

# **Haryana Murrah Buffalo and Other Milch Animal Breed Rules, 2002**

HARYANA

India

## **Haryana Murrah Buffalo and Other Milch Animal Breed Rules, 2002**

### **Rule**

### **HARYANA-MURRAH-BUFFALO-AND-OTHER-MILCH-ANIMAL-BREED- of 2002**

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Haryana Murrah Buffalo and Other Milch Animal Breed Rules, 2002Published vide Haryana Government Notification No. S.O.56/H.A.6/2001/S-17/2002 dated 10th July, 2002Haryana GovernmentAnimal Husbandry DepartmentNo. S.O.56/H.A.6/2001/Section 17/2002. - In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with sub-section (2) of Section 17 of the Haryana Murrah Buffalo and Other Milch Animal Breed (Preservation and Development of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development Sector) Act, 2001 (6 of 2001), and all other powers enabling him in his behalf, the Governor of Haryana hereby makes the following rules regulating the terms and conditions of the Haryana Livestock Development Board, its powers and functions, procedure to levy and collection of fee and cess and imposition of certain penalties etc., namely :-

### **Part I**

#### **1. Short title and commencement.**

(1)These rules may be called the Haryana Murrah Buffalo and Other Milch Animal Breed Rules, 2002.

#### **2. They shall come into force at once.**

## **2. Definitions.**

- In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, -(a)"Act" means the Haryana Murrah Buffalo and Other Milch Animal Breed (Preservation and Development of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development Sector) Act, 2001 (6 of 2001);(b)"competent authority" means Semen Bank Officer/Drawing and Disbursing Officer of Haryana Livestock Development Board;(c)"Deputy Director (Animal Husbandry)" means the Deputy Director Animal Husbandry of the district concerned;(d)"form" means a form appended to these rules;(e)"owner" means a person owning or otherwise having control of the milk plant which included its Director, Manager, Partner or any other person with whatever designation he may be called for;(f)"quarter" means a quarter of a financial year with period :-

**1st. April to 30th June, with 30th June as the terminal day;**

**1st. July to 30th September, with 30th September as the terminal day;**

**1st. October to 31st December, with 31st December as the terminal day;**

**1st. January to 31st March, with 31st March as the terminal day.**

(g)"regulations" means the regulations made under the Act or under these rules;(h)"Section" means a section of the Act;(i)words and expressions used but not defined in these rules, shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

## **Part II**

### **3. Generation of resources Sections 4 and 17.**

- The Board shall have the power to determine ways and means and procedure, to generate its own resources by acquiring, holding, administering and transferring property, movable and immovable, including acquiring property and resources by donation or on lease or by transfer from Government/Semi Government/non-Government organizations and to enter into contracts, for carrying over its objectives.

### **4. Effects of the vacancies. Section 17.**

- No act done, or proceeding taken, under the Act and these rules by the Board shall be invalid merely on the ground -(a)of any vacancy or defect in the constitution of the Board; or(b)of any defect or irregularity in nomination or cooption of a person acting as a member thereof;or(c)of any defect or irregularity in such act or proceeding not affecting the merits of the case.

## **5. Office of nominated member to be declared vacant. Section 17.**

- Where any nominated member -(a) ceases to have the qualification on the basis of which he becomes such member; or (b) absents himself, without permission of the Chairman of the Board, from three consecutive meetings thereof, the Board shall declare his office to be vacant.

## **6. Removal of member and filling up of vacancy resulting from death, resignation or removal. Sections 4 and 17.**

- If, in the opinion of the Government, the continuance in office of any member is not in the interest of the Board, the Government may make an order removing such member from the membership of the Board. (2) If a vacancy occurs in the office of a member of the Board through death, resignation, removal or otherwise, the vacancy shall be filled up in the manner as provided under Section 4 of the Act. (3) Any persons nominated to fill up the vacancy shall hold office only for the remaining period of the member in whose place he is nominated.

