

# The Orissa Animal Contagious Diseases Rules, 1957

ODISHA

India

## The Orissa Animal Contagious Diseases Rules, 1957

### Rule

### THE-ORISSA-ANIMAL-CONTAGIOUS-DISEASES-RULES-1957 of 1957

- Published on 1 January 1957
- Commenced on 1 January 1957
- [This is the version of this document from 1 January 1957.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

The Orissa Animal Contagious Diseases Rules, 1957

#### 1. Short title, extent and commencement.

(1)These rules may be called the Orissa Animal Contagious Diseases Rules, 1957.(2)They shall come into force at once.(3)They shall apply to all the areas to which the Act is extended under Sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Act.

#### 2. Definitions.

- In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context-(i)"Act" means the Orissa Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1949 (Orissa Act VIII of 1949);(ii)"Director" means Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Orissa.(iii)"Inspector" means an Inspector appointed under the Act.(iv)"Government" means the Government of Orissa.(v)"Veterinary Surgeon" means a Veterinary Surgeon appointed under the Act.(vi)"Magistrate" means the District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner, Additional District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate or Revenue Divisional Officer or Deputy or Sub-Deputy Magistrate in charge of a particular area.(vii)"Animal" means any domesticated animal or bird or any animal or bird kept in confinement including bulls, bullocks, buffaloes, cows, pigs, horses, mules, asses and young stock of any of them.(viii)"Schedule" means the Schedule given in Appendix I of the Act.(ix)"Diseases" means those mentioned in Appendix I of the Act.(x)"Infective animal" means one affected with any of the diseases mentioned in Appendix I of the Act or has recently been in contact with or in close proximity to an animal so affected.(xi)"Tuberculine test" means the testing of animals with Tuberculine either by the subcutaneous or double intradermal method or any other method approved by Government from time to time to determine whether they are affected with Tuberculosis or not.(xii)"Mallein test"

means the testing of horses, mules or asses with "Mallein" either by the subcutaneous or the intradermapaloebral method or any other method approved by Government from time to time to determine whether those animals are affected with Glanders or Farcy or not.

### **3. Inspector's powers regarding entry, inspection and search for infective animals.**

(1) For the purpose of ascertaining whether there is any animal, which is infective or suspected to be infective as defined under Rule 2 any Inspector may within the limits of his jurisdiction, enter, inspect and search any enclosure, field, building or any other place where an animal is kept. (2) Except as otherwise provided in Sub-rule (9) every such entry, search and inspection shall ordinarily be made in the presence of the owner or person in charge of the place or of the owner or person in charge of the infective or suspected to be infective animals or of both. (3) Before making any such entry the Inspector shall, if so required produce his certificate of appointment. Every certificate shall be in the form provided in Appendix A to these rules. (4) When making any such entry, search or inspection, the Inspector may be accompanied by any other person or persons, whom he may consider necessary to take with him. (5) The owner or person in charge of the place and the owner or person in charge of the infective animal shall give free access to the Inspector and the persons, if any, accompanying him and shall, in every way, facilitate the entry, search and inspection. (6) If the Inspector has reason to believe that the owner or person in charge of an infective or suspected to be infective animal as absents himself in order to evade the provisions of the Act or of these rules or if he meets with resistance or obstruction in making the entry, he may, nevertheless, make such entry if he be accompanied by the nearest Police Officer failing which he will be accompanied by not less than two persons of the village or locality. (7) No entry shall be made between sunset and following sunrise. (8) At least eight hours' notice of such entry shall be given in writing in the form provided in Appendix B to these rules, which shall be duly served on the owner or occupant of the premises. (9) The Inspector, so far as may be, shall be accompanied by the owner of the animal and the owner or person in charge of the land, building, or other places or vessel or vehicle and a village headman or a revenue or police officer. (10) If, after producing the certificate of appointment and his authority and purpose, the Inspector is refused admittance on demand, duly made by him, he may, if he cannot otherwise obtain admittance, break open any outer or inner door or window of any building or place which he wishes to enter.

