (i)&(ii) of sub-section (2) of Section 3, or such of the rules made there under as may be prescribed, shall on the first conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with both and, on second or subsequent conviction, with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both.

(2) An attempt to contravene any provisions of this Act or the rules as aforesaid and abetment of such contravention shall be punished as an offence under this Act.

- Cognizance.** 10. No court shall take cognizance of an offence punishable under this Act on a complaint unless upon in writing by the Meat Inspection Officer.
- Power to try offences summarily.** 11. The court of Judicial Magistrate may try on offence Punishable under this Act in a summary manner, as powered in the code of criminal procedure, 1898 (V of 1898).
- Forfeiture.** 12. The court trying an offence under this Act may direct that any animal, carcass or meat in respect of which the court is satisfied that an offence under this Act has been committed, be forfeited to the concerned Local Council.
- Reward to informers.** 13. The court trying an offence under this Act may direct that an amount not exceeding twenty percent (20%) of such sum as may be realized by way of fine or under Section 517 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898) on account of the sale or disposal otherwise of the animal, carcass or meat in respect of which an offence under this Act has been committed, be awarded to the person or persons supplying information relating to the commission of the offense.
- Power to make Rules.** 14. The Government may make Rules, within a year to:
- (i) regulate the procedure for the disposal of animals, carcass or meat seized under this Act; *and*
 - (ii) give effect generally to the provisions of this Act.

- Repeal and saving.** 15. (1) The West Pakistan Animal Slaughter Control Act, 1963- (Act No. III of 1963) is here by repealed.
- (2) Notwithstanding repeal of the Act referred to in sub-section (1), any proceedings initiated, actions taken, rules made, orders passed, or notifications issued under the repealed Act shall be deemed to have been made or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act.

TAHIR SHAH KAKAR
Secretary.

No.PAB/Legis: V (42)/2025/9278.

Dated Quetta the, 02nd March, 2026.

A copy is forwarded to the Chief Controller, Government Printing Press, Balochistan Quetta for favor of publication in Extra –ordinary issue of Gazette of Balochistan. Before final printing, a copy thereof be sent to this Secretariat for Proof reading. Fifty copies of the Act may please be supplied to this Secretariat for record.

(ABDUL REHMAN)
Special Secretary (Legis:)

No.PAB/Legis: V (42)/2025/9278.

Dated Quetta the, 02nd March, 2026.

Copy for information to: -

- 1) The Principal Secretary to Governor, Balochistan, Quetta.
- 2) The Principal Secretary to Chief Minister, Balochistan, Quetta.
- 3) The Secretary, Government of Balochistan, Local Government Department.
- 4) The Secretary, Government of Balochistan, Law & Parliamentary Affairs Department,
- 5) The Director General, Public Relations, Balochistan, Quetta for favour of publication.
- 6) The System Analyst, Balochistan Provincial Assembly.

SPECIAL SECRETARY (LEGIS:)