

**The Jammu and Kashmir Animal Disease
(Control) Act 2006 (1949 A.D)
Act No.XV of 2006**

(Promulgated by Shree Yuvraj under section 5 of the Jammu and Kashmir Constitution Act, 1996, and published in the Government Gazette dated 1stchhet, 2006).

An act to provide for the prevention and control of disease affecting animals.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the prevention and control of 1 (x x) disease affecting animals.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power reserved under section 5 of the Jammu and Kashmir Constitution Act, 1966, read with the Proclamation issued by His Highness and published in extraordinary issue of the Government Gazette dated 7th Mar, 2006, YuvrajshreeKaransinghJiBahadur is pleased to enact as follows:-

Part - I

Preliminary

1. TITLE : This act may be called the Jammu and Kashmir Animal I (x x) Disease (control) Act, 2006.
- 2 Extent and commencement- (1) This Act Extends to the whole of Jammu and Kashmir State.
3. This section shall come into force at once. The Government may, from time to time, by notification in Government Gazette, direct that all or any of the remaining provision of this Act shall come into force in such area in respect of this Act shall come into force in such date is may be specified in the notification and may, be similar notification, direct that such provisions shall cease to be in force in any area from such date as may be specified therein.
 1. word "contagious" omitted by Act xi of 1959.
 2. Definitions- in this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context-
 3. "Animal" means any domesticated animal or bird, or any animal or bird kept in confinement;
 4. "Infective animal" means an animal which is affected with a scheduled disease or has recently been in contact with or in close proximity to an animal so affected;
 5. "Inspector" means an inspector appointed under section 4:
 6. "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under section 36:
 7. "rules" means rules made under section 36;
 8. "Scheduled disease" means any disease specified the schedule to this Act;
 9. "Veterinary surgeon" means a veterinary surgeon appointed under section 4;

10. "cattle" includes bull, bullock, buffalo, cow or young one of each of them of both sexes;
11. "bird" includes crows, geese, chicks and the like and the eggs thereof.
12. Appointment of veterinary surgeons and inspectors-the Government may, by notification in the Government Gazette, appoint a person to be a veterinary surgeon for the purposes of this Act for such local areas as may be specified in the notification and may specify the area within which he shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of a veterinary surgeon under this Act.
13. The Government may, by a similar notification in the Jammu and Kashmir Government Gazette, appoint a person to be an Inspector for all or any of the purposes of this Act, and specify the area within which he shall exercise the power and perform the duties of an/inspector under this Act.
3. A veterinary Surgeon shall, within the area for which he is appointed, exercise all the powers which an inspector may exercise under this Act and may exercise such powers in addition to his powers as veterinary surgeon.
4. Veterinary Surgeons and Inspectors to be public servant-Every veterinary Surgeon and every Inspector appointed under this Act shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Ranbir panel code.

Part II

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF SCHEDULED DISEASE

5. Power to prohibit or regulate import, export or transport of, holding of markets, fairs etc. of and traffic in, infective animals etc-(1) The Government may, for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of any scheduled disease by notification in the Jammu and Kashmir Government Gazette, prohibit, control or regulate in such manner and to such extent as it may think fit-
 - (a) The import, export or transport of any animals or the carcasses thereof, or of any part of animals or carcasses thereof or a fodder, bedding or other thing used in connection with animals which may, in the opinion of the Government, carry infection, or
 - (b) The holding or animals markets animals fairs, animal exhibitions or other concentration of animals in any specified area, or
 - (c) The sale or other dealings in, infective animals or the carcasses of animals, which at the time of their death were infective, or any fodder, bedding or other thing used in connection with such animals which may, in the opinion of the Government, carry infection.
- (1) The Government may, by notification in the Jammu and Kashmir Government Gazette, specify the reason or reasons during which and the route or routes by which animals may be imported into any locality and no person shall import animals into any locality otherwise than during the season and by the route so appointed.
- (7) Establishment of quarantine stations: -
 - (1) The Government may establish quarantine stations for the inspection and detention of animals along the route appointed under sub-section (2) of section 6.

(2) All animals inspected or detained at a quarantine station shall be liable.

(a) To be vaccinated against any schedule disease if in the opinion of the officer-in-charge of such station it is necessary to do so; and

(b) To be marked in the prescribed manner.