### **4. Period of detention of animals at quarantine station and payment of fees for inspection, vaccination and marking of animals.**

(1) The animals imported into the State as provided in Sub-section (2) of Section 9 of the Act shall undergo quarantine at the quarantine station for purpose of vaccination against rinderpest. If any other infectious diseases are observed in any imported animal they shall be treated and allowed entry into the State only after full recovery, while those free from disease, shall be allowed to pass immediately after vaccination. If a single case of rinderpest or Foot and Mouth Disease is detected, the entire herd shall be disallowed entry into the State of quarantine for six days. (2) During the quarantine period, the animal shall be vaccinated against rinderpest, they shall be given a tattoo

mark giving symbol for the quarantine station and serial number of tatoo. During the detention period owners of animals shall be responsible for the feeding and upkeep of their animals. They shall have to pay a fee of annas four for each animal for inspection, vaccination and marking.(3)Animals passing through a quarantine station shall be certified by the Officer in charge of the quarantine station to the effect that they have undergone necessary quarantine and have been immunised against rinderpest. This certificate which will be in the form, provided in Appendix C shall be produced by the owner and demand at any other place by any Veterinary Surgeon or Inspector.(4)A duplicate copy of each such certificate should be kept by the Officer in charge of the quarantine station for check and scrutiny of the authorities.(5)Every person in charge of animals shall, give reasonable assistance to the Officer in charge of the quarantine station and his subordinates, for the inspection, vaccination, and marking of from the place allotted tor their halt.

## **5. Holding of animal markets, animal fairs, animals' exhibition or other concentration of animals in a specified area.**

- When any area is declared to be infected with scheduled disease or diseases no animal or animals infected or suspected to be infected shall be taken to any animal market or fair or exhibition or any other concentration held in that area. Before an animal is allowed to enter a market, fair, exhibition or any other concentration, the owner shall take from the Veterinary Surgeon a certificate that his animal is not affected or infected with the diseases or has been immunised against the disease or diseases by irvocation.

## **6. Sale of or other traffic in animals.**

(1)No animal or any carcass of animal, fodder, bedding or any other thing connected therewith, either infected or otherwise shall be taken outside or brought into the area which has been declared to be infected, for purpose of sale or exhibition or carriage of persons and/or commodities or any other purpose whatsoever.(2)If it is brought in, removed or carried in contravention of this rule, the same shall be liable to seizure and be returned to the place from which it was brought, removed or carried, as the case may be, at the expense of the owner or person in charge. In addition the person bringing, removing or carrying such animal, carcass of the animal, animal product, fodder, bedding or any other thing connected therewith, shall be liable to the penalty under Rule 27 of these rules.(3)No professional dealer in animals shall purchase from or sell to any person any animal and no person shall sell any animal to such a dealer unless such animal has been vaccinated against contagious diseases.

## **7. Post mortem examination of animals.**

- The post mortem examination of animal or animals suspected to have died of any scheduled disease or diseases will be conducted by the Veterinary Surgeon on the spot of burial. The owner of such animal or animals will render all possible help to the Veterinary Surgeon for carrying out the post mortem examination and the disposal of the carcass in the manner prescribed under Clauses (6) and (7) of Rule 20.

## **8. Power to isolate animals.**

- If Veterinary Surgeon had reason to believe, he will direct the owner or person in charge of such animal to keep it where it is for the time being or to remove it or allow it to be removed to a place of isolation or segregation by an order in the form provided in Appendix 'D' to these rules.

## **9. Tests for examination of animals suspected to be suffering from contagious diseases.**

(1)The following tests for examination of animals enjoined under Section 16 may be applied by the Veterinary Surgeon, namely:(a)Rinderpest and Foot and Mouth diseases-Symptomatic diagnosis of which most diagnosis will be made.(b)Haemorrhagic Septicaemia-Black quarter and Anthrax-Microscopical examination shall be conducted.(c)Tuberculosis-Tuberculine test by D.L.D. method shall be conducted.(d)Johnes Disease-Johnin test D.I.D. or any other approved method shall be conducted.(e)Glanders and Farcy and Epizotic Lymphangitis-Mallein tests shall be conducted.(f)Surra and Dourine-Microscopical examination shall be conducted.(2)In any of such cases, Veterinary Surgeon may, for the purpose of detecting or diagnosing disease, take or cause to be taken from any animal such specimen as may be considered necessary.(3)In all such cases of tests, the Veterinary Surgeon, at his discretion shall refer to the State Veterinary Laboratory for biological, and culture or chemical test for confirmation of the diagnosis.

