

**THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO DRAUGHT
AND PACK ANIMALS RULES, 1965.**
(as amended upto 9th December, 1968)

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (i) of that section, namely: -

The Prevention of Cruelty to Draught and Pack Animals Rules, 1965

1. Short title and commencement:

(1) These rules may be called the Prevention of Cruelty to Draught and Pack Animals Rules, 1965.

(2) They shall come into force in any State on such date as the State Government may, be notification in the official Gazette, appoint.

2. Definition:

(1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires: -

(a) "large bullock" or "large buffalo" respectively means a bullock or buffalo, the weight of which exceeds 350 kilograms;

(b) "medium bullock" or "medium buffalo" respectively means a bullock of buffalo, the wright of which exceeds 250 kilograms, but does not exceed 350 kilograms;

(c) "small bullock" or "small buffalo" respectively means a bullock or buffalo, the weight does not exceed 250 kilograms;

(d) "street" includes any way, road, lane, square, alley or passage, whether a throughfare or not over which the public have a right of way;

(e) "vehicle" means a wheeled conveyance of any description which is capable of being used as such on any street.

(2) For the purposes of clauses (a), (b) and (c) of sub-rule (1), the weight of an animal shall be determined by applying any of the following formulae, namely: -

$\frac{\text{length} \times \text{Girth}^2 \text{ in cms}}{10838} = \text{Weight of animal in Kgms.}$

or

or

$\frac{9(\text{length in cms.} \times \text{Girth in cms}^2)}{1,00,000}$

1,00,000

3. Maximum loads for draught animals:

(1) No person shall cause any animal specified in column 1 of the table below to draw a vehicle of the kind described in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof if it carries a load in excess of the weight specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof.

1	2	3
1 Small bullock or small buffalo	two-wheeled vehicle -	
	a) if fitted with ball bearings	-1000 kilograms
	b)if fitted with pneumatic tyres	
2 Medium bullock or medium buffalo	two-wheeled vehicle -	
	a) if fitted with ball bearings	-1400 kilograms
	b)if fitted with pneumatic tyres	
	c) if not fitted with pneumatic tyres	-750 kilograms -500 kilograms
	c) if not fitted with pneumatic tyres	-1050 kilograms

		tyres	kilograms
			-700 kilograms
3	Large bullock or large buffalo	two-wheeled vehicle - a) if fitted with ball bearings b) if fitted with pneumatic tyres c) if not fitted with pneumatic tyres	-1800 kilograms -1350 kilograms -900 kilograms
4	Horse or mule	two-wheeled vehicle - a) if fitted with pneumatic tyres b) if not fitted with pneumatic tyres	-750 kilograms -500 kilograms
5	Pony	two-wheeled vehicle - a) if fitted with pneumatic tyres b) if not fitted with pneumatic tyres	-600 kilograms -400 kilograms
6	Camel	two-wheeled vehicle -	-1000 kilograms

2) Where the vehicle to be drawn is a four-wheeled vehicle, weight specified in column 3 of the said table shall, in each case, be read as being one and a quarter times and, if the four-wheeled vehicle is one fitted with pneumatic tyres, as being one and a half times, as much as the weight so specified.

(3) Where the vehicle, whether two-wheeled or four-wheeled is to be drawn by two animals of either species referred to in each of the entries in column 1 of the said table, the weight specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof shall be read as being twice, and, if the vehicle is one fitted with pneumatic tyres, as being two and a half times as much as the weight so specified.

(4) Where the route by which a vehicle is to be drawn involves an ascent for not less than one kilometer and the gradient is more than three meters in a distance of thirty meters, the weight specified in column 3 of the said table shall, in each case, be read as being one-half of what is so specified.

Explanation 1: The weights specified in this rule shall be inclusive of the weight of the vehicle.

Explanation 2: In calculating any weight for the purpose of this rule, fractions shall be disregarded.

4. Maximum load for certain pack animals:

No person shall cause any animal specified in column 1 of the table below to carry any load in excess of the weight specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof

	1	2
1	Small bullock or buffalo	100 kilograms
2	Medium bullock or buffalo	150 kilograms
3	Large bullock or buffalo	175 kilograms
4	Pony	70 kilograms
5	Mule	200 kilograms
6	Donkey	50 kilograms
7	Camel	250 kilograms

5. Maximum number of passengers for animal drawn vehicles:

No person in charge of any vehicle drawn by any animal referred to in column 1 of the table under sub-rule (1) or rule 3 shall allow more than four persons, excluding the driver and children below 6 years of age, to ride on the vehicle.

