



PARLIAMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC  
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF  
SRI LANKA

---

ANIMAL DISEASES  
ACT, No. 59 OF 1992

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[Certified on 13th November, 1992]

*Printed on the Orders of Government*

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*Animal Diseases Act, No. 59 of 1992*

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L. D.—O. 68/84

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONTROL AND PREVENTION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES IN ANIMALS; FOR THE CONTROL OF THE IMPORT AND EXPORT OF ANIMALS, ANIMAL PRODUCTS AND VETERINARY DRUGS AND VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS; AND FOR MATTERS CONNECTED THEREWITH OR INCIDENTAL THERETO.

BE it enacted by the Parliament of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the Animal Diseases Act, No. 59 of 1992, and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may appoint by Order published in the Gazette.

Short title  
and date of  
operation.

PART I

ADMINISTRATION OF THE ACT

2. (1) There may be appointed for the purposes of this Act, a person to be or to act as the Director of Animal Production and Health (hereinafter referred to as "the Director") who shall be in charge of the general administration of this Act.

Appointment  
of officers.

(2) The Director of Animal Production and Health shall be a veterinarian registered under the Veterinary Surgeons and Practitioners Act, No. 46 of 1956.

(3) There may also be appointed such number of Deputy Directors and Assistant Directors of Animal Production and Health and such other officers as may be required for the purpose of assisting the aforesaid officer in carrying out or giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

(4) Any power, duty or function of the Director under this Act may be exercised, performed or discharged by any Deputy Director or Assistant Director under the directions of the Director, or by such other officer who is authorized so to do by writing under the hand of the Director.

PART II

CONTROL AND PREVENTION

3. (1) Every person who brings any animal into Sri Lanka shall notify the Director of any diseased condition in the animal occurring within a period of sixty days from the date on which it is so brought.

Power of  
Director in  
relation to  
control and  
prevention  
of animal  
diseases.

(2) Every person other than a person referred to in subsection (1) having in his possession or under his control any diseased animal shall segregate such animal and shall forthwith give notice of the fact that the animal is diseased, to the nearest veterinary surgeon who shall communicate such fact forthwith to the Director.

(3) On receipt of notice under subsection (1) or subsection (2) the Director may issue special directions to any authorized officer to take such action as may be necessary to determine the nature of the disease the animal is suffering from, to contain it within the premises or the area in which the disease has occurred and to prevent its spread.

Sealing of  
infected  
premises.

4. On receipt of information or on representations made by a veterinary surgeon that any contagious disease specified in the First Schedule hereto (hereinafter referred to as a "specified disease") has occurred, the Director shall, if he considers it necessary to do so to prevent the specified disease or the likelihood of its spread, report the matter to the Magistrate and apply for a direction to seal for a prescribed period of time the infected premises or any part thereof, within which such specified disease has occurred; and the Magistrate shall give such direction as he may think fit in the circumstances if he is of opinion that the sealing of the premises is necessary to prevent the specified disease or the likelihood of its spread.

Sealing of  
infected area.

5. (1) The Director may, if he deems it expedient to do so, in addition to obtaining directions for the sealing of any infected premises, declare by Order published in the Gazette, any area including the infected premises as an infected area provisionally for a period not exceeding three months, by affixing a notice to that effect in a conspicuous place at the premises or in the area.

(2) Every such Order shall specify the species of infected animal, the nature of the specified disease, the premises and limits of the area in which such disease has occurred and the date from which such Order shall take effect.

(3) The Director may, by a subsequent Order published in the Gazette, extend such period for a further period not exceeding six months.

(4) Where any premises has been sealed or an area has been declared an infected area, no animal or the carcase or any portion thereof, or any excrement, animal product, litter, grass, hay, straw or any other article shall be removed from such premises or area, without a permit signed by the veterinary surgeon until such premises or area has been declared free from infection by an Order made by the Director and published in the Gazette.

6. (1) It shall be lawful for the Director to proclaim, by affixing notices in conspicuous places on any road or portion thereof, or in any other suitable manner as he may deem fit, that any road or portion thereof is an infected area and that it shall be closed to animal traffic of such species of animal specified in the Order under section 5, for the period specified in such notice.

Power to close roads to all animal traffic.

(2) Where a notice has been affixed under subsection (1), no person shall take any animal specified in such notice along such road or portion thereof, during such specified period, whether for purposes of transport or otherwise.

