

KARNATAKA ANIMAL DESEASES (CONTROL) RULES, 1967

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KARNATAKA ANIMAL DESEASES (CONTROL) RULES, 1967

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 36 of the Karnataka Animal Diseases (Control) Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 18 of 1961), the Government of Karnataka hereby makes the following Rules, the draft of the same having been published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section in Notification No. GSR 1125, dated 1st September, 1966, in Part IV, Section 2-C(i) of the Karnataka Gazette, dated 8th September, 1966, namely :-

1. Title :-

These rules may be called the Karnataka Animal Diseases (Control) Rules, 1967.

2. Definitions :-

In these rules unless the context otherwise requires.

(a) "Act" means the Karnataka Animal Diseases (Control) Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 18 of 1961)

(b) "Section" means a Section of the Act;

(c) "Veterinary Dispensary" means a place or institution for the treatment of animals established by the State Government.

3. Tests to which animal may be submitted :-

(1) The Veterinary Officer may examine and submit an animal or animals reported or suspected or believed to be infective or in close proximity or contact with such animal or animals to one or more of the following tests.

(i) Tuberculin test in the case of tuberculosis;

(ii) Avian tuberculin or Johne's test in the case of Johne's disease;

(iii) Mallein test in the case of glanders or farcy;

(iv) Agglutination test in the case of Brucellosis;

(v) Pullorum (Agglutination) Test in case of Bacillary white Diarrhoea (Pullorum disease).

(2) In the case of a contagious or infectious disease other than any disease referred to in sub-rule (1), the Veterinary Officer may keep the animal under observation or collect blood or any other material from the animal suspected to be suffering from the contagious or infectious disease, for the purpose of confirmation by laboratory diagnosis.

4. Disposal of the non-infective animal in case where there is no cattle pound :-

(1) In the absence of a cattle pound in the vicinity for the purpose of dealing with a non-infective animal, when the person who is entitled to its possession cannot, in the opinion of the Inspector, be found, he shall send the animal to the nearest Veterinary Dispensary for maintenance and shall display in a conspicuous part of his office and in the said Veterinary Dispensary a notice stating.

(a) the description of the animal;

(b) the place where it was seized;

(c) the place where it is kept;

(2) If the animal be not, claimed within seven days, from the date of notice under sub-rule (1), it shall be sold, by public auction by the Inspector or an Officer of his establishment deputed for that purpose at such place and time and subject to such conditions as

the Inspector may by general or special order from time to time direct: Provided that if the bid of any person for any animal at a public auction is in the opinion of the Officer authorised to sell it, not a fair price, he may reject the bid, and may dispose of the animal in such manner as he thinks fit.

5. Prescribed authority :-

The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services in Karnataka, shall be the prescribed authority for the purposes of sub-section (3) of Section 7, sub-section (2) of Section 8 and sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 9.

6. Granting of licence for the removal of animals, etc., from infected places :-

A licence under sub-section (1) of Section 10 shall be granted by the Inspector in the Form appended to these rules:

Provided that no such licence shall be granted.

(i) for removal of a living animal unless it has been treated or vaccinated or inoculated, and, in the opinion of the Inspector, such animal has completed the period of treatment or reaction and is safe from further infection;

(ii) for removal of a part or product of any animal, except the hide or skin, infected with sheep pox, foot and mouth disease, or Johne's disease unless such part or product is duly disinfected by treating with lime to the satisfaction of the Inspector, and sealed with a seal kept in the personal custody of the Inspector;

(iii) for removal of vessels, linegear, harness or clothes and appurtenances unless through disinfection of the same is carried out to the satisfaction of the Inspector with one or more disinfectants specified in Rule 10;

(iv) for the removal of food or bedding in direct contact with an infective animal.

7. Preventive vaccination or inoculation in infected places or areas :-

The Veterinary Officer or the Inspector duly authorised by the Veterinary Officer in this behalf shall in all cases in which preventive vaccination or inoculation is possible and practicable.

(i) vaccinate or inoculate, as the case may be, bulls, bullocks, cows, oxen, heifers, calves, buffaloes and other ruminating animals

except sheep and goats against rinderpest, anthrax, black quarter, haemorrhagic, septicaemia and rabies including such other vaccinations or inoculations as may be notified by the State Government in this behalf;

(ii) vaccinate or inoculate, as the case may be, sheep and goats against rinderpest, anthrax, rabies, sheep or goat, pox, including such other vaccinations or inoculations as may be notified by the State Government in this behalf;

(iii) vaccinate dogs against rabies;

(iv) vaccinate swine against anthrax and haemorrhagic septicaemia;

(v) vaccinate horses, mules and other equines against South African Horse sickness;

(vi) vaccinate fowls against Ranikhet disease and fowl pox.

8. Marking of animals :-

The Veterinary Officer or Inspector may brand an animal with the mark "O" on the left hind quarter or thigh for the purpose of identification when it is vaccinated against Rinderpest.

9. Cleaning and disinfection of vessels and vehicles :-

Vessels and vehicles engaged in the transport of animals shall be cleaned and disinfected at least once a month. The disinfection shall be carried out with one or more disinfectants specified in Rule 10.

10. Cleaning and disinfection of infected premises, vessels and vehicles :-

For the purpose of disinfection of any land, building or other place or any vessel or vehicle in which an infected animal has been kept, one or more of the following disinfectants shall be used as may be directed by the Veterinary Officer or the Inspector.

(i) Mercuric Chloride

(ii) Milk of lime or Bleaching Powder

(iii) Acid Carbolic solution

(iv) Formaline solution

(v) Steam

(vi) Formaline vapour

(vii) Blow Lamp

11. Holding of post-mortem examination :-

The Veterinary Officer may make or cause to be made a post-mortem examination of any animal which at the time of its death was infected or suspected to have been infected:

Provided that no post-mortem examination shall be conducted when the cause of death is suspected to be anthrax in which case it shall be lawful for the Veterinary Officer to take blood smears from the auricular vein or a piece from the muscle of the carcass for the purposes of diagnosis.

12. Procedure for entry and inspection :-

(1) The Veterinary Officer or Inspector shall enter upon and inspect any land or building or other place, or any vessel or vehicle in the presence of the owner or any person in-charge of such land, building, place, vessel or vehicle after giving due notice to such owner or person in-charge. If such owner or person is not available or is unwilling to accompany the Veterinary Officer or the Inspector, it shall be lawful for the Veterinary Officer or the Inspector, to enter upon and inspect such land or building or other place or any vessel or vehicle provided he is accompanied by the Village Patel or the Officer in-charge of the nearest Police Station or Police Outpost, and it shall be the duty of the Village Patel or the concerned Police Official, as the case may be, to render such assistance as may be required by the Veterinary Officer or the Inspector.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (1), it shall be lawful for the Veterinary Officer or the Inspector to enter upon and inspect such land or building or other place or any vessel or vehicle at any time of the day or night.

13. Manner of burial or disposal of carcass of infective animal :-

An animal buried under Section 19 of the Act, shall be buried in time. No such animal shall be buried close to a water source and the place of burial shall be determined by the Veterinary Officer or the Inspector.

14. Distance from the shore within which the carcass shall not be placed :-

For purposes of Section 25, the distance shall be five hundred metres.