## **10. Disposal of animals after examination by Veterinary Assistant Surgeon.**

(1)In case any animal is not found infective as per Sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Act and not accepted by the cattle pound, the Inspector shall sell it by auction. If however, nobody comes forward to purchase the animal, it shall be let loose.(2)If after examination any animal is found to be affected with scheduled disease or diseases as per Sub-section (2), of Section 17 of the Act, the animal will be destroyed and disposed of in the manner under Sub-rules (6) and (7) of Rule 20. If the Inspector decides not to destroy the animal, he shall send it to the nearest isolation pound.(3)If the animal after examination is found infective though not diseased, as per Sub-section (3) of Section 17 of the Act, the Inspector shall send it to the nearest isolation pound.

## **11. Compensation payable to owner or owners of animals destroyed.**

- When any animal, affected with a scheduled disease, is ordered to be destroyed by an Inspector under Sub-section (2) of Section 17 of the Act, compensation will be paid to the owner subject to limitation as provided under Section 18. On the basis of selling prices prevailing in the locality for such type of animals, the price will be fixed by the Veterinary Surgeon and compensation will be paid to that extent. The decision of the Veterinary Surgeon in this respect shall be final.

## **12. Power to require disinfection of infected premises, vessels or vehicles.**

- In cases where a Veterinary Surgeon has reason to believe either on information laid before him or on personal knowledge, or to otherwise, that an animal, either infective or affected with a scheduled disease, is kept for 10 days in any building, yard, vessel, or vehicle, he shall issue an order in writing in the Form provided in Appendix 'E', inquiring the owner, occupier, person in charge of the building, yard, vessel or vehicle to disinfect the same in the manner specified in Rule 18.

## **13. Declaration of the infected places.**

(1)The declaration under Section 20 of the Act will be in the Form provided in Appendix F'.(2)The notice under Sub-section (2) of Section 21 read with Section 24 of the Act will be in the Form provided in Appendix 'F'(3)The licence granted under Section 24 of the Act will be in the Form provided in Appendix 'F' to these rules.(4)Application for a licence shall be made in the Form provided in Appendix I and addressed to the Inspector having jurisdiction over the place from or to which the animals or any product or carcass of any animal or any fodder, bedding or other thing used in connection with the animal concerned is/are proposed to be brought, removed or carried.-

## **14. Prescribed authority to whom, action taken by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon regarding examination of infected places to be deputed.**

- The authority under Sub-section (3) of Section 21 and Sub section (2) of Section 22 of the Act shall be the District Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Officer in respect of the area comprising his jurisdiction.

## **15. The Form and contents of the licences to be granted by an Inspector and the circumstances under which these are to be granted.**

- On receipt of the application, the Inspector shall inspect the animal or product or carcass of the animal or fodder, bedding or other thing in respect of which the licence is applied for and if, on such protection, he is satisfied that the animal, product or the carcass, or fodder, bedding or other thing is not infective he may grant a licence in respect of the same in the Form provided in Appendix 'J'. If the animal product or the carcass or fodder, bedding or other thing is, in the opinion of Inspector, infective he shall refuse to grant a licence in respect of such animal or product or carcass of such animal, fodder, bedding or other thing. The decision of the Inspector that the animal product or the carcass, fodder, bedding or other thing in respect of which the licence is applied for is infective, shall be final.

## **16. Recovery of expenses incurred from the owner.**

(1)Recovery will be made to the extent of actual expenses incurred or doing the job, which the owner did not do himself. The cost may vary from place to place, depending upon local conditions. Certificate will be prepared in the Form provided in Appendix K'.(2)The owner or person

in charge for the time being of the animal or thing in respect of which the offence is committed or the owner or the person who is in occupation for the time being of the property in respect of which offence is committed, shall be the person from whom all expenses incurred in connection with the enforcement of any notification, notice, requisition or order issued under the Act or under the rules may be recovered.

## **17. Manner in which any report or notice under the Act shall be given.**

- When any notice is required to be given under the Act or under the Rules, such notice shall be given-(a)by giving or tendering the notice to such person ; or(b)if such a person is not found, by leaving such a notice at his last known place of abode or business or by giving or tendering the same to some adult member or servant of his family; or(c)if such a person does not reside in the local area and his address elsewhere is not known, by sending the same to him by registered post to the last known address; or(d)if none of the means aforesaid be available by affixing the same in some conspicuous part of such place of abode or business, in presence of two witnesses :Provided that in the case of joint owners it shall be sufficient to serve the notice or send it to one of such owners.