## **7. Procedure to conduct business of Board. Sections 4(8) and 17.**

(1) The Board may associate with itself any person whose association or advice it may deem fit to take for carrying into effect any or all of its functions. Such person may take part in the proceedings of the Board but shall have no power to vote. (2) The Board shall meet at least once in every three months at its headquarter or at such other place as the Chairman may direct, and the Chairman of the Board shall have power to convene meetings of the Board : Provided that, where a requisition signed by not less than four members for calling a meeting of the Board and stating the business to be transacted thereat is received by the Chairman of the Board, he shall convene such meeting in accordance with the procedure laid down in the regulations. (3) A copy of the proceedings of every meeting of the Board shall be sent to the Government, as soon as may be, after the meeting is held. (4) The Chairman of the Board and, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman of the Board, and in the absence of both, a person elected by members from amongst themselves, shall preside over a meeting of the Board. (5) All questions at a meeting of the Board shall be decided by the votes of the majority of the members present and voting : Provided that the Chairman of the Board or the Vice-Chairman of the Board or the person presiding over, as the case may be, shall, in addition to his vote as a member, have a second or casting vote. (6) Four members shall form a quorum at a meeting of the Board : Provided that if a meeting is adjourned for want of quorum, no quorum shall be necessary at the next meeting called for transacting the same business.

## **8. Officers and other employees of Board and their appointment, powers and duties. Section 17.**

- There shall be the following officers of the Board, namely :-(a) The Chairman; (b) the Vice-Chairman; (c) The Managing-Director; (d) The Member-Secretary; and (e) such other officers as may be specified by the Board in the regulations : Provided that at any point of time at least two officers out of four officers specified at (a) to (d) of sub-rule (1) above must be in position : Provided

further that the same person or official may be appointed to be or act as more than one officer as specified above.(2)Managing Director of the Board shall -(a)be a registered veterinary practitioner as per the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984);(b)be the administrative head of the Board;(c)exercise all powers necessary and be responsible for carrying out the provisions of the Act, the rules and the regulations made thereunder;(d)be the principal Executive Officer of the Board and shall authenticate all orders and decisions of the Board;(e)be responsible for the presentation of annual estimate and statement of accounts, including the balance sheet, to the Board;(f)be responsible for the custody of the Fund and ensuring that all moneys of the Fund are expended for the purposes for which they are granted or allotted;(g)be responsible for carrying out the direction received from the Government/Board; and(h)discharge such other functions as may be specified by the Board or by the Government.(3)The Member-Secretary of the Board shall -(a)be a registered veterinary practitioner as per the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984);(b)exercise and perform such powers, duties and functions as may be entrusted to him by the Board by regulations and shall assist the Managing Director of the Board in all the matters for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the Act, the rules and the regulations made thereunder;(c)be responsible for keeping the minutes of the meeting of the Board and furnishing a copy thereof to the Government; and(d)discharge such other functions as may be specified by the Board of the Government or the Managing Director.(4)The Board may appoint on such terms and conditions of service as it may think fit such other employees as may be considered necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act, the rules and the regulations made thereunder :Provided that no such appointment shall be made except with the prior approval of the Government where the gross emoluments of more than ten thousand rupees per month are to be paid :Provided further that the Board shall have the powers to create the posts required for achieving its objectives and fill in these posts by direct recruitment or by transfer or by deputation of an officer/official already in the service of any State Government or the Government of India.(5)The Board may establish such sub-officers with Headquarter at such place as it may deem fit.

## **9. Powers and functions of Board. Sections 4(8) and 17.**

(1)Subject to the provisions of the Act and the rules, the Board shall exercise and perform the following powers and other functions, namely :-(i)to take steps to improve the genetic stock of animals in the State;(ii)to take steps to preserve and multiply 'Murrah' germplasm and also take adequate steps to export it;(iii)to take steps to promote, organize and nurture institutions outside the Government (like producers, cooperatives, breeders, association, non-governmental organizations, voluntary organizations, other forms of people's bodies, enterprises and initiatives, and private input and livestock product manufacturing companies) to generate quality breeding inputs and for delivery of breeding services at the farmers, door-step on progressively self-generating and economically viable basis;(iv)to borrow moneys from banks and financial institutions in order to fulfil the objectives of the Board and for this purpose to pledge, mortgage or hypothecate all or any of the properties of the Board including fixed deposit receipts etc.:(v)to take steps to modernize and upgrade existing training facilities, establish new training facilities wherever necessary and set in motion a comprehensive human resources development programme for enhancing skills and professional competence at all levels of Government functionaries and breeders on a regular and continuing basis;(vi)to take steps to arrange loans from the banks directly to the