(3) It shall be the responsibility of an authorized officer to cause barriers to be put up at such points as may be determined by the Director, on any road or portion thereof, for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

7. (1). Where an area has been declared an infected area by an Order under section 5, it shall be lawful for the Director to require by a notice in writing, the production by the owner, of every animal of the species specified in the Order and found in the area to which such Order relates, on a date and at a time and place specified in the notice, for the purpose of immunising such animal against the specified disease set out in the Order.

Immunization of animals in infected area.

(2) Where a notice under subsection (1) is issued, every owner of an animal of the species described in the notice shall comply with the requirements of such notice.

8. It shall be lawful for the Director, having regard to the nature of the specified disease set out in the Order under section 5 and the likelihood of its spread, to order the seizure and detention of any animal of the species of animal to which the Order under section 5 relates and found within the area specified in such Order and which may have been infected by, or come into contact with, the diseased animal or carcase thereof.

Seizure of infected animals and carcasses.

**Destruction and disposal of animal infected or come into contact with diseased animal.**

9. (1) If the Director is of opinion that the animal which may have been seized or detained under section 8 ought to be destroyed and disposed of, the Director or an authorized officer shall report the matter to the Magistrate and apply for a direction for the destruction of the animal and disposal of the carcass thereof and the destruction and disposal of any infected material and the Magistrate shall give such direction as he may think fit in the circumstances if he is of opinion that such destruction and disposal would be conducive to the prevention of the specified disease or the likelihood of its spread.

The report to the Magistrate shall give sufficient particulars of the subject matter in respect of which the direction is sought and shall also be supported by a certificate of a veterinary surgeon.

(2) It shall be the duty of the authorized officer to ensure that the destruction of the animal and disposal of the carcass thereof and the destruction and disposal of any infected material ordered under subsection (1) is carried out in the prescribed manner.

**Seizure of animal product.**

10. It shall be lawful for the Director having regard to the nature of the specified disease and the likelihood of its spread, to order the seizure of any animal product of the species of animal to which the Order under section 5 relates, found within the area specified in such Order.

**Destruction and disposal of animal products.**

11. (1) The Director or an authorized officer shall report the seizure under section 10 to the Magistrate and apply for a direction for the destruction and disposal of the animal product so seized and the Magistrate shall give such direction as he may think fit in the circumstances, if he is of opinion that such destruction and disposal would be conducive to the prevention of the specified disease or the likelihood of its spread. The report to the Magistrate shall give sufficient particulars of the subject matter in respect of which the direction is sought.

(2) It shall be the duty of the authorized officer to ensure that the destruction or disposal of the animal product ordered to be destroyed under subsection (1) is carried out in the prescribed manner.

12. (1) All premises, including buildings, vehicles, equipment and machinery (incubator), where any specified disease has occurred shall be disinfected in the prescribed manner and under the supervision of a veterinary surgeon.

Disinfection.

(2) It shall be the duty of the veterinary surgeon to ensure that the disinfection is carried out in the prescribed manner.

13. (1) An authorized officer may—

Powers of authorized officer.

(a) after prior notification to the Director, enter any premises at any reasonable hour of the day, in the discharge of his functions under this Act or any regulation made thereunder;

(b) do any other act which is connected with or in furtherance of the exercise, performance and discharge of his powers, duties and functions under this Act.

(2) Where any authorized officer acts under paragraph (a) of subsection (1) without prior notification to the Director or acts under paragraph (b) of subsection (1) he shall, without delay inform the Director of such action and state the reason for taking such action.

(3) No person shall obstruct an authorized officer acting in the exercise of his powers under this Act or regulations made thereunder.

14. (1) An authorized officer may—

Testing of animals for detection of specified disease.

(a) enter any farm yard, cow shed, poultry yard, hatchery or any other place where any animal is kept or reared or where any animal product is kept; and

(b) require the owner of such animal or animal product to produce it on a specified date and at a specified time and place,

for the purpose of testing it to detect the occurrence of any specified disease.

(2) Every animal which may react to a test carried out under subsection (1) shall, together with all infected materials, be destroyed and disposed of and the provisions of section 9 shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply thereto.

(3) It shall be the duty of the authorized officer to ensure the destruction and disposal of such animal in the prescribed manner.

(4) Where a direction is given by the Magistrate for the destruction and disposal of any animal under subsection (2) of this section, he shall, if he considers it just and equitable in the circumstances of the case, make order that the Director shall make such payment as may be determined by him, to the party affected by the direction made by the Magistrate.