(3) The period of detention of animals at a quarantine station for the purpose of inspection, vaccination and marketing shall be such as may be prescribed.

(4) The animals detained at a quarantine station shall remain under the care of the person in charge who shall be responsible for their feeding and upkeep and for the payment of such fee for their vaccination and marking as may be prescribed.

(5) The officer-in-charge of the quarantine station shall, at the time of release of an animal from the station, grant in such form as may be prescribed a permit to the person in charge of the animal and such person shall, while in charge of the animals produce it whenever required to do so by an Inspector or a police officer.

(8) Power to isolate infective animals and their examination- (1) whereas an Inspector has reason to believe that any animals is infective, he may, by order in writing, 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 such place of isolation or segregation as may be specified in the order;

Provided that where there is no person in charge of the animal, and the owner is unknown or where the order cannot be communicated to the owner of the animals without under delay or where the person in charge of the animal refuses to comply with the order under this sub section, the inspector may seize the animals and remove it to a place of isolation segregation.

(2) The inspector shall forthwith report to the veterinary surgeon every order of seizure under sub-section (1).

2. Power of veterinary surgeons to examine animals of section 8, the veterinary surgeons shall, as soon as practicable, examine the animals and all animals with which it has been in contact or to which it has been in close proximity, and for this purpose may submit any animal to any prescribed test.

If after such examination the veterinary surgeon-

(a) Is of opinion that any animal is not infective, the inspector shall forthwith return it to the person who in his opinion is entitled to its possession;

Provided that where such person cannot, in the coining of the inspector be found after reasonable inquiry, he shall send the animal to the nearest inquiry, he shall send the animal to the nearest cattle-pound or deal with it in such of the manner as may be prescribed;

(b) Certifies in writing that any animal is affected with a schedule disease, the inspector may destroy the animal, or deal with it in such other manner as may be prescribed;

Provided that nothing wherein contained shall authorize the inspector to destroy an animal the killing of which constitutes an offence under any laws for the time being in force in the state; or

(c) Certifies in writing that any animal is infective, though not diseased, the animal shall be dealt with in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) The decision of the veterinary surgeons whether any animal has been in contact with or in close proximity to an animal suspected to be affected with a scheduled disease shall be final.

10. Compensation for animal destroyed- (1). The owner of an animal destroyed under sub-section (2) of section 9 may be paid such compensation as shall be determined in the manner prescribed

Provided that no compensation shall be paid-

(i) To any person convicted shall be paid-

(ii) in respect of any animal which, it was imported, was affected with a scheduled disease on account of which it was destroyed.

(2) The decision under sub-section (1) regarding the right of a person to be paid any compensation or the amount of such compensation shall be final.

11. Declaration of private infected places and examination of such places by veterinary surgeon-

(1) If an inspector has reason to believe that an infective animal is kept on any land, or in any building or other place he shall forthwith, by order in writing, declare such land, building or place to be an infected place. The inspector shall deliver a copy of the order to the owner, occupier or person in charge of the infected place and report his action to the veterinary surgeon.

Nothing in this sub-section shall apply to any place which is owned by or is under the control or management of any local authority and in which animal are kept temporarily for purpose of sale of exhibition or while in transit.

(2) On receipt of a report under sub-section (1) the veterinary surgeon shall, as soon as practicable, examine the infected place and the animals kept therein. After such examination, he shall either confirm or cancel the order passed by the Inspector.

(3) If the veterinary surgeon confirms the order passed by the inspector, he may declare all places in which animals are kept, temporarily, or otherwise, within a radius not exceeding one miles from the infected place to be infected places. The veterinary surgeon shall give a written notice of such declaration to the owners, occupiers or persons in charge of such places. The veterinary surgeon shall, thereafter, report the action taken by him under the section to the prescribed authority.

(4) If the veterinary surgeon cancels the order passed by the Inspector, the place specified in such order shall cease to be an infected place and the inspector shall give notice accordingly to the owner, occupier or person in charge of such place.

(12.) Declaration of public infected places-(1) where the veterinary surgeon has reason to believe that an infective animal is or has been kept in place which is owned by or is under the control or management of any local authority or administration and in which animal are kept temporarily for purpose of sale, or exhibition or while in transit, he may, by order in writing, declare such place to be an infected place.

(2) The veterinary surgeon shall-

(a) cause a copy of the order passed by him under sub-section (1) to be exhibited prominently in the infected place in the court language of the locality.