6. General Conditions for use of draught and pack animals:

No person shall use or cause to be used any animal for drawing any vehicle or carrying any load -

- (i) for more than nine hours in a day in the aggregate.
- (ii) for more than five hours continuously without a break for rest for the animal.
- (iii) in any area where the temperature exceeds 37°C (99°F) during the period between 12.00 noon and 3.00 p.m.

7. Animals to be disengaged after work:

No person shall continue to keep or cause to be kept in harness any animal used for the purpose of drawing vehicles, after it is no longer needed for such purpose.

8. Use of Spiked bits prohibited:

No person shall, for the purpose of driving or riding an animal or causing it to draw any vehicle or for otherwise controlling it, use any spiked stick or bit, harness or yoke with spikes, knobs or projection or any other sharp tackle or equipment which causes or is likely to cause bruises, swellings, abrasions or severe pain to the animal.

9. Saddling of horses:

No person shall cause a horse to be saddled in such a way that the harness rests directly on the animal's withers without there being sufficient clearance between the arch of the saddle and the withers.

10. Certificates regarding unladen weight of vehicles, etc.:

(1) For the purpose of these rules, the Board may authorise any organisation established for the purpose of preventing cruelty to animals or for promoting their welfare to issue to the owner of any vehicle which may be brought before it for examination, a certificate as to its unladen weight, and any certificate so issued may be accepted as evidence of the weight of such vehicle.

(2) Nothing contained in this rule shall be construed as being in derogation of any right conferred by any law for the time being in force authorising any local authority to determine the unladen weight of any vehicles and to grant the necessary certificate or stamp the vehicle in this behalf.

11. Powers of police officers and other authorised persons:

(1) If any police officer above the rank of a constable or any other person authorised in this behalf by the State Government or by the Board by general or special order has reason to believe that an offence against rule 3 or 4, has been or is being committed in respect of any animal referred to therein, he may, in any case where a weighbridge is available within a reasonable distance, require the owner or other person in charge of such animal to take distance, require the owner or any person in charge of such animal to take the animal or the vehicle or both to the weighbridge for the purpose of determining the weight of the load which the animal has been or is drawing or carrying.

(2) If the owner or other person in charge of the aforesaid animal refuses to comply with the demand of the police officer or other person as so authorised, it shall be lawful for such police officer or other person to take the animal or the vehicle or both to the weighbridge for the purpose aforesaid.

(3) As soon as any weight is determined under these rules, the owner or other person in charge of the said animal shall be given a statement in writing signed by the police officer or the person authorised as aforesaid, as the case may be, as to the weight so determined and any other information relevant for the purpose.

12. Application of rules where local bye-laws etc. exist:

If there is any area to which these rules extend, any rule, regulation or bye-law made under any law for the time being in force by any local authority in respect of any of the matters for which provision is made in these rules, such rule, regulation or bye-law shall, to the extent to which-

- (a) It contains provisions less irksome to the animal than those contained in these rules, prevail,
- (b) It contains provisions more irksome to the animal than those contained in these rules, be of no effect

**THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS
(LICENSING OF FARRIERS) RULES, 1965.**

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (59 of 1960), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of that section, namely: -

The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Licensing of Farriers) Rules, 1965

1. Short title and commencement:

- (1) These rules may be called the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Licensing of Farriers) Rules, 1965.
- (2) They shall come into force in any State on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different areas of the State.

2. Definitions:

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires: -

- (a) "cattle" means buffaloes, bullocks, horses, mules, or donkeys and includes other animals used for draught, pack or carriage purpose, which requires shoeing;
- (b) "farrier" means a person who carries on the business of shoeing cattle;
- (c) "licence" means a licence granted under these rules;
- (d) "licensing authority" means such officer of the veterinary department of the State or a local authority or any organisation for the welfare of animals as the State Government may, by general or special order, specify in this behalf.

3. Farriers to be licensed:

No person shall, after the commencement of these rules, begin to carry on the business of a farrier, and no person carrying on the business of a farrier at the commencement of these rules, shall, after the expiration of three months from such commencement, continue to carry on such business, except under a licence.