Sale of  
stock and  
produce.

15: (1) It shall be lawful for the Director to prohibit—

(a) the sale of animals and animal products in any premises which have been disinfected under section 12, for a period of thirty days from the date of disinfection;

(b) the sale and exposure of diseased animals in markets, sales yards and in any other place in the infected area;

(2) Notification of a prohibition under subsection (1) shall be made to the public by publication in a Sinhala, Tamil and an English newspaper and by the exhibition of a notice in any conspicuous place in the infected area.

Registration  
of premises  
as animal  
clinic, animal  
hatchery, &c.

16. (1) No person shall use any premises as an Animal Clinic, Animal House or Hatchery unless application is made by him to the Director in writing in the prescribed manner, for the registration of such premises and approval obtained therefor.

(2) Every such application shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by the veterinary surgeon of the area within which such premises are situated, on a written application made by the owner or person in charge of such premises, and it shall be the duty of such veterinary surgeon to visit and inspect such premises before such certificate is issued.

(3) The certificate issued under subsection (2) shall contain a statement relating to the availability of—

(i) adequate facilities,

(ii) safety measures, and

(iii) trained and experienced personnel,

in such premises to ensure the proper functioning and management of such premises.

(4) Upon receipt of an application under subsection (1), the Director shall register the premises if he is satisfied from the certificate issued by the veterinary surgeon that the particulars contained in the application are true and accurate.

(5) The registration so effected shall be valid for one year from the date of such registration and shall be renewable on application made in that behalf.

(6) It shall be lawful for the Director or any officer authorized by him to visit and inspect such premises whenever he deems it expedient to do so.

17. (1) No person shall manufacture any veterinary drug or veterinary biological product in Sri Lanka except under the authority of a licence issued in that behalf by the Director.

Manufacture of veterinary drugs and veterinary biological products and issue of licence therefor.

(2) Every person desirous of obtaining such licence shall make an application to the Director in that behalf in the prescribed form which shall be accompanied by such fees as may be prescribed.

(3) Every application under subsection (2) shall be made separately in respect of each veterinary drug or veterinary biological product, as the case may be.

(4) Upon receipt of an application under subsection (2) the Director shall—

(a) issue a licence, if he is satisfied that—

(i) the application has been made in compliance with the provisions of subsection (2) and that the particulars contained in such application are true and accurate;

(ii) the premises and the equipment therein used for such manufacture conform to the prescribed standards; and

(iii) the person in charge of such manufacture has obtained the prescribed training and experience; or

(b) reject such application if he is not so satisfied.

18. (1) A licence issued under section 17 shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issue unless earlier cancelled or suspended.

Validity of the licence.



(2) The Director may cancel or suspend any licence issued by him if he is satisfied that the manufacturer has contravened any provision of the Act or regulation made thereunder.

(3) No order under subsection (2) shall be made against the licensee except after notice issued to him to show cause within such period as may be specified in the notice as to why such order should not be made and except on his failure to show cause within such period or on his not showing sufficient cause.

(4) Any person aggrieved by the rejection of an application under subsection (4) of section 17 or the cancellation or suspension of a licence under subsection (2) may prefer an appeal in writing to the Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister against such rejection, cancellation or suspension, as the case may be, within fourteen days after such decision is communicated to such person and the Secretary may, in dealing with an appeal preferred to him, affirm, vary or amend the order against which the appeal has been preferred.

(5) The decision of the Secretary upon such appeal shall be final and conclusive.

Stud bulls  
and donor  
cows to be  
licenced.

19. No person shall keep or maintain—

(a) a stud bull for the purpose of collecting, processing and using its semen for breeding; or

(b) a donor cow for the purpose of producing embryos for embryo transfer,

except under the authority of a licence issued by the Director.

Report of  
inspection  
before  
issue of  
licence.

20. The Director shall issue such licence if he is satisfied on a report of inspection issued by an authorized officer that the bull or donor cow, as the case may be, is healthy and free from any specified disease and in particular, that it is not infected with brucellosis, vibriosis, trichomoniasis or any other prescribed disease.

# PART III

## IMPORT AND EXPORT OF ANIMALS, ANIMAL PRODUCTS, VETERINARY DRUGS AND VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

21. (1) No person shall import any animal, animal product, veterinary drug or veterinary biological product, animal semen or embryo except under the authority of a permit issued under this Act by the Controller of Imports and Exports on the recommendation of the Director.