(b) Cause a copy of such order to be delivered at the officer of the local authority; and

(c) Cause a copy of the order to be sent to the nearest police station; and

(b) Forthwith report the action taken by him to the prescribed authority.

13. Power of Government to declare infected areas-

(1) On receipt of the report of the veterinary surgeon under sub-section (3) of section 11 or sub-section (2) of section 12, the prescribed authority shall, after making such further inquiry as it think fit, submit such report with his remarks thereon to the Government.

(2) The Government on receipt of the report from the prescribed authority may-

(a) Confirm the declaration under sub-section (1) or (3) of section 11 or sub-section 12 either with or without modification; or

(b) Cancel such declaration.

(3) Where the Government confirms any such declaration, either with or without modification, a notification shall be published in the Government Gazette defining the limit of the area to which the declaration with the modification, if any, made therein, shall apply and declaring such area to be an infected area.

(4) The Government may, by notification in the Government Gazette, add to, amend, vary or rescind any notification published under sub-section (3) either on its own motion or on a further report of the veterinary surgeon submitted to it through the prescribed authority.

(5) On publication of a notification under sub-section veterinary surgeon to be an infected place and not included in the infected area as defined in such notification shall cease to an infected place, and the inspector shall give notice accordingly to the owner, occupier or person in charge of such place.

(6) The Inspector shall cause to be exhibited in some prominent place in the infected area and in the court language thereof, a copy of the notification issued under sub-section (3) or (4).

(7) Where the Government cancels any declaration referred to in sub-section (2), any place specified in such declaration shall cease to be an infected place and the inspector shall give notice accordingly to all person to whom copies of such declaration were delivered or on whom notices of such declaration were served.

14. Removal of animal and other things from infected area or place prohibited without license- (1) where any area or place has been declared to be an infected area or place under the foregoing provisions, no person shall, while such a declaration remains in force, remove any infected animal, alive or dead, or any part of animal or any food, bedding or other things used in connection with an animal save in accordance with the condition of a license granted by the Inspector.

(2) Nothing contained in sub-section (1) shall apply to carriage by transport of any animal or thing referred to in that sub-section through an infected area or place.

Provided that where any such animal or thing while in transit through an infected area or place is unloaded therein, it shall not be removed there from save in accordance with the provision of sub-section (1).

15. Power to require animals, etc, to be brought to infected areas where any animals or thing referred to in section 14 is re-removed from an infected area or place otherwise than in accordance with the conditions of a license granted under the said section 14 any inspector police officer may require the owner, or person in charge of such animal or thing to take it back to such area or place;

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the power of an inspector under section 8 to deal with the infective animals.

16. Cleansing and disinfection of boats and vehicles:-

1) Every boat or vehicle used by a common carrier for the transport of animal shall be cleansed and disinfected by him at such period and in such manner as may be prescribed.

2) The person in charges of every such boat or vehicle shall when required to do so by an Inspector, cause the boat or vehicle to be taken to such place as the Inspector may direct and to stop or remain stationary for so long as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of enabling the Inspector to inspect such boat or vehicle. The inspection may, after such inspection, if in his opinion the boat or vehicle is not in a sanitary condition, require it to be cleansed and disinfected in the prescribed manner.

(1) Nothing in this section shall apply to the rolling stock.

(17) Power to require disinfection of infected premises, boats or vehicles- subject to such rules as may be prescribed, the 'Veterinary Surgeon, by order in writing, require the owner, occupier or person in charge of any land, building or other place or of any boat or vehicle in which an infective animal has been kept to have such land, place boat or vehicle disinfected, and the internal fittings thereof and other things found therein or near thereto to be disinfected or destroyed in such manner and to such extent as may be specified in the order.

(18) Power of Veterinary Surgeons to hold post mortem subject to such rules as may be prescribed, the Veterinary Surgeons may make or cause to be a made a post-mortem examination of any animal which at the time of its death was infective or suspected to have been infective, and for this purpose he may have the carcass of such animal to be exhumed.

(19) Duty of certain persons to report scheduled disease every owner or person in charge of, and every animal which he has reason to believe to be affected with a scheduled disease shall forthwith report the fact to the inspector having jurisdiction in the area.

(20) Keeping or grazing infective animal prohibited no person shall keep or graze in open or unclosed land to which other person has a right of access for their animals, any animal which he knows to be infective.