farmers as well as private entrepreneurs to achieve its objectives;(vii)to assist the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development in developing and maintaining the infrastructure or any other departmental activity, which the Board may deem fit;(viii)to offer awards, prize and stipends in furtherance of the objectives of the Board;(ix)to depute/sponsor Government functionaries involved in livestock development related issues to undertake training to attend seminars or conduct study in India or abroad;(x)to evolve and orchestrate along with the State Government, livestock breeding programme in the State for continuously increasing output of all livestock products like milk, meat, farm power, draught, hair wool, skin, hide etc. on the basis of long term and area specific policies directed towards optimal resources utilization and sustainable animal agriculture;(xi)to establish or assist in the establishment of breeding infrastructure like bovine frozen semen production station, storage and distribution network, institutional farms for production and supply of genetically evaluated breeding stock, recording systems for performance evaluation and selection of breeding stock, national germplasm pools and national grids for genetic inputs, national data base and network communication systems to enable nation wide sharing of breeding infrastructure and genetic inputs;(xii)to interact and collaborate with bilateral and international bodies to create infrastructure, set up joint ventures and joint projects in the area of livestock production, genetic improvement of the livestock populations, livestock product development, product processing and marketing;(xiii)to establish linkage with national and international research institutions, set up research projects in appropriate areas priority wise and orchestrate a research support programme for livestock production enabling producers as well as institutions involved in production and development, constant access to the fruits of research improved technology, newer technologies, emerging bio-techniques and management practices, all leading to improved efficiency and cost reduction;(xiv)to carry out studies and surveys on all aspects of livestock production, productivity and livestock products, generate information and data, leading to a dynamic data base and management information system for the growing, globalising Indian livestock industry;(xv)to advise Government and local self Governments on policies related to or having a bearing on the livestock sector, on both public and privately funded livestock development projects, livestock product processing and manufacturing projects, promotional measures and subsidies, regulatory measures and law affecting the livestock sector and on taxation, levies and cess on livestock or livestock products;(xvi)to promote and fund developmental activities and projects in the livestock sector through the Departmental of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development;(xvii)to assist the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development in designing, planning and constructing any livestock health care unit, livestock product processing plants or ancillary plants, including civil works;(xviii)to set up committees or sub-committees with wholly or partly member of its own body as it may think fit;(xix)to adopt and undertake and other measures or perform any other duties in collaboration with Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development which the Government may deem fit.(2)In case of sale of land/properties and other assets, the Board shall obtain prior approval of the Government.(3)The Board shall carry out the instructions of Government issued from time to time in regard to economy in expenditure and of policy initiatives relating to improvement in its financial working.

## **10. Fund of Board. Sections 4(10) and 17.**

(1)All moneys at the credit of the Board shall constitute the Fund;(2)Subject to any guidelines that the Board may frame, all moneys at the credit of the Board shall be kept in the State Bank of India or in any Nationalised Bank as the Board may decide.(3)Subject to the provisions of the Act, the rules and the regulations made thereunder, the Fund may be applied for purposes of payment of the charges and expenses connected with incidental to several matters specified in the Act, the rules and the regulations made thereunder and for any other purpose for which by or under the Act and the rules, powers are conferred or duties imposed on the Board.(4)The accounts of the Board shall be audited annually by the Examiner Local Bodies and a copy of the annually by the annual audited accounts and balance sheet shall be submitted by the Board to the Government within a period of six months from the close of the financial year. However, the Accountant General (Audit), Haryana shall conduct the audit of the Board over and above the Examiner Local Bodies. Annual accounts including receipts and payment account, income and expenditure account and balance sheet shall be maintained in form as shown in Schedule-I, II and III respectively.

## **11. Control of Government over Board. Section 17.**

(1)The Government shall have the power to make any reference to the Board with regard to any matter of policy or in respect of any act done by it in contravention of the provisions of the Act, the rules or the regulations made thereunder.(2)The Board shall report to the Government such action, if any, as is proposed to be taken or has been taken on any such reference.(3)if the Board fails within a reasonable time to take action on such reference to the satisfaction of the Government, it may, after considering any explanation furnished by the Board, issue such directions consistent with the Act and the rules as the Government may think fit, and the Board shall comply with such directions.

## **12. Winding of committees/sub-committees. Section 17.**

- The Board may wind up any committee or sub-committee consisting wholly or partly of members of their own body as it may think fit and prescribe the functions of, or to assign any specific objective to it and lay down the procedure to be followed by such committee or sub-committee in accordance with the regulations made in this behalf.