Prohibition on import without a permit.

(2) Where such import is recommended, the Director shall specify the port of entry.

22. (1) No recommendation shall be made by the Director for the issue of a permit to import any animal product unless the importer produces a certificate from the Chief Veterinary Officer or veterinary officer authorized by him in the country of origin of the animal product, stating that such animal product is free from any infective substance that is likely to cause disease in animals.

Issue of permit for the import of an animal product.

(2) The certificate under subsection (1) shall be in the form set out in the Second Schedule hereto.

(3) Notice of the date of arrival of the animal product at the port of entry shall be intimated by the importer to the Director or an officer authorized by him seven days before the arrival of such product.

23. (1) The Minister may, in consultation with the Minister in charge of the subject of Ports and Shipping declare by an Order published in the Gazette any port or place in or outside Sri Lanka to be a port or place infected with animal disease.

Power of Minister to declare any port or other place as being infected with disease.

(2) No permit shall be issued to any person for the import of any animal or animal product from any port or place which has been declared under subsection (1), to be a port or place infected with disease.

24. It shall be lawful for the Appropriate Authority to refuse entry to any vessel, if such Authority is satisfied there is any infected animal or any animal suffering from disease on board such vessel carrying animals from any port or place in or outside Sri Lanka, which has been declared to be infected with animal disease under subsection (1) of section 23.

Power of ports Authority to refuse entry to vessels carrying any infected or diseased animal.

**Notice of arrival by importer.**

25. (1) Every person importing an animal into Sri Lanka shall give prior notice to the Director or an officer authorized by the Director in that behalf, of the date and time of arrival of the vessel carrying such animal.

(2) The Director shall specify the period before which such notice shall be given in the recommendation for the issue of the permit.

**Health certificate.**

26. (1) No permit shall be recommended by the Director for the import of an animal into Sri Lanka unless the importer produces to the Director a certificate obtained from the Chief Veterinary Surgeon or authorized veterinary surgeon of the country of origin of the animal setting out the following facts:—

- (a) the country of origin of the animal;
- (b) that the animal is and has been free from disease and has not been in contact with diseased animals for a period of three months prior to its exportation;
- (c) that the place of origin of the animal has been free from disease for a period of three months prior to the date of the departure of the vessel carrying the animal from the port of exit; and
- (d) that the animal has been immunised against the specified diseases.

(2) The certificate under subsection (1) shall be in the form set out in the Third Schedule hereto.

**Landing.**

27. No person shall be permitted to board a vessel and no animal or cargo shall be permitted to land or be landed until the authorized officer has boarded such vessel, inspected the animal thereon and authorized the landing of such animal or cargo.

**Quarantine.**

28. (1) Every animal imported into Sri Lanka shall be subject to quarantine for a minimum period of thirty days unless the Director requires it to be produced from time to time at such place and by such persons as may be prescribed, if he thinks it desirable to do so.

(2) It shall be the duty of the importer—

- (a) to provide an adequate supply of food and water for any animal ordered to be kept in quarantine; and

- (b) to bear all expenses incurred in the treatment and maintenance of every animal kept in quarantine and in the disposal of the carcass of any animal that may die in quarantine.

(3) Every importer shall be required to pay a quarantine fee in such amount as may be prescribed.

(4) Where any animal subject to quarantine is found to be diseased, it shall be lawful for the Director to order the destruction of such animal and the disposal of the carcass thereof and the provisions of section 9 shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to and in relation to the destruction and disposal of such animal and the carcass thereof.

29. (1) It shall be lawful for the Director, if he thinks it expedient to do so, to declare for the purpose of this Act, an area adjoining any quarantine station as a protective zone by notice published in the Gazette.

Protective zone.

(2) Every such notice shall specify the limits of the protective zone and the date from which and the period for which such zone is established.

(3) The protective zone shall remain closed to all vehicular and animal traffic for the period specified in such notice. No unauthorized person shall be permitted to enter such protective zone during such period.

30. Whenever a vessel having on board animals consigned to any port outside Sri Lanka passes through any port in Sri Lanka, it shall be the duty of the agent of such vessel in Sri Lanka, to notify the Director or an officer authorized by him of such fact at least ten days before the arrival of such vessel at the port in Sri Lanka.

Animals in transit.

31. (1) The Director shall not recommend the issue of a permit to any person for the import of any veterinary drug or veterinary biological product unless such person produces to the Director a certificate from the Chief Veterinary Surgeon or a veterinary surgeon authorized by him in the country of origin of the product, certifying the safety of such drug or veterinary biological product.