## **18. Cleansing and disinfection of buildings, yards, etc. and destruction of infected matter or things found therein.**

(1)(a)Walls, roofs, fittings, floors, doors, partitions and windows of permanent buildings shall be scraped free of adhering dirt and all scrappings, sweepings and other matter shall be effectively removed therefrom and from contact with animals and forthwith be burnt or thoroughly mixed with quick lime.(b)Disinfection should be carried out either by flaming with a blow lamp or scrubbing with one of the following prescribed disinfectants :(i)mercury chloride-one in 1,000 watery solution;(ii)carbolic acid-five per cent watery solution;(iii)formaldehyde-one per cent watery solution;(iv)phenyle solution in the proportion of one quart to ten gallons of water;(v)fumigation with sulphurous acid gas by burning one lb of sulphur every 100 cubic feet and keeping the whole building tightly closed for at least twenty-four hours;(vi)subsequently lime washing or repainting shall be done as ordered by the Inspector.(2)(a)Temporary buildings shall be demolished and burnt or portions impossible to disinfect shall be demolished and burnt.(b)Wood work shall be flamed with blow lamp or washed with an approved disinfectant.(c)Kutchra floor shall be covered with quick lime fresh dug up to a depth of three inches and surface removed and buried. Quick lime shall be scattered again and the area filled in with fresh earth.(d)Paved yard shall be disinfected in the same way as permanent building floor and kutchra floor respectively.(e)Gates and fencing shall be scraped clean from adhering dirt, washed down with a prescribed disinfectant and lime washed or repainted or tarred.(3)Buckets and other metal articles shall be sterilized with blow lamp or a prescribed disinfectant. Harness blankets, brushes, etc. shall be sterilized by sulphurous acid gas or burnt at the discretion of the Inspector.(4)Standing floors, partitions, etc., shall be scraped free from adhering dirt, washed down with an approved disinfectant and limewashed or repainted.(5)(a)Every horse-box, cattle-truck or vehicle used for the conveyance of animals shall, on every occasion, after an infective animal is taken out of it and before any other animal is placed therein, shall be rendered safe for use by cleansing and disinfection in the following :(b)The floors, sides and partitions and all other parts with which the droppings of the animal may have come in contact shall be thoroughly

scraped and swept and all dung, fodder, litter, scrappings, sweepings and, other matter shall be effectively removed therefrom and from contact with animals and forthwith burnt or thoroughly mixed with quick lime.(c)The whole of the box area and fittings shall be thoroughly scrubbed with hot water and brush and then thoroughly soaked with phenyle solution in the proportion of one quart to ten gallons of water followed by a thorough sprinkling with lime wash to which five per cent of carbolic acid has been added.(d)The manger and parts of the box adjacent thereto shall be specially cleansed and disinfected.Firstly, by scraping so that all dirt, dust or nasal discharge, adhering thereto is effectively removed ; secondly by scrubbing with a stiff brush and hot water; and thirdly by lime washing with freshly prepared lime-wash in the proportion of one mound of fresh lime to twenty gallons of clean water to which five per cent of carbolic acid has been added.(e)Before such disinfected wagons are occupied by other animals it is necessary to brush off the dried lime-wash so that their eyes and nostrils are not affected.(f)On application to the Station Master of any Station Veterinary Officers shall forthwith be allowed to inspect any or all vehicles used for the conveyance of livestock which may at the time be standing at the station.(g)The administration of these several railways shall forward to the Directors, Veterinary Services in the State served by them a list of their stations at which the cleansing and disinfection of vehicles, under these rules, will ordinarily be carried out.(6)[ The cloths used by attendants or persons coming in contact with infective animals shall be boiled with 0.5 per cent to 1 per cent sodium carbonate solution for at least fifteen minutes and then washed thoroughly.] [Inserted vide Orissa Gazette Part-III dated, 26.8.1960.]