## **13. Delegation. Section 17.**

- The Board may be regulations made under the Act delegate -(a)any of its powers, except the powers to make regulations, to any officer or committee of the Board; or(b)any of the powers vested by the Act or by the rules in any officer of the Board to any other officer or committee thereof;and the officer or committee to whom such delegation is made shall also exercise such powers subject to such restrictions and conditions as may be specified by the Board :Provided that the powers vested by the Act or by rules in the Chairman or the Managing Director cannot be delegated to any other officer or committee of the Board without the prior approval of the Government.

## **14. Powers of Board to make regulations. Sections 15 and 17.**

(1) Subject to the provisions of the Act and the rules the Board may make regulations for carrying out the purpose of the Act and the rules. (2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, the Board may make regulations providing for all or any of the following matters, namely :-(a) the procedure in accordance with which the meetings of the Board shall be convened under rule 7(2); (b) the other officers referred to in rule 8(1)(e); which the Board may have and the terms and conditions of service of such officers; (c) the winding up of the committee/sub-committee by the Board under rule 12 and the maximum number of members thereof, the quorum of such committee/sub-committee and the matter in which they shall transact their business; (d) the control, administration, custody and management of the fund under rule 10; (e) the powers, duties and functions to be exercised or performed by the officers of the Board under rule 8; (f) procedure to generate, maintain and operate the Fund under rules 2 and 10; (g) any other matter to carry out the purposes of the Act and the rules.

## **Part III**

## **15. Procedure to levy fee. Sections 15 and 17.**

(1) Any person desiring to export animals shall apply for a permit to the Deputy Director (Animal Husbandry) stating the reasons for which they are to be exported together with the number of buffalo/heifer or cow/heifer or bull/bullock, ox/male calf and the name of State to which they are proposed to be exported. He shall also have the option of indicating the name of the purchaser. However, in case the name of purchaser is not correct or the purchaser is not traceable or the name of the purchaser has not been mentioned, it shall be deemed that the applicant/owner is himself shifting the animal(s) outside the limits of State of Haryana. (2) The Deputy Director (Animal Husbandry) to whom the application is made under sub-rule (1), after satisfying himself about the genuineness of the request of the applicant shall grant him a permit in Form A for the export of animals as per the details mentioned in the permit. (3) Before the permit in Form A is issued, the fee for exporting the animal(s) shall be deposited by the purchaser or, as the case may be, the owner of the animal(s) with the competent authority through a Demand Draft drawn in favour of "The Haryana Livestock Development Board" payable at Chandigarh : Provided that the owner will deposit the fee only if either he is himself shifting the animals out of the limits of the State of Haryana or he has not mentioned the name of purchaser in the application made in sub-rule (1) or the purchaser mentioned by him in sub-rule (1) is not traceable : (4) A fee of Rs. 500/- (five hundred rupees only) per buffalo (buffalo includes all the male and female species of the age of two teeth or above) and at the rate of Rs. 60/- (Sixty rupees only) per buffalo calf (both male and female upto full temporary teeth but not suckling calves upto the age of three months) shall be levied for their export. The exporter shall have to apply and obtain an export permit in Form A from [Deputy Director (Animal Husbandry)] [Substituted for the words 'Veterinary Officer' by Haryana Notification No. S.O.5/H.A.6/2001/Section 17/2003 dated 17.1.2003.] authorized by the Government for this purpose, by depositing the requisite fee in advance. The exporter will be required to give in writing that he will not cause or allow to be caused any cruelty to the animals

being so exported right from the place of their purchase upto their destination. Any violation in the rules by the owners by way of non-obtaining the requisite export permit and not adhering to the conditions for the prevention of cruelty to the animals will attract a penalty of confiscating the animals by the law enforcing agencies who will further allow the confiscated animals to be let up on superdari to local dairy breeders/Government livestock farms or non-Government organizations liked Gaushalas etc., who will be paid for the feeding and maintenance of these animals at the rate of Rs. 50/- per day per large animal (two teeth and above) and Rs. 30/- per day per calf (below two teeth and above three months). The cost will be paid by the exporter through the law enforcing agency at the time of return of the animals from superdari. The exporter shall have no claim for the produce of his animals like milk etc. However, the calf, if any, borne during the period of superdari will be the property of the exporter. The exporter shall also have to bear the cost of treatment of his animals during the period of superdari, if so certified by a Registered Veterinary Practitioner. Further, the exporter shall have no claim if any animal dies its natural and/or accidental death which has to be certified by an authorized veterinarian under his office seal.(5)The fee so collected within a particular month under sub-rule (3) shall be deposited by the competent authority of the area concerned on or before the 7th day of the next month in the Fund.