(21) Bringing of infective animal in market etc. prohibited-no person shall bring or attempt to bring into any market, fair, exhibition or other concentration of animals, any animal which he know to be effective.

(22) Placing of carcass of infective animals in river etc. prohibited-no person shall place or cause or permit to be placed in any river, lake, canal or other water within such distance from the shore, as may be prescribed, any carcass or any part of the carcass of any animal which at the time of its death was infective or which was destroyed on account of its being infective or suspected to be infective.

(23) Disinterring without lawful authority carcass of animal prohibited.- No person shall without lawful authority disinter or cause to be disinterred the carcass or any part of the carcass of any animal which, at the time of its death, was infective or suspected to be infective.

(24) Power of entry and inspection:- Subject to such rules as may be prescribed, an inspector may enter upon and inspect any land, building or other place or any boat or vehicle for the purpose of exercising the power and performing the duties conferred or imposed on him by or under this Act.

(25) (1) Enforcement of orders and recovery of expenses under this Act or under any rule or notification issued there-under, any person is required to take any measures or to do anything in respect of any property owned or occupied by him or in his charge, a reasonable time shall be specified in such notice, requisition or order within which such measures shall be taken or such thing shall be done, as the case may be.

(2) If such measures are not taken or such thing is not done within the time so specified, the authority issuing the notice, requisition or order may cause the measures to be taken or the thing to be done at the cost of the person concerned.

(3) The cost of any measures taken or thing done under sub-section (2) shall be recoverable from the person concerned in the manner provided by the Jammu and Kashmir code of Criminal Procedure, 1989, for the recovery of fines imposed by a court as if such cost were a fine imposed by a court.

(26) Power of Veterinary Surgeon to decide whether or not animal is infective if any question arises under this Act whether or not any animal is an infective animal, the question shall be decided by the veterinary Surgeon and his decision shall be final.

(27) Penalties whoever

(i) Fails to carry out any direction specified in, or contravenes the term of, any notification issued under section 6 or import any animal in contravention of the provisions of sub-section (2) thereof, or

(ii) Fails to feed or look after the upkeep of the animal under sub-section (4) of section 7 or fails to produce the permit under sub-section (5) thereof, or

(iii) Fails to comply with an order made by an Inspector under sub-section (1) of section 8, or

(iv) Removes any animals or things from an infective area or place in contravention of the provisions of section 14, or

(v) Fails to comply with any direction given by an Inspector or police Officer under section 15, or

(vi) Fails to cleanse or disinfect any boat or vehicle used for removing animals in the manner prescribed as required under sub-section (1), or fails to cause any boat or vehicle to stop and remain stationary when required to do so under sub-section (2) of section 16, or

- (vii) Fails to comply with an order made by Veterinary Surgeon under section 17, or
- (viii) Fails to report that an animal is infective as required by section 19, or
- (ix) Keeps or grazes any animal which he knows to be infective in contravention of the provisions of section 20, or
- (x) Brings or attempts to bring any animal which he knows to be infective in contravention of the provisions of section 21, or
- (xi) Disinters or causes to be disinterred the carcass or any part of the carcass of any animal which at the time of its death was infective or was destroyed on account of its being infective or suspected to be infective in contravention of the provisions of section 23.

Shall on conviction be punished with fine which may extend, in the case of a first conviction, to one hundred rupees, and, in the case of a second or subsequent conviction, whether under the same or any other clause of this section, to five hundred rupees.

(28) Penalty for placing carcass of infective animals in river, etc. whoever places or causes or permits to be placed in any river, lake canal or other water within such distance from the shore, as may be prescribed, the carcass or any part of the carcass of any animal which at the time of its death was infective or which as destroyed on account of its being infective or suspected to be infective in contravention of the provision of section 22 shall, on conviction, be punished in the case of a first conviction, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both, and in the case of a subsequent conviction with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

(29) Penalty for vexatious entry, inspection and seizure-

(1) Whoever, being an Inspector or Veterinary Surgeon, appointed under this Act, vexatious or un-necessarily enters or inspects any land, building or other place or any boat or vehicle or seizes or detains any animal, shall on conviction be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

(2) No prosecution under this section shall be instituted after the expiry of three months from the date on which the offence has been committed.