Import of veterinary drugs and veterinary biological products.

(2) The certificate under subsection (1) shall be substantially in the form set out in the Second Schedule hereto.

**Veterinary  
Drug  
Control  
Authority.**

32. (1) There shall be a Veterinary Drug Control Authority (hereinafter referred to as the "Authority") consisting of the following:—

- (a) the person for the time being holding the office of Director who shall be the Chairman of the Authority;
- (b) one member appointed by the Minister from among veterinary surgeons employed in the Department who shall be the Registrar of the Authority;
- (c) six members nominated by the Minister from among persons who appear to the Minister to have wide knowledge and experience in the following subjects:—
  - (i) clinical practice in both State and Private sectors;
  - (ii) microbiology and immunology;
  - (iii) parasitology;
  - (iv) pharmacology;
  - (v) nutrition;
  - (vi) reproductive physiology and endocrinology;
- (d) one member who shall be a veterinary surgeon appointed by the Minister to represent local manufacturers of veterinary drugs and veterinary biological products;
- (e) such number of members as may be nominated by the Minister for a specified period of time whenever necessary, for the purpose of obtaining their specialized advice and counsel.

(2) The Registrar appointed under paragraph (b) or any member nominated under paragraph (c) of subsection (1) shall, unless he vacates office earlier by death, or resignation or removal by the Minister by Order published in the Gazette, hold office for a period of three years from the date of such appointment or nomination, as the case may be:

Provided that a member appointed or nominated in place of a member who dies, resigns or otherwise vacates office shall, unless he earlier vacates office, hold office for the unexpired period of the term of office of the member whom he succeeds.

(3) The Minister may, by Order published in the *Gazette*, remove any member other than the Director from office without assigning any reason therefor.

(4) Any member other than the Director vacating office by the effluxion of time shall be eligible for reappointment.

(5) Any appointed member may, at any time resign his office by letter to that effect addressed to the Minister and such resignation shall take effect upon it being accepted by the Minister in writing.

(6) If any member is temporarily unable to discharge the duties of his office during any period due to ill health, absence from Sri Lanka or any other cause, another person may be nominated by the Minister to act in his place.

(7) The Minister may determine the remuneration of the members and the manner of such payment in consultation with the Minister in charge of the subject of Finance.

(8) The powers, duties and functions of the Authority shall be to—

- (a) exercise control over the manufacture, import, export, sale and use of veterinary drugs and veterinary biological products;
- (b) ensure the efficient and safe use of veterinary drugs and veterinary biological products on animals;
- (c) determine whether licences shall be granted for the manufacture or importation of veterinary drugs and veterinary biological products;
- (d) advise the Minister on any matter he may refer to the Authority for advice or any other matter which it considers necessary to bring to the notice of the Minister;
- (e) promote research which the Authority considers necessary to test or improve veterinary drugs and veterinary biological products;
- (f) disseminate information relating to the safe and efficient use of veterinary drugs and veterinary biological products; and

- (g) carry out or cause to be carried out, tests on veterinary drugs and veterinary biological products already licensed or pending issue of a licence whenever necessary in the opinion of the Authority.

**Import of  
semen or  
embryo.**

33. (1) The Director shall not recommend the issue of a permit to any person for the import of animal semen or embryo unless such person produces to the Director a certificate from the Chief Veterinary Surgeon or a veterinary surgeon authorized by him in the country of origin of the semen or embryo, certifying that the animal from which the semen or embryo was collected had been free from any disease or infection and had not been in contact with any infected or diseased animal within a period of three months before the date of collection of the semen or embryo.

(2) The certificate referred to in subsection (1) shall be in the form set out in the Third Schedule hereto.

(3) The importer of animal semen or embryo shall inform the Director in writing of the date and the port or place of arrival of the semen or embryo at least seven days before its arrival.

(4) It shall be lawful for the Director to cause any imported animal semen or embryo to be withdrawn and destroyed if he has sufficient grounds to believe that the use of such semen or embryo would cause infection or disease and the provisions of section 9 shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the destruction of such semen or embryo.

(5) The Director shall cause the herd of animals on which imported semen or embryo is to be used to be under the supervision and control of a veterinary surgeon. It shall be the duty of such veterinary surgeon to report to the Director of any incidence of disease in any animal of the herd on which the imported semen or embryo has been used, within one month of such use.