## **16. Exemption in paying fee in certain cases. Sections 5 and 17.**

(1)The Government may issue special permits in Form B for export of animals in cases like Government to Government sale/purchase, animals required by State/Central/Universities/Research Organization, where it is of the opinion that it will be in the public interest to do so.(2)In such cases, where special permit(s) have been issued under sub-rule (1) no fee shall be levied on export.

## **17. Conditions on movement of animals. Sections 10 and 17.**

- No public transport vehicle shall cause any animal proposed to be exported and requiring permit to be issued before such export under rule 15 or, as the case may be, under rule 16, to be loaded or moved within the State of Haryana without obtaining a copy of such permit under rule 15 or under rule 16 and it shall be the duty of the custodian to produce such permit on demand.

## **18. Procedure to impose penalty for non-payment of fee. Sections 5 and 17.**

(1)On contravention of requirements of rules 15 and 17, the competent authority shall, in addition to receive the fee under Rule 15 also recover a penalty subject to minimum of two times and a maximum of five times of the amount of fee due to be recovered.(2)Such fee along with the penalty can be paid in cash or through a demand draft drawn in favour of "The Haryana Livestock Development Board" payable at Chandigarh either by the owner of the animals or by the purchaser of the animals or by the custodian of the animals.(3)The amount so paid by way of fee and penalty shall be deposited in the Fund either on the day of receipt or on the next working day of its receipt.(4)The recovery of fee along with penalty under this rule shall not amount to absolving the offenders of any other liabilities provided elsewhere in the Act.



## 19. Procedure for collection of cess. Sections 6 and 17.

(1) The cess levied under Section 6 shall be paid by the owner of the milk plant by way of bank draft drawn in favour of "The Haryana Livestock Development Board" Payable at Chandigarh. (2) The payment of cess shall be made once in each quarter and it shall be paid in such a manner so that bank draft through which the payment of cess for the quarter concerned is made reaches the competent authority concerned on or before the 7th day counted from the terminal day of the previous quarter. (3) Every owner of a milk plant shall pay for each quarter cess in rupees as are obtained by multiplying the licensed capacity of the milk plant with reference to processing of milk daily and the number 90 (ninety) and the rate of cess per litre in paise and the number 100 (one hundred) in quotient : Provided that in case the validity of license is less than 90 (ninety) days in any given quarter, the owner of the milk plant shall have to pay for such quarter cess in rupees as are obtained by multiplying the licensed capacity of the milk plant with reference to processing of milk daily and the cess per litre in paise and the actual number of days for which the licensed capacity was valid and the number 100 in the quotient : Provided further that in case the licensed capacity does not remain uniform in any given quarter the owner of the milk plant shall have to pay for such quarters cess in rupees as are obtained by adding together the multiplies of the relevant licensed capacity of milk plant with reference to processing of milk daily and the number of days for which such licensed capacity remained valid and the rate of cess per litre in paise and the number 100 in quotient within that quarter: Provided that no cess shall be charged on the day(s) the plant(s) is non-functional. Provided further that the milk plant authorities will have to satisfy the competent authority with valid reasons of non-functioning. Explanation (1) - "Licensed capacity remained valid" means the duration for which unit is registered under Milk and Milk Products Order, 1992 of the Central Government with reference to the maximum production capacity of processing of milk. Explanation (2) - The relevant base for calculating the liability of the cess to be paid is licensed capacity and not the actual quantity of milk being processed by the plant on daily basis. Example (1) - Supposing that a milk plant is registered for processing maximum of 10,000 litres milk per day as the daily processing capacity or the processing capacity reduced to daily processing and the rate of cess is 10 paise per litre, the quarterly liability of paying cess by the owner shall be as given below :-

Rs. 10,000 x 90 x | 10/100 | = Rs. 90,000.00/-

Example (2) - Supposing that the milk plant is registered for processing maximum of 10,000 litres of milk per day as the daily processing capacity or the processing capacity reduced to daily processing and the registration become operation on 11th April in the relevant quarter and the rate of cess is 10 paise per litre, the liability of paying cess for the quarter ending on 30th June by the owner shall be obtained as given below :-

Rs. 10,000 x 81 x | 10/100 | = Rs. 81,000.00/-

Example (3) - Supposing that a milk plant is registered for processing maximum of 10,000 litres of milk per day upto 9th April, and with effect from 10th April it is registered for processing maximum of 20,000 litres of milk per day and the rate of cess is 10 paise per litre the quarterly liability of paying cess for the quarter ending on 30th of June by the owner shall be obtained as given below :- Rs. 10,000 x 9 x 10/100 + 2000 x 82 x 10/100 = Rs. (9000 + 164000) = Rs. 173000/- (4) The amount so paid as cess shall be deposited in the Fund by the competent authority either on the day of its receipt or on the next working day.