4. Persons entitled to apply for licence:

Every person who-

- (i) has completed the age of eighteen years, and
 - (ii) has undergone any such training in the business of shoeing cattle as may be approved by the licensing authority; or
 - (iii) has been carrying on the business of a farrier for not less than two years before the commencement of these rules;
- shall be entitled to a licence.

5. Application for licence:

Every person who at the commencement of these rules is carrying on the business of a farrier and who intends to carry on such business after such commencement and every person who intends to begin such business after such commencement shall apply in writing to the licensing authority for a licence giving his name, place of residence, place of business, his qualifications for the licence and such other particulars as the licensing authority may require.

6. Grant of licence:

The licensing authority shall after satisfying himself as to whether the applicant is a fit and proper person to be granted a licence and whether he has equipped himself with proper tools and other implements for the purpose of his business, grant to every applicant who is duly qualified in this behalf a licence in the form prescribed in the Annexure to these rules.

Explanation: The tools and other implements which a person carrying on or intending to carry on the business of a farrier shall ordinarily have in his possession are the following, namely: -

1. Driving hammer with claws.
2. Hand hammer.
3. Drawing knife.

4. Scorcher knife..
5. Pincers.
6. Buffer.
7. Rasp.
8. Chisel for cutting bar iron.
9. Punch for making nail holes.
10. Nails for shoeing.
11. Twitch.
12. Wooden plank for finishing work.
13. Iron anvil.
14. Good quality wrought iron for shoes.

7. Term of licence and renewal thereof:

(1) A licence shall be valid for a period of two years from the date of its grant, but it may be renewed from time to time on application made by the licensee stating the period from which the licence is to be renewed:

Provided that no licence shall be renewed for a period exceeding two years at a time.

(2) The renewal of a licence shall be made by inscribing, in the columns provided for the purpose in the license, the date of renewal, the date of expiry of the renewed licence and the signature of the licensing authority.

8. Issue of duplicate licence:

If a licence is defaced, lost or destroyed the licensing authority may after making such inquiry into the matter as he thinks fit, issue a duplicate.

9. Farrier to exercise reasonable care and skill:

Every licensee under these rules shall exercise a reasonable degree of care and skill in the shoeing of cattle.

10. Cancellation of licence:

(1) It shall be lawful for the licensing authority to enter the place of business of any licensee during normal working hours for the purpose of inspection; and if, in the opinion of the licensing authority the licensee is unable to exercise a reasonable degree of care and skill in the shoeing of cattle or is not properly equipped for the purposes of his business, he may, after giving the licensee a reasonable opportunity of being heard, cancel the licence.

(2) A licence may also be cancelled if the licensing authority is satisfied, after giving the licensee a reasonable opportunity of being heard, that there has been a breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

"10A. An appeal shall lie from any order refusing or cancelling a licence under these rules to such authority as the State Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify for the purpose."

11. Issue of fresh licence after cancellation:

A person whose license has been cancelled under rule 10 may be granted a fresh licence on application made in this behalf if the licensing authority is satisfied that having regard to the circumstances obtaining at the time of such application, there is no reason why the applicant should not be granted a fresh licence.

12. Fees:

(1) The fees payable on every application for a licence shall be one rupee and that on every application for renewal of the licence or for a duplicate thereof shall be fifty paise.

(2) Such fees may be paid either in cash or by affixing non-judicial stamps of equivalent value to the application.

13. Maintenance of register:

The licensing authority shall maintain a register containing full particulars relating to every licence.

Farrier's Licence

Licence No.....

1. Name of Licensee.
2. Place of residence and full postal address.
3. Place of business.
4. Duration of Licence.

From..... To.....

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE

(1) This licence is valid for two years only from the date of its grant, unless renewed, on application made under rule 7 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Licensing of Farriers) Rules, 1965, within one month before the date of expiry of the original or earlier licence.

(2) During the continuance of the licence, the licensee shall be bound to produce for inspection during normal workings hours and at his place of business all the tools and other implements in his possession and kept for the purpose of his business if a demand for the production of the same is made by the licensing authority.

(3) The licensee shall afford all reasonable facilities for the purpose of enabling the licensing authority to inspect the place of business of the licensee and the manner in which he is carrying on the business.

