The Madhya Pradesh Cattle Diseases Rules, 1961

MADHYA PRADESH India

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In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of Sections 9-A and 13 of the Madhya Pradesh Cattle Diseases Act, 1934 (XVI of 1934), the State Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of Section 13 of the said Act, namely:

- 1. Short title.- These rules may be called The Madhya Pradesh Cattle Diseases Rules, 1961.
- 2. Definitions.- In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-
- (i)"Act" means the Madhya Pradesh Cattle Diseases Act, 1934 (XVI of 1934);(ii)"Cattle" means all domesticated animals including bulls, cows, bullocks, heifers, bull or cow-calves over six months, he-buffaloes, she-buffaloes, buffalo-calves over six months, usually imported into the State :Provided that the following class of cattle shall not be deemed to be cattle for the purpose of the Act,-(a)Cattle purchased by agriculturists living in villages situated on the border of the State from adjoining villages beyond the border of the State;(b)Cattle yoked to carts which convey passengers or goods up and down such border villages;(c)Cattle belonging to agriculturists of such border villages returning after grazing from area beyond the border.[(iii) "Contagious disease" shall also include Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, black quarter or anthrax trypeno somoasis and foot and mouth diseases].(iv)"Form" means a Form appended to these rules.
- 3. Period of immunity.- When any cattle is proved to have been vaccinated against contagious disease by the Goat-Virus-alone method, the period of eighteen months shall, for the purposes of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section (4) of the Act, be extended to three years.

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- 4. Manner of marking the cattle.- The marking of cattle for the purpose of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Act shall be done by branding the letter 'O' followed by the last digit of the calendar year in which the marking is done after it by hot iron/chemical ink on the near-hindquarter.
- 5. Period of detention of cattle at a Quarantine Station.- The period of detention of cattle under sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the Act shall not exceed 12 hours.
- 6. Fee for vaccination and marking.- The fee to be paid under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Act shall be [rupees two]per head of cattle.
- 7. Form of proclamation.- The Form of proclamation to be issued under sub-section (3) of Section 6 of the Act shall be in Form A. A copy of the proclamation shall be transmitted by registered post to the owner of the cattle if his address be known. The period between the date of proclamation and the date fixed for auction shall not be less than seven days.
- 8. Form of permit.- The Form of permit to be granted under Section 7 of the Act shall be in Form B.
- 9. Officers authorised to check permits.- The persons in charge of the cattle shall produce the permit granted under Section 7 of the Act whenever required to do so by any of the following officers:

Collector, Sub-Divisional Officer, Tahsildar, District Superintendent of Police, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Circle Inspector of Police, Extra-Assistant Conservator of Forests, Forest Ranger, Director of Veterinary Services, Deputy Director of Veterinary Services, Assistant Director of Veterinary Services, Veterinary Inspector, District Livestock Officer, Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, Veterinary Supervisor, Sub-Veterinary Assistant Surgeon and Stock Supervisor.

10. Declaration of compulsory rinderpest inoculation areas.- The notification under sub-section (1) of Section 9-A of the Act shall be in English and Hindi and copies thereof shall be pasted at the office of the Collector, at the Tahsil, Cram Panchayat and Block Development Offices and at conspicuous places in the village or villages of the compulsory rinderpest inoculation area. The substance of the notification shall also be made widely known by beat of drum in such area.

11. Manner of marking of compulsorily inoculated cattle.- (1) Every cattle which has been inoculated against rinderpest shall be marked on the neck or other suitable part of its body by means of chemical ink or by using any other method as may be directed by the Central Rinderpest Control Committee of Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.

(2) The specification of marking shall be of the pattern approved by the Central Rinderpest Control Committee of Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.

- 12. Charges for inoculation and marking of cattle- No charge shall be levied for the inoculation against rinderpest and marking of such cattle, but actual expenses, if any, incurred over securing assistance for inoculating or marking cattle or over the delivery of order issued or such matters as have been necessitated by insufficiency or entire lack of assistance or cooperation on the part of an owner or person in charge of cattle, shall be recovered in cash by the Collector of the area from the person on account in whom they have been incurred and to whom and also to the Collector, a bill giving full details shall be sent by the Veterinary Officer.
- 13. Report of contagious diseases.- A Veterinary Officer visiting anyplace in compliance with sub-section (3) of Section 9-B of the Act shall, on arrival at such place,-

(a)satisfy himself as to the presence and nature of the contagious disease;(b)estimate as accurately as possible, the number of cattle ailing from or died of the contagious disease;(c)take such action in respect of the sick, dead and healthy animals as may, in his opinion, be consistent with the provisions of the Act, and shall report the action taken to his immediate superior gazetted officer such as the District Live-Stock Officer or Assistant Director of Veterinary Services, or Deputy Director of Veterinary Services, as the case may be; and (d) report in Form C to the following officers having jurisdiction over the area:(i)Collector (through the Tahsildar).(ii)District Live-Stock Officer, Assistant Director of Veterinary Services or Deputy Director of Veterinary Services (direct).(iv)Director of Veterinary Services (direct).(v)Rinderpest Officer (direct).