(30) Officers bound to assist inspectors and Veterinary Surgeons- All village Officers and all Officers of the department of Revenue, Agriculture and Veterinary shall be bound-

(a) To give immediate information to the Veterinary Surgeon and Inspector having jurisdiction in the area regarding the prevalence of a scheduled disease among animals in the area.

(b) To take all necessary measures to prevent the spread of disease, and

(c) To assist the Veterinary Surgeon and the Inspector to carry out the provisions of this Act.

1(30-A. Powers of arrest and seizure-(1) if any offence is committed under this Act or any scheduled disease is detected by, or reported to, the Veterinary Surgeon or any higher Officer of the Department, in any city, town, village, grazing area or Guzargah, the Veterinary Surgeon or any higher Officer of the Department, shall seek the assistance of the

president Municipal Council or any Town Area Committee, Lambardars (Village head) or Panch (Member of local governing body), as the case may be, to comply with the provisions of this Act. If there is any-resistance or interference on the part of the owner of the animal or any other person or persons or there is any likelihood of any resistance or interference, a police officer not below the rank of a sub-inspector, shall at the written request of the veterinary surgeon or any higher officer of the department, render all help to satisfy the requirement of the provisions of this Act and shall arrest the person or persons without warrant if and when required by the aforesaid officers

(2) Any Officer of the Animal Husbandry Department, not below the rank of Veterinary Surgeon, or any Police Officer not below such rank as may be prescribed, may seize any animal in respect of which an offence under this Act has been or is reasonably suspected to have been committed.

31. Institution of proceedings- No Magistrate shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act except upon the complaint of a Veterinary Surgeon.

32. Jurisdiction of Magistrates- Magistrate, other than 2(a Judicial Magistrate) of the first class or a 2(Judicial Magistrate) of a second class specially empowered in this behalf by the 2 (High court) shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

33. Bar of claim to compensation- No person shall except as provided for in section 10, be entitled to any compensation on account of the destruction of any animal or thing under the provisions of this act. Or any reasons of anything lawfully done under this Act.

34. Officer to act subject to orders of Government All Officers shall exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred and imposed on them by or under this Act in accordance with such orders, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as the Government may from time to time make.

35. Protection for action taken under this Act. No suit, prosecution or their legal proceedings shall lie against anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules made under this Act.

36. Rules- (1) The Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, matters, namely:-

(i) the manner of marking animals under sub-section (2) the period of detention under sub-section (3), the amount of fee for the vaccination and making of animals under sub-section (4) and the form of permit under sub-section (5) of section 7:

(ii) The test to which an animal may be submitted under sub-section (1) and the manner in which an animal may be dealt with under sub-section (2) of section 9.

(iii) The manner in which the compensation shall be determined under section 10:

(iv) The authority to be prescribed for the purpose of sections 11, 12 and 1

(v) The period at which and the manner in which the boats and vehicles shall be cleansed and disinfected under section 16;

(vi) For disinfecting land, building or other place or boat or vehicle under section 18;

- (vii) The making of post-mortem examination under section 18;
- (viii) The distance from the shore within which carcass shall not be placed under section 22;
- (ix) For regulating the powers of an Inspector under
- (x) The compulsory inoculation of any animals in any district or area;
- (xi) The destruction of animals suffering or suspected to be suffering from certain specified diseases:

Provided that the provisions of this clause shall not apply to animals like cow and bull which instead of destruction, be sent to the quarantine set up for this purpose.

- (xii) The disinfections of contact animals or animals in infected area; and
- (xiii) All matters which may be or are required by any provision of this Act to be prescribed.)

(3) In making a rule under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), the Government may provide that a breach thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend in the case of a first conviction to Rs. 50 and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to Rs.100.

(4) The rules made under this section shall, subject to the conditions of previous publication, be published in the Jammu and Kashmir Government Gazette.

(4). Power to add to the schedule- The Government may, by notification in the Government Gazette add to, or omit from, the schedule any animal disease notification, be deemed to have been added to, or omitted from, the schedule)

Schedule of Diseases (see Section 3 (f))

1. Rinderpest or cattle plague
2. Hoemorrhagic Septicaemia
3. Anthrax
- 4 .Black quarter
- 5 .Glanders and Farcy
6. African Horse sickness)
7. Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (Bird Flu) Inserted vide SRO-60 Dated: February 20,2006