## **20. Procedure to impose penalty on non-payment of cess. Sections 11 and 17.**

(1) In case the owner of the milk plant defaults in making payment of cess in two consecutive quarters, the competent authority shall impose a penalty, after giving the owner of milk plant an opportunity of being heard, subject to a minimum of two and a maximum of five times the defaulting amount. (2) The amount of penalty so realized shall be paid and credited to the fund in the manner as has been specified for payment and deposit of cess.

## **21. Interest on delayed payment and procedure to collect it. Sections 9 and 17.**

(1) The delayed payment of fee of the cess, as the case may be including the penalty, if any, under Sections 5 and 6 of the Act, shall invite an interest of two percent per month from the due date of payment. (2) The defaulting amount shall be considered to have been cleared only after both the principal and interest has been completely paid and the interest on delayed payment calculated on monthly rests basis shall be added monthly on the defaulting amount. (3) The manner of payment of interest shall be the same for the payment of fee or cess, as the case may be. (4) The amount of interest recovered shall be deposited in the Fund by the competent authority in the same manner as has been prescribed for depositing of fee or cess, as the case may be.

## **22. Procedure to prefer appeal. Sections 12 and 17.**

(1) Every order passed with reference to -(a) imposition of penalty on fee; (b) imposition of penalty on cess, shall be appealable before the Government. The appeal should be addressed to the Secretary, Anila Husbandry, Government of Haryana. (2) Such appeal shall be preferred within one month of passing of the order and after paying 50% of the penalty imposed. The proof of the payment of the said 50% must be attached with the appeal. (3) The Government after considering the appeal, may pass any appropriate order either reducing or increasing the penalty and such order passed by the Government shall be final. Form A [See rule 15(2), (3) and (4)] Permit Department of Animal Husbandry Haryana Book No. .... Serial No. .... Dated : ..... Details of permit fee deposited : ..... Receipt No. .... Dated ..... Amount ..... Shri ..... S/o ..... resident of ..... District ..... State ..... is hereby permitted to export ..... animals (number in words ..... ) the description of which is given hereunder, from the State of Haryana to ..... (Place/Station/District/State) Name and address of purchaser (optional) : Description

## **1. Species**

**2. Kind :- In Milk, Dry Helpers Young Calves Bulls**

**3. Number in Milk**

**4. Breed**

**5. Colour**

**6. Age**

**7. Identification Marks/Tag No. etc.**

This permit is valid for seven days only from the date of issue. Signatures with stamp of the Issuing Officer. Form B [See rule 16(1)] Permit Department of Animal Husbandry Haryana Special Permit for Export of Buffaloes Book No. .... Serial No. .... Dated : ....  
Details of permit fee deposited : .... Receipt No. .... Dated. ....  
Amount. .... Shri ..... S/o. .... resident of. ....  
District. .... State. .... is hereby permitted to export. .... animals (number in words. ....) the description of which is given hereunder, from the State of Haryana to. .... (Place/Station/District/State) Name and address of purchaser (optional)  
:Description

**1. Species**

**2. Kind :- In Milk, Dry Helpers Young Calves Bulls**

**3. Number in Milk**

**4. Breed**

**5. Colour**

**6. Age**

**7. Identification Marks/Tag No. etc.**

This permit is valid for fifteen days only from the date of issue. Signatures with stamp of the Issuing Officer.



[See rule 10(4)]Haryana Livestock Development Board, ChandigarhReceipt and payment Account for the period ended on 31st March.....Receipt Amount (Rs.) Payment Amount (Rs.)



[See rule 10(4)]Haryana Livestock Development Board, ChandigarhIncome and Expenditure Account for the period ended on 31st March.....Expenditure Amount (Rs.) Income Amount (Rs.)



[See rule 10(4)]Haryana Livestock Development Board, ChandigarhBalance Sheet as at 31st March.....Particulars Amount Total (Rs.)