14. Declaration of infected areas.- A notification to be issued under sub-section (1) of Section 9-C of the Act, shall be published by beat of drum in the infected area and shall be effective from the date of its publication by beat of drum.

15. Restrictions in infected areas.- (1) On the issue of a notification under Section 9-C of the Act, the following provisions shall apply in respect of cattle in such area, namely:

(a) Save in accordance with the conditions of a permit in writing in Form D, granted in this behalf by the Veterinary Officer concerned, no person shall remove or cause to be removed out of or into the infected area any cattle dead or alive, any product of a sick cattle or any part of a dead cattle, or any fodder, bedding, harness or other things used in connection with the sick or dead cattle.(b)Nothing in clause (a) shall prevent the carriage of any cattle or thing through an infected area by any mechanically propelled vehicle or railways provided that if such cattle or thing, at any stage of its carriage by such vehicle or railway through an infected area, is unloaded therein, it shall not be removed therefrom save in accordance with the provisions of clause (a).(c)In all cases wherein preventive inoculation is possible, the Veterinary Officer shall inoculate, free of charge, such kind and classes of cattle and in such manner as mentioned in Form E and approved by The Civil Veterinary Department, Madhya Pradesh, in respect of such contagious disease, and the owner of every such cattle shall render every facility and assistance to the Veterinary Officer in carrying out such inoculation.(d) For the purpose of inoculating any cattle, the Veterinary Officer may, if necessary, by order issued in Form F and duly served upon the owner or person in charge of the cattle, require him to produce it for inoculation at the time and place specified in such notice.(e)For the purpose of identification of the inoculated cattle, the Veterinary Officer shall cause the cattle to be branded, free of charge, on the near hindquarter by letters O/S/N/Q/ (Rinderpest/ Haemorrhagic Septicaemia/Anthrax/ Blackquarter) followed by the list digit of the calendar year in which the marking is done.(f)Cattle, if any, required by the Veterinary Officer by an order issued in Form F and duly served to be kept confined to specified premises and up to the time stipulated in the order, shall be so confined by the owner or person in charge of the cattle.(g)A carcass or its remains and appurtenances shall be either buried not less than six feet from the ground level or fully burnt by the owner or person in charge, provided that the Veterinary Officer may, at his own discretion, conduct a post-mortem examination of the carcass and remove therefrom free of cost such material as he may require for investigation, provided further that a carcass or its remains and appurtenances so buried shall not be exhumed.(h)No person shall bring or attempt to bring into any market, fair, exhibition or other concentration of cattle, or sell or attempt to sell or transfer in any manner to another person any cattle which he knows or has reason to believe to be infective. (2) No charge shall be levied for the inoculation and marking of cattle but actual expenses, if any, incurred over securing assistance for inoculation or marking cattle or over the delivery or order issued, or over cremation or burial of carcasses and their appurtenances or over such matters as have been necessitated by insufficiency or entire lack of assistance or co-operation on the part of an owner or person in charge of cattle shall be recovered in cash or kind by the Collector of the area from the person on account of whom they have been incurred and to whom and also to the Collector, a bill giving full details shall be sent by the Veterinary Officer.

16. Power of Veterinary Officer to enter premises.- Under Section 10-A of the Act, the Veterinary Officer shall observe the following procedure, namely:

(a)No entry or inspection shall be made between sunset and the following sunrise.(b)At least eight hours' notice of such entry shall be issued by order in Form G and duly served on the owner or occupant of the premises.