## 19. Operation of the Act.

(1)Operations under this Act in all the area to which these rules apply within State shall be under area or areas within district or a portion thereof shall be under the immediate and direct control of the District Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Officer of the district.(2)The action taken by the Veterinary Surgeon under these rules shall be reported by him to the District Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Officer of the area and shall also to the District Magistrate concerned. On receipt of the report of the Veterinary Surgeon, the District Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Officer shall immediately, after such further enquiry, if any, as he may think fit, forward the report to the Director with his view. On receipt of the report from the District Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Officer, the Director, after such further enquiry, if any, as he may think fit, may or may not send up proposals to the State Government for issue of notification declaring the area in question to be infected under Section 23 of the Act.(3)In the event of the Director not being satisfied with the report of the Veterinary Surgeon, he shall immediately, on behalf of the State Government, issue orders under intimation to the District Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Officer and the District Magistrate for cancellation of the declaration made by the Veterinary Surgeon.(4)When the Veterinary Surgeon is satisfied that the area in question is free from infection, there being no fresh case of infection after fourteen days from the concurrence of the last case of infection, he will submit a report to this effect to the District Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Officer and also to the District Magistrate. The District Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Officer shall immediately send the report with his comments to the Director who, in his turn, shall submit proposal to the State Government for cancellation of the notification.

## **20. Rinderpest or cattle plague.**

- After the declaration of an infected place the Veterinary Surgeon shall, if he considers it necessary, arrange for the establishment of an isolation pound within a convenient distance from the interned place and the Inspector shall be appointed the keeper thereto.(2)After the establishment of an isolation pound the Veterinary Surgeon may direct the owner or person in charge of an animal or animals affected with the disease or infective though not disease to remove it or them to the pound where it or they shall remain until such time as the Veterinary Surgeon considers that it or they may be released.(3)The Veterinary Surgeon may also direct that any infective animal or animals shall be subjected to immunisation against rinderpest by one of the recognised methods.(4)From the time when an animal or animals is or are taken charge of by the keeper of an isolation pound, he shall arrange for the feeding and medical treatment of the animals, unless the owner or person in charge thereof desires to supply the food and medicine himself; provided always that such food and medicines shall be such as the keeper of the pound may approve or direct.(5)Should an animal impounded as aforesaid recover from the disease from which it is or was suffering, the owner or person in charge thereof shall, before the animal is released, pay to the keeper of the pound the actual cost of the feeding and treatment of such animal. If he fails to pay the expenses aforesaid the said animal shall be sold by the auction and the sum realised by its sale after deducting the amount of expenses, shall be paid to the owner or the person in charge of the animal.(6)If an animal dies while in the isolation pound, it shall be the duty of the keeper of the pound to have the carcass of the said animal, after slashing the hide, either burnt or buried six feet below the surface of the ground away from water courses with a layer of unslaked lime not less than one foot deep, both beneath and afterwards water thrown over it at Government expense.(7)In the case of any animal dying within an infected place, it shall be the duty of the owner or person in charge of the animal to deal with the carcass in the aforesaid manner, failing which it shall be disposed of by the Inspector at the expense of the owner or person in charge of the animal or if such person or owner is not found, at Government expense.(8)The Inspector shall not grant a licence for the removal of any animal or animals from an infected place until seven days have elapsed since the animal ceased to be infective and it has been subjected to an inoculation with Anti-Rinderpest vaccine within the previous ten days :Provided always that nothing in this rule shall apply to an animal known to the Inspector to have been immunised against rinder-pest by the Serum or simultaneous method of inoculation or goat virus vaccination.

## **21. Foot and mouth disease.**

(1)Rule 20 excepting Sub-rules (3) and (8) thereunder shall apply to be infective of foot and mouth disease.(2)The Inspector shall not grant a licence for the removal of any animal or animals from an infected place until ten days have elapsed since the animal or animals ceased to be infective of foot and mouth disease.

## **22. Anthrax, Black quarter, Haemorrhagic septicaemia.**

(1)Rule 3 excepting Sub-rules (3), (6), (7) and (8) thereunder, shall apply to the disease of Anthrax, Black quarter and Haemorrhagic septicaemia.(2)The Veterinary Surgeon shall not make any order,



if the animal infected with Anthrax or Black-quarter or Hamorrhagic septicaemia, dies, whether in the isolation pound or elsewhere. It shall be the duty of the keeper of the pound to have the carcass of the animal (without opening it, only in the case of anthrax) either burnt or buried six feet below the surface of the ground away from water courses with a layer of unslaked lime not less than one foot deep both beneath it and afterwards water thrown over it, at Government expense.(3)Section 24 of the Act shall apply, so far as the above diseases are concerned to all ruminating animals except camels and the Inspector shall not grant a licence for the removal of such animals from an infected place until seven days have elapsed since the animals ceased to be infective.