RENEWAL ENDORSEMENT

Date of Renewal	Date of Expiry	Signature of licensing authority	Remarks
1	2	3	4

PERFORMING ANIMALS RULES, 1973

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 38 read with section 37 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (59 of 1960), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely: -

1. Short Title and commencement:

(1) These rules may be called the Performing Animals Rules, 1973.

(2) They shall come into force in any State on such date as the State Government may, be notificaton in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. Definitions:

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires: -

(a) "Act" means the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.

- (b) "performing animal" means any animal which is used at, or for the purpose of any entertainment to which the public are admitted through sale of tickets.
- (c) "prescribed authority" means the State Government or such other authority as the State Government or such other authority as the State Government may, by general or special order, specify in this behalf.
- (d) "schedule" means a schedule appended to these rules.

3. Application for registration:

- (i) Every application by a person desirous of exhibiting or training any performing animal for registration under the Act shall be in the form and shall contain the particulars set out in the first Schedule.
- (ii) Every such application shall be made to the prescribed authority within whose jurisdiction the applicant ordinarily resides and, if he has no fixed place of residence, the application shall be made to such authority as the Central Government may be order specify in this behalf.

4. Fee and Registration:

Every application for registration shall be accompanied by a fee of rupees twenty-five which may be paid either in cash or in such other manner as may be specified by the prescribed authority.

5. Form of Certificate of Registration:

- (i) The certificate of registration to be issued by the prescribed authority shall be in the form set out in the Second Schedule.
- (ii) Every registration shall be given a serial number according to the order in which it is made, and the serial number shall be inserted in the certificate of registration issued to the applicant.

6. Register:

Every person to whom a certificate of registration is issued under these rules shall have his name entered in a register which shall be kept in the form set out in the Third Schedule.

7. Inspection of Register:

The register kept under these rules shall be open to inspection during office hours on any working day on payment of a fee of two rupees and any person may take extract therefrom or may require the prescribed authority to issue to him a certified copy of any entry therein on payment of a fee of five rupees.

8. Application for variation of entries in register:

Every application under sub-section (5) of section 23 of the Act for variation of any particulars entered in the register shall be in the form set out in the Fourth Schedule and when any particulars are varied the existing certificate of registration shall be cancelled and a new certificate issued to the applicant.

9. Issue of duplicate copies of certificates:

Any person whose name is registered under these rules may, on proof by him that the original certificate of registration has been lost or destroyed and on payment of a fee of rupees five, be given a duplicate copy of the certificate of registration which for the purpose of these rules shall have the same effect as the original certificate of registration.

10. Copies of certificates etc. to be sent to the Animal Welfare Board of India:

The prescribed authority shall cause a copy of every certificate of registration or duplicate thereof or a new certificate issued under these rules to be sent to the Animal Welfare Board of India established under the Act, as soon as may be after it is issued.

FIRST SCHEDULE
(SEE RULE 3)
Form of Application

I, the undersigned, do hereby apply for registration under the performing Animal Rule, 1973 and do hereby declare the following particulars to be true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature.....

Date.....

Address to which certificate of registration is to be sent,
.....
.....

PARTICULARS

1. Full name of applicant
(in block letters)

2. State name (if any used in India)

3. Nationality

4. Either (a) address of fixed place of residence in India, or (b) permanent postal address in India to which letters addressed to the applicant may be forwarded.

5. Address or addresses (if any) in India, other than temporary addresses while on tour, at which applicant trains or intends to train performing animals.
(if none, write, "None".)

6. State whether previously registered under the Performing Animals Rules, 1973. If so, state the number and date of certificate of registration.

7. (i) Kinds of performing animals proposed to be To be trained To be exhibited
..... Kind.....Number Kind Number

(a) trained,

(b) exhibited,

Stating number of each kind kind Number

(ii) Trained animals already available for being exhibited.

8. Describe briefly the general nature* of the performance or performances in which the performing animals are to be exhibited or for which they are to be trained, mentioning any apparatus which is used for the purpose of the performance.