- 17. Manner of serving any order or notice.- Any order or notice required to be served by these rules shall be served by tendering a copy of such order or notice to the addressee or to any adult male member Or servant of the addressee's household, or, in the event of no such person being found, by affixing on some conspicuous part of the usual place of residence of the addressee.
- 18. Repeal and savings.- The Central Provinces Cattle Diseases Rules, 1936, and all other rules corresponding thereto in force in any region of the State of Madhya Pradesh immediately before the commencement of these rules, are hereby repealed:

Provided that anything done or any action taken under any of the rules so repealed shall, unless			
such thing or action, is inconsistent with any of the provisions of these rules, be deemed to have			
	er the corresponding provisions of these rules.Form A[See Rule		
7]Proclamation under su	ıb-section (3) of Section 6 of the Madhya Pradesh Cattle Diseases Act,		
1934.Whereas	heads of cattle belonging		
to	were imported and [detained at] in the		
quarantine station at	and whereas being the person in charge of such cattle has not paid		
Rs on account of th	ne fee payable by him under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Act and		
whereas the cattle descri	ibed below have consequently been seized by the Veterinary Officer of the		
said station under sub-s	ection (2) of Section 6 of the Act :Proclamation is hereby made that, unless		
the dues and charges me	entioned in clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (3) of Section 6 of the Act are		
paid before the date here	ein fixed for the sale, the said cattle shall be sold by public auction at		
-	of20 under sub-section (3) of Section 6 of the Act by theNumber		
	Form B[See Rule 8]Permit under		
-	Pradesh Cattle Diseases Act,		
1934No	DatedNameson ofresident		
ofis permitted to takeheads of cattle as described below from			
tovia			
He-buffaloes	Bulls		
She-buffaloes	Bullocks		
Calves	Cows		
	Calves		
Quarantine Station/Plac	ee*(Counterfoil)Veterinary Officer Incharge of the Station		

(Designation and Headquarter)*In case of release of cattle under Section 8 (2) of the Act.Form

C[See clause (d) of Rule 13]NoDatedthe20Whereas I am satisfied by personal knowledge that the cattle in the following area are infected or are likely to be infected withI, therefore, request that immediate steps be taken to declare the said area, under Section 9-B of the Madhya Pradesh Cattle Diseases Act, 1934 (XVI of			
1934):DistrictTahsilVillage(s)	, , , , , ,	gnation and	
Headquarters)To(a)The Collector (through the Tahsildar)(b)The District Live-Stock			
Officer/Assistant Director of Veterinary Services/Deputy Director of Veterinary Services, in charge			
of District or Division.(c)Sub-Inspector of Police or Station House Officer.(d)Director of Veterinary			
Services, Madhya Pradesh (direct).(e)Rinderpest Officer, Madhya Pradesh (direct).Form D[See			
clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 15]NoDated the20I,			
and(c)Appurtenances, parts or products of cattle or carcass(es) described below, and belonging			
to/in charge ofis are (a) inoculate against, (b) and (c) not likely to spread			
hereby authoriseto remove the above-mentioned property from or into the infected area			
involved in Government Notification Nodatedsubject to the conditions that this letter			
of authority-(i)is valid from(ii)is not transferable,(iii)must accompany the property in			
transit, and(iv)must be shown, on demand, to a Veterinary Officer or a policeman in			
uniform. Veterinary Officer(Designation and Headquarters) Form E[See clause (c) of sub-rule (1) of			
Rule 15]			
	Vaccination alone or		
	serum simultaneous	Serum inoculation ailing	
Diseases	inoculation healthy	cattle	
	cattle		
(1)	(2)	(3)	
(1)	(2)		
	Q1	Ailing cases alone of	
RinderpestHaemorrhagicSepticaemiaAnthrax	Cattle over 2	Rinderpest, Haemorrhagic,	
	monthsDoDo	Septicaemia, Anthrax and	
		Blackquarter.	
Form F[See clause (f) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 15]	•		
dated Village of			
(enter name and designation of the Veterinary Officer) do hereby require you			
(name)under Rule 15 (1) (d) of the rules framed under the Madhya Pradesh Cattle Diseases			
Act, 1934 (XVI of 1934), to detain your undermentioned cattle within the following area up to the			
specific date and time and to produce them for inoculation and marking			
atnonNumber and particulars of cattle to be detained, inoculated and			
marked Area of detention Date and time when period of detention ends. Veterinary			
Officer(Designation and Headquarters)Form G[See clause (b) of Rule 16]NoDated the			
20.To,			
contagious disease is concealed in the undermentioned land/building/yard/vehicle, etc., I,			
therefore, under Rule 16 (b) of the rules, framed under the Madhya Pradesh Cattle Diseases Act,			
1934 (XVI of 1934), order you as owner or occupier of the said land/building/ yard/vehicle, etc., to			
render the said land/building/yard/vehicle, etc., accessible for inspection. Failure to comply with			
this order shall render you liable to pay a fine which may extend to Rs. 500 or in default of payment			
of fine with simple imprisonment for a period which may extend to three months under Section 11 of			

the said ActName of land/building/yard/vehicle etc...... Tahsil.....District..........Veterinary Officer(Designation and Headquarters)