### **23. Tuberculosis.**

(1)Any animal which has reacted to the tuberculine test or has been shown to be affected with tuberculosis by any other method subject to confirmation by the Director, shall be deemed to be affected with Tuberculosis and shall be permanently marked in the right ear by the Veterinary Surgeon performing the test, with the letter 'T'.(2)The animal thus marked shall not be exhibited either for show or sale at any market, fair, exhibition or other public place where animals are concentrated.(3)In case of death or destruction of such animals only such portion of the carcass as in the opinion of the Veterinary Surgeon is fit for human consumption shall be exposed for sale, the remaining portions being either burnt or buried.

### **24. Manner of disposal of milk and its products.**

- If the animal which is infective or suspected to be infective be a female and is giving milk, any of its products shall not be exposed for sale unless it has been previously pasteurised or boiled.

### **25. Arrest without order or warrant.**

- Any police officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector may, at the written request of a Veterinary Surgeon, arrest without warrant any person who has been concerned in an offence against any of the provisions of the rules under the Act relating to infected places or infected animals.

### **26. Eradication of rinderpest.**

(1)For eradication of rinderpest the Veterinary Surgeon may carry compulsory prophylactic vaccination even in the absence of an outbreak of the disease. It shall be incumbent on the owner or person in charge of an animal required to be vaccinated to produce the animal for the purpose of vaccination before the Veterinary Surgeon at the time and place fixed, and to give him such assistance as may be required by him for the proper discharge of his duties. The Veterinary Surgeon may also authorise any other qualified person of the Veterinary Department to carry on such duties on his behalf. After vaccination a mark shall be given on the body of the animals either by tattooing or branding to distinguish them from animals not vaccinated.(2)The Director will submit proposals to the State Government to notify areas to be covered for the purpose of such compulsory prophylactic vaccination against rinderpest. After the work is over, the areas shall be declared by a

fresh notification to be free from operation of this rule.(3)The Veterinary Surgeon while visiting village in the notified area, shall fix the time and the place where the inoculation will be conducted, which shall be announced by beat of drum in the village. He may, in his discretion, also cause a requisition in the Form provided in Appendix L to be served on any person or persons of the village as he may consider necessary.

## 27. Penalty.

- A breach of any of these rules shall be punishable with a fine which may extend in the case of a first conviction to fifty rupees or in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to two hundred rupees.

## 28. Recovery of sums due.

- Any sum due from any person under any of these rules shall be recovered by the Magistrate as if it were a fine.

Appendix - A[Rule 3 (Section 8)]Certificate of appointment of Inspector  
 Certified that ..... has been appointed by Government in notification No.....dated.....to be an Inspector under the Orissa Animal Diseases Act, 1949 (Orissa Act VIII of 1949) and to exercise and perform the powers conferred and the duties imposed by that on such officers.

District Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Officer  
 Appendix - B[Rule 3 (Section 8)]Form of Order  
 Whereas there is reason to believe that an animal infected with contagious disease is concealed in the undermentioned land/building/ vehicle, etc.I, therefore, under Section 8 of the Orissa Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1949, 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 fine which may extend to Rs. 100.

Name of land/building/yard/vehicle, etc.....Thana  
 DistrictInspector  
 Appendix-C[Rule 4 (Section 9)]Form of Certificate  
 Certified that the following animals belonging to Shri.....son of resident of have undergone quarantine and or have been immunised against Rinderpest at this station and allowed to enter into State of Orissa.

He-buffaloes	She-buffaloes	Calves	Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Calves
Quarantine	Station	Officer-in-charge of the Station	Appendix - D[Rule 8 (Section 15)]Order under Section 15 (1) of the Act			

Whereas there is reason to believe that the following animal/ animals belonging to you or in your charge is/are infective\*You are hereby required under Section 15 (1) of the Act to keep it/them where it is/they are at present namely, .....**or to remove it/them to allow it/them to be removed ..... to the following place, namely\*** .....within 24 hours of receipt of this order.

Veterinary Surgeon.\* Here record the description of the animal.\*\* Here mention the name of the place at which the animal is kept and should continue to be kept.\*\*\*. Here mention the name of the place of isolation or segregation.