(6) Where an abortion or still birth occurs in a herd consequent to the use of imported animal semen or embryo it shall be the duty of the veterinary surgeon under whose supervision and control such herd is kept, to forthwith inform the Director or an authorized officer of such recurrence.

34. (1) No person shall export any animal, animal product, veterinary drug, veterinary biological product, semen or embryo except under the authority of a permit issued by the Controlier of Imports and Exports on the recommendation of the Director. Export.

(2) No recommendation shall be made by the Director for the issue of a permit to export any animal, animal product, veterinary drug, veterinary biological product, semen or embryo unless the exporter produces to the Director a certificate from an Authorized Officer before exportation.

For the purpose of this section "Authorized Officer" means a veterinary surgeon authorized by the Director in that behalf.

(3) The certificate under subsection (2) shall be substantially in the form set out in the Second or Third Schedule hereto, as the case may be.

(4) Every exporter shall give at least one week's notice to the Director of any such exportation.

#### PART IV

##### GENERAL

35. (1) Every person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Act or any regulation made thereunder or any requirement imposed under any such provision, or resists or obstructs any officer in the exercise of powers conferred on him under this Act, shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding five thousand rupees or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Offences  
and  
penalties.

(2) Where an offence has been committed by a body of persons then—

(a) if that body of persons is a body corporate, every director, manager, secretary or officer of that body corporate; or

(b) if that body is a firm, every partner of that firm,

shall be guilty of that offence unless he proves that the offence was committed without his consent or concurrence and that he exercised all such diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.



Protection  
for action  
taken in  
good faith.

36. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall be instituted against any person for any act which is done or purported to be done in good faith by him under this Act or any regulations made thereunder.

Regulations.

37. (1) The Minister may make regulations in respect of all matters which are required by this Act to be prescribed or in respect of which regulations are authorized to be made and in particular in respect of all or any of the following matters:—

(a) the mode and manner in which an application for a licence may be made; and

(b) the fees payable for the issue and renewal of a licence.

(2) Every regulation made by the Minister shall be published in the Gazette and shall come into operation on the date of such publication or on such later date as may be specified in such regulation.

(3) Every regulation made by the Minister shall as soon as convenient after its publication in the Gazette, be brought before Parliament for approval. Every regulation which is not so approved shall be deemed to be rescinded as from the date of such disapproval but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.

(4) Notification of the date on which any regulation shall be deemed to be so rescinded shall be published in the Gazette.

(5) The Minister may by Order published in the Gazette, declare any animal disease not specified in the First Schedule hereto to be a specified disease for the purposes of this Act and the provisions of this Act shall, *mutatis mutandis* apply thereto.

Interpre-  
tation.

38. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires—

"animal" means cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, pig, fish, horse, mule, ass, dog, cat, bird, bee and includes any other animal domesticated or wild whether kept in captivity or under control or otherwise;

"animal product" includes meat, milk, fish, eggs, blood, hide, skin, hair, fur, offal, feathers, horn, hoof, or any other product whether raw, cooked or processed, originating from an animal;

"appropriate authority" means—

(a) in the case of a sea port, the Ports Authority established under the Ports Authority Act No. 51 of 1979; and

(b) in the case of an airport, an Agent appointed under the Air Navigation (Special Provisions) Act, No. 2 of 1952 and where no such Agent has been appointed, the Director General of Civil Aviation ;

"authorized officer" means an officer authorised by the Director for the purposes of this Act ;

"carcass" means the carcase of any animal and includes part of a carcass and the meat, bone, hide, skin, hoof, horn, offal or other part of an animal separately or otherwise or any portion thereof ;

"contagious" means transmissible by contact ;

"Director" means the Director of Animal Production and Health ;

"disease" means any disease infectious or contagious among animals or birds and listed in the First Schedule ;

"excrement" means dung, urine or any other material discharged from the animal or its carcass ;

"feed" includes rice bran, wheat bran, cereals, husk, or vegetable oils of marine origin, oil cakes or any other material of vegetable or animal origin, processed or unprocessed, intended to be used or used in the feeding of animals.

