Schedule Conditions for the Importation of Equines into India

UNION OF INDIA India

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Rule SCHEDULE-CONDITIONS-FOR-THE-IMPORTATION-OF-EQUINES-INTO of 2002

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Conditions for the Importation of Equines into India

Published vide Notification No. G.S.R. 522(E), dated 24th July, 2002Ministry of Agriculture(Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying)G.S.R. 522(E). - In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of section 3 of the Livestock Importation Act, 1898 (Act 9 of 1898) as amended by Livestock Importation Amendment Act, 2001 (Act 28 of 2001) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture No. 50-22/77-LDT(AQ)/Pt. Dated the 11th August, 1999, the Central Government hereby allows with immediate effect the import of equine species of animals into India.

2. Import of the equines shall be allowed as per the procedures laid down in the schedule as under.

1. Eligibility.

- 1.1. The equine should come from a country:a. Which is free from African Horse Sickness.b. Where Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM) has not been reported during the last three years. However, from the CEM infected countries male upto seven years and female upto five years of age which have never been mated are allowed.1.2In case of Thoroughbred horses, import will be allowed for breeding purpose only.1.3Prior to export the equines are required to under go pre-export quarantine for necessary testing.1.4The equine shall only be imported through the International airports of

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Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai and Chennai or any other airport notified by the Government from time to time and the quarantine officers may be informed by the importer in writing at least fifteen days prior to the arrival of the consignment.1.5The animal with more than three hundred days of pregnancy prior to departure is not be imported at all.

2. Identification.

- The equine must accompany with a valid passport; or In case of the horse originate from countries not issuing a passport, the import must be accompanied by complete history sheet with an identification certificate duly authenticated by an official veterinarian of the exporting country.

3. Veterinary Certificate.

3.1. The equine must accompany a valid health certificate issued by an official veterinarian of	the
exporting country as per the following format: Animal Health Certificate for Import of Equines	into
ndiaExporting Country:Ministry /Department	
of:Province or District,	
tc.:I. Identification of the animal	
Number Breed Sex Age	
I. Origin of the animalName and address of exporter:Place of	Ī
origin of the	
nimal:	
Destination of the animalCountry of destination:Nar	ne
and address of	
onsignee:	
and identification of means of	
ransport:IV	7.
Sanitary informationI, the undersigned official veterinarian certify that the animal described ab	ove
examined on this day:(a)shows no clinical sign or symptom of infectious or contagious diseases	on
he day of shipment.(b)satisfies the following requirements:	

- 1. The country is free from African Horse Sickness.
- 2. During one hundred and eighty days immediately prior to export, the equine under export has not visited any country where African Horse Sickness occurred in the past two years immediately preceding the export.
- 3. Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM) has not been reported during last three years in the country and the animal has not originated from / reared in / visited any of the CEM infected countries during the last two years; or

the country has reported CEM but the animal under export is less than seven years (in case of male) / less than five years (in case of female) of age which have never been mated and the equine has not been in contact with breeding stock during the twelve months immediately prior to export and that swabs collected from the prepuce/urethra/vagina/cervix as the case may be of the equine has been found negative for pathogenic micro-organisms, specifically Taylorella-equigenitalis, by standard culture methods on three consecutive occasions at seven days interval during the thirty days pre-export quarantine.

- 4. The equine was kept in an establishment for three months prior to shipment where no infectious or contagious diseases including Epizootic Lymphangitis, Ulcerative Lymphangitis, Trypanosomosis, Dourine, Equine Piroplasmosis, Equine Rhinopneumonitis, Equine Encephalomyelitis, Equine Influenza, Equine Infectious Anaemia, Potomac Horse Fever, West Nile Virus infection and Vesicular Stomatitis was reported and no such diseases reported around such establishment.
- 5. The animal prior to export has been vaccinated with Equine Influenza (killed) bivalent vaccine, and the last vaccination be within thirty days prior to embarkation but not less than fourteen days.
- 6. The equine being exported has been kept in isolation in an approved Government quarantine station and subjected to the following tests with negative results:

Disease	Diagnostic Test	
Glanders	Mallein/Complement Fixation Test (CFT)	During fifteen days before shipment.
Dourine	Complement Fixation Test (CFT)	During fifteen days before shipment.
Equine Infectious Anacmia	Coggins (Immunodiffusion Test)	During thirty days before shipment.
Infectious Equine Abortion(Salmonellaabortus equi)	Serum Agglutination Test (titre not greaterthan one/three thousand)	During fifteen days before shipment.
Equine Viral Arterities (EVA)	Virus Neutralization Test	Two occasions at least fourteen days apart withnegative result during twenty eight days prior to shipment.
Vesicular Stomatitis	Complement Fixation Test (CFT) / Ertzyme-LinkedImmunosorbent	At least twenty one days after the commencement of

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	Assay (ELISA)	pre-export quarantine	
Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM)	Culture of Micro-organisms	Three consecutive tests at weekly intervalduring pre-export quarantine period with negative results.	
Equine Piroplasmosis(Babesia equi andBabesiacaballi)	Complement Fixation Test (CFT) / IndirectFluorescent Antibody Test (IFAT)	During thirty daysbefore shipment.	
Venezuelan Equine Encephalomye litis	Haemagglutination Inhibition, (HI)/ ComplementFixation (CFT)/ Plaque Reduction Neutralization Test (PRNT)	Not less than fourteen days after thecommencement of pre-export quarantine.	
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4. Post-Import Quarantine.

- After import in to India, the animal shall be kept in quarantine for minimum period of thirty days at the Government Quarantine Station. During the quarantine period, the animal shall be subjected to standard culture and serological examination for any disease as deemed necessary by the Government. In the event of any animal found positive for any exotic disease, the same shall be deported back to the country of origin / destroyed at the quarantine station at the cost of the importer.