Appendix - E[Rule 12 (Section 19)]Order of disinfectionI, the undersigned, having reason to believe that an infected, animal is kept/was kept within 10 days in the undermentioned buildings/yard/vessel/vehicle, do hereby call upon you as owner, occupier, person in charge of the building/yard/vessel/vehicle to disinfect the said building/yard/vessel/vehicle within.....days from the receipt of this order to the satisfaction of an Inspector.

Veterinary Surgeon  
 Appendix-F[Rule 13 (Section 20)]Form of Declaration  
 Whereas there is reason to believe that there is an infective animal in.....I, as an Inspector appointed under the Orissa Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1949 (Orissa Act VIII of 1949), declare this place

as an infected place under Section 20 of the said Act. Appendix-G [Rule 13 (Section 10)] Form of Notice under Section 21 Notice is hereby given to the owners, occupants or persons in charge of all places in which animals are kept temporarily or otherwise within a radius not exceeding one mile from the place where there are infected animals. No person shall remove from this area any animal or animals dead or alive or any part of any animal or any fodder, bedding or other thing used in connection with the animal or animals save in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by an Inspector. Appendix - H [Rule 13 (Section 20)] Form of Licence (i) Description of the animal or fodder used in connection with infective animal..... (ii) Name of the owner..... (iii) Disease, the animal is infected with..... (iv) Period of inspection..... (v) Inoculation given to the animal, if any..... (vi) infected area..... Licence is hereby given to the owner for removal of the animal etc. fodder from the infected area. Appendix - I [Rule 13 (Section 20)] Application for Licence To The Inspector, (1) Name of applicant..... (2) Full address..... Purpose (3) If bringing into notified area from where and route to be taken (4) If removing from notified area to which place and route to be taken..... (5) If transported within notified area from which place to which place and route to be taken..... Licence required for.....

Animals	Number and kind	Male	Breed or Female	Age	Identification marks	Name of owner
1	2	3	4	5	6	

(6) Alive..... (7) Dead..... (8) Products of animals (to be specified precisely) (9) Parts of animals (to be specified precisely)..... Fodder (10) Description..... (11) Quality..... (12) Bedding (to be specified precisely)..... (13) Other things (to be specified precisely)..... (14) Place at which now kept..... (15) Dates/Hours within which the bringing, removal or transport will be completed..... Signature Place : Date : Appendix-J (Rule 15 (Section 24)) Condition to be given on the reserve of the licence granted under Rule 15 under Section 24 of the Act (1) This is valid from..... (2) This is not transferable..... (3) This must accompany the property in transit..... (4) This must be shown on demand to a Veterinary Officer or a Policeman in uniform or a Revenue Officer and the licensee shall allow an extract from the licence to be taken by such officers and shall also, if required, his name and address..... (5) The animal or product, etc., covered by licence, shall be taken to the place of destination as specified in the licence and not elsewhere Appendix - K [Rule 16 (Section 27)] Certificate regarding recovery of expenses Whereas by notice/requisition folder No..... dated Shri..... was required to take the following measures in respect of property owned by him/occupied by him/in his charge before And whereas such measures were not taken within the Time specified in the notice/requisition/order; And whereas the measures were taken at the expense of the said person. I hereby certify under Section of the Orissa Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1949, that an amount of Rs..... has been spent on account of..... (i) (ii) (iii) as expenses and that the said amount is recoverable from the said..... as fine..... Appendix - L [Rule 26 (Section 38 (m))] Requisition for the production of animal or animals for inoculation Whereas the Government of Orissa have for the purpose of preventing the outbreak/spread of Rinderpest [in/from] [Here enter the area mentioned in the notification] directed [that] [Here enter 'all' if all animals are to be inoculated ; when only class of animals are to

be inoculated, such classes are to be specified;] animals shall be compulsorily inoculated vide notification No.....dated.....published in the Orissa Gazette dated.....You are, hereby, required to have the following animal/animals belonging to you or in your charge [.....] [Here enter description of animals.] produced at.....a. m./p.m. on .....at [] [Here enter the place at which inoculation is to be made.].....and kept there till it is/they are duly inoculated. Pending such inoculation, you are hereby required to take the animal/ animals to [] [Here enter the place of segregation.] and detain it/them there.