"fish" includes all varieties of fish, crab, prawn, lobster, turtle, marine as well as fresh water fish, whether cooked, canned, dried, salted or smoked ;

"fodder" includes grass, hay, straw, silage or any other material of vegetable origin, raw or preserved ;

"infectious" means transmissible by inoculation or through contamination with inanimate carriers by infectious secretions and excretions ;

"litter" includes straw, husk, weed shavings, and any other material used as bedding or otherwise for animals ;

"meat" means any edible portion of a carcass of an animal including offal, whether raw, cooked, processed, smoked, fried, salted or canned ;

"owner" in relation to an animal includes co-owner or one who hires or leases an animal or any person who takes care of any animal on behalf of an owner ;

"quarantine" means the compulsory detention in isolation of any animal, or any article;

"quarantine station" means any building or place where quarantine is carried out and includes an examination station;

"veterinary biological product" includes vaccines, sera, micro-organisms, whether living or dead, and their extracts or by-products intended for use in the diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in animals;

"veterinary drug" includes—

(i) any substance or mixture of substances manufactured, sold, offered for sale or represented for use in—

(a) the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of disease, abnormal physical state or the symptoms thereof in any animal; and

(b) restoring, correcting or modifying organic functions in any animal.

(ii) a single drug or a combination of drugs ready for use and placed on the market under a special name or in a characteristic form and includes both patent and proprietary preparations;

"veterinary surgeon" means a veterinary surgeon employed by the State;

"vessel" means a mode of conveyance, however propelled, which may be used in navigation by water or air for the conveyance of animal, or animal products.

Repeal  
and  
savings.

39. (1) The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Ordinance (Chapter 470), is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Contagious Disease (Animals) Ordinance, the regulations made under that Ordinance and in force immediately before the coming into operation of this Act shall, except where and so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be deemed to be regulations made under this Act and continue in force until altered, amended, or rescinded by regulations made under this Act.

40. In the event of any inconsistency between the Sinhala and Tamil texts of this Act, the Sinhala text shall prevail.

Sinhala text to prevail in case of inconsistency.

## FIRST SCHEDULE

[Section 4]

## CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

## I. Cattle and Buffalo

Anthrax, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter, Brucellosis, Tuberculosis, John's Disease, Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia, Milkmaid's, Bovine Farey, Vibriosis, Bovine Genital Campylobacteriosis.

Foot and Mouth Disease, Rinderpest, Bovine Viral Diarrhoea, Malignant Catarrhal Fever, Vesicular Stomatitis, Lumpy Skin Disease, Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR/IBPM), Proliferative Stomatitis, Bovine Viral Leucosis.

Trypanosomiasis, Trichomoniasis, Babesiosis, Anaplasmosis, Theileriasis.

Warble Fly (*Hypoderma Bovis* and *Blineatura*) Dermatofytosis.

## II. Sheep and Goat

Anthrax, Pasteurellosis, Brucellosis, Tuberculosis, Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia.

Foot and Mouth Disease, Rinderpest, Vesicular Stomatitis, Contagious Pastular Dermatitis, Blue Tongue, Maudi (Visna), Adenomatosis, Scrapie, Peste de Petits Ruminants (PPR), Sheepox, Goatpox.

Trypanosomiasis, Dermatofytosis.

## III. Pigs

Anthrax, Pasteurellosis, Brucellosis, Tuberculosis, Swine Erysipelas.

Foot and Mouth disease, Vesicular Stomatitis, Vesicular Exanthema, Classical Swine Fever, African Swine Fever, Aujeszky's Disease, Atrophic Gastroenteritis and Japanese B. Encephalitis.

Trypanosomiasis, Dermatofytosis.

## IV. Dogs and Cats

Canine Parvovirus Infection, Feline Enteritis, Rabies, Dermatofytosis.

## V. Poultry

Pullorum Disease, Fowl Typhoid, Fowl Cholera, Avian Tuberculosis, Fowl Plague, Newcastle Disease (Hemikhet), Marek's Disease, Avian Leucosis, Gumboro Disease, Infectious Avian Encephalomyelitis, Infectious Laryngotracheitis, Avian Infections Bronchitis, Duck Virus Enteritis (Duck Plague), Fowlpox, Mycoplasmosis.

## VI. Horses

Anthrax, Glanders, African Horse Sickness, Infectious Equine Encephalomyelitis, Vesicular Stomatitis, Trypanosomiasis, Epizootic Lymphangitis, Equine Infectious Anaemia, Japanese E. Encephalitis.

## VII. Fish

Infectious pancreatic necrosis.

## VIII. Bee

Foul brood, Varroasis.

[Sections 22(2), 31(2), 34(3)]

## SECOND SCHEDULE

Certificate for the Import/Export of Animal Products,  
Veterinary drugs or Veterinary Biological Products Intended for  
International Trade

1. Exporting/Importing Country : \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Name of Exporter : \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Address of Exporter : \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Place of Origin of the animal product/veterinary drug/veterinary biological product : \_\_\_\_\_.

(I) Identification of the animal product/veterinary drug/biological product :

1. Type of animal product/veterinary drug/veterinary biological product : \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Type of package : \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Number of packages : \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Net weight : \_\_\_\_\_.

(II) Origin of animal product :

1. Address(es) of the approved abattoir (s) : \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Address(es) of the approved cutting up/processing establishment (s) : \_\_\_\_\_.

**(III) Destination of animal product/veterinary Drug/veterinary biological product:**

1. Country of destination :————.
2. Name and address of consignee.————.
- Nature and means of transport:————.

**(v) Attestation of wholesomeness:**

The undersigned Authorised Veterinary Surgeon certifies as follows:

1. The animal product referred to above is stamped thereby attesting that the product comes from animals slaughtered in approved abattoir.
2. The animal product is considered to be fit for human consumption.
3. Animal product was cut up/processed in approved cutting up/processing establishment.
4. Animal product comes from a State free of contagious diseases.
5. The veterinary drug/veterinary biological product is safe for use on animals.
6. Any other relevant particulars.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorised  
Veterinary Surgeon.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name and Address of  
Authorised Veterinary Surgeon  
of the exporting country

Official Stamp :————.

Date :————.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\*(Delete whichever is inapplicable)

[Sections 26(2), 33(2) and 34(3)]

**THIRD SCHEDULE****ZOO SANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR THE IMPORT/EXPORT OF ANIMALS AND SEMEN OR EMBRYO OF ANIMALS**

1. Exporting/Importing Country :————.
2. Name of Exporter :————.
3. Address of Exporter :————.
4. Place of origin of Animals/Semen/Embryo :—

## (I) Identification of the Animal (in case of import/export of a live animal) :

1. Identification Number or Mark : \_\_\_\_\_,
2. Species : \_\_\_\_\_,
3. Breed : \_\_\_\_\_,
4. Sex : \_\_\_\_\_,
5. Age : \_\_\_\_\_,

## (II) Particulars Relating to the Donor Animal(s) (in case of Import/Export of Semen or Embryo) :

1. Species : \_\_\_\_\_,
2. Breed : \_\_\_\_\_,
3. Identification : \_\_\_\_\_,
4. Date of Birth : \_\_\_\_\_,
5. Place of Birth : \_\_\_\_\_,
6. Date of Approval of Animal for AI/Embryo transfer purposes : \_\_\_\_\_,

## (III) Particulars Relating to the Semen Embryo :

1. Date and hour of Collection : \_\_\_\_\_,
2. Quantity and Packaging of Semen/Embryo : \_\_\_\_\_,

## (IV) Destination of the Animal/Semen/Embryo :

1. Country of Destination : \_\_\_\_\_,
2. Name and Address of Consignee : \_\_\_\_\_,
3. Nature and Means of Transport : \_\_\_\_\_,

## (V) Sanitary Information :

The undersigned Authorised Veterinary Surgeon certifies as follows :—

## (a) In case of Import/Export of a live animal :

1. The animal described above and examined on this day does not show any clinical signs of disease.
2. The animal had not been in contact with diseased animals for a period of three months prior to exportation.
3. The animal has been immunised :—
  - (a) On : \_\_\_\_\_, against : \_\_\_\_\_,
  - (b) On : \_\_\_\_\_, against : \_\_\_\_\_,
  - (c) On : \_\_\_\_\_, against : \_\_\_\_\_,
  - (d) On : \_\_\_\_\_, against : \_\_\_\_\_,
  - (e) On : \_\_\_\_\_, against : \_\_\_\_\_,

4. Breeding station or farm from which animals are exported is approved and has been free of disease for three months prior to the issue of the certificate.

5. Parent stock/animal tested against diseases.

(b) In case of Import/Export of semen or embryo:

(1) The donor animal did not show any clinical signs of disease on the day of collection of semen/embryo.

(2) The donor animal had not been in contact with diseased animals for a period of 3 months prior to collection of semen/embryo.

(c) Any other particulars of special interest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Authorised  
Veterinary Surgeon.  
(Exporting Country)

Name and Address of  
Authorised Veterinary Surgeon

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Official Stamp: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\*(Delete whichever is inapplicable)



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