SECOND SCHEDULE
(SEE RULE 5)
Certificate of Registration

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT the person to whom the under- Serial Number of Entry mentioned particulars relate has this day been registered under In Registry..... the performing Animals Rule, 1975 with the registration authority for the

Name of the place:

Date: Signature of Clerk or registration authority

PARTICULARS

Name of trainer or exhibitor	Nationality	Permanent postal address in India to which letters addressed to the trainer or exhibiter may be forwarded	Address or addresses at which the performing animals are to be trained	Particulars of any previous registration	Kinds of performing animals to be trained		Description of general nature of performance	Date of Registration	Particulars of any order of Court made under section 24 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.
					Kind No.	Kind No.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

THIRD SCHEDULE
(SEE RULE 6)
Form of Register

Serial Number	Name of trainer or exhibitor	Nationality	Either (a) Address of fixed place or residence in India or (b) Permanent postal address in India to which letters addressed to the trainer or exhibiter may be forwarded	Address or addresses at which the animals are to be trained	Particulars of any previous registration	Kind No.	Kind No.	Kinds of performing animals to be trained or to be exhibited	Description of general nature of performance	Date of Registration	Particulars of any order of Court made under section 24 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Form of application for variation of particulars entered in register.

Application to have the particulars entered in register with respect to the applicant varied

To,
The Prescribed Authority,

Full Name of applicant:
(in block letters)

Number and date of certificate of registration.....

I return herewith my certificate of registration under the Performing Animals Rules,1973, and I hereby apply to have the particulars entered in the Register with respect to be varied, as follows and for the reasons given below:

I also request that my existing certificate may be cancelled and a new certificate of registration may be issued to me.

Signature.....
Address.....
.....
.....

Note: No fee is payable for the issue of a new certificate of registration.

TRANSPORT OF ANIMALS, RULES, 1978.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (h) of sub-section (2) of Section 38 of the Prevention of cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (509 of 1960), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by the said Section, namely: -

TRANSPORT OF ANIMALS RULES, 1978.

CHAPTER I

1. Short Title:

These rules may be called the Transport of Animals, Rules, 1978.

2. Definitions:

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) qualified veterinary surgeon means one who holds a diploma or a degree of a recognised veterinary

college.

(b) "Schedule" means a schedule appended to these rules.

CHAPTER II

Transport of Dogs and Cats

3. Rules 4 to 14 shall apply to the transport of dogs and cats or all breeds whether by rail, road, inland, waterway, sea or air.

4 (a). A valid health certificate by a qualified veterinary surgeon to the effect that the dogs and cats are in a fit condition to travel by a rail, road, inland, waterway, sea or air and are not showing any sign of infectious or contagious disease including rabies, shall accompany each consignment and the certificate shall be in the form specified in Schedule - A.

(b). In the absence of such a certificate, the carrier shall refuse to accept the consignment for transport.

5. No dog or cat in an advanced stage of pregnancy shall be transported.

6 (a). Dogs or cats to be transported in the same container shall be of the same species and breed.

(b). Unweaned puppies of kittens shall not be transported with adult dogs or cats other than their dams.

(c). No female dog or cat in season (oestrus) shall be transported with any male.

7 (a). Any dog or cat reported to be vicious or exhibiting a vicious disposition shall be transported individually in a cage, muzzled and labelled to give warning to the handlers.

(b). In extreme cases, the dogs and cats shall be administered with sedative drugs by a qualified veterinary surgeon.

8. (1). When dogs or cats are to be transported for a long distance:

(a). they shall be fed and given water at least two hours prior to their transport and shall not be packed for transport if they are hungry or thirsty.

(b). they should be exercised as late as possible before despatch.

(c). they shall be given adequate water for drinking every four hours in summer or every six hours during winter.

(d). they shall be fed once in twelve hours in the case of adult dogs or cats and they shall be fed once in four hours in the case of puppies and kittens in accordance with the instructions of the consignors if any.

(e). adequate arrangements shall be made for their care and management during the journey.

(2). When the dogs or cats are to be transported by rail involving a journey of more than six hours, an attendant shall accompany the dogs or cats to supply them with food and water on the way and the attendant shall have access to the dogs or cats for this purpose at all stations and no dog or cat shall be exposed to the direct blast of air during such journey.

9. Where dogs or cats are to be transported for short distance by road in a public vehicle, the following precautions are to be taken namely: -

(a) they shall be put in a cage and the cage containing the dogs or cats shall not be put on the roof of the vehicle but shall be put inside the vehicle preferably near the end of the vehicle.

(b) at least one attendant shall be present at all times during transit who shall ensure that proper transit conditions are observed and shall also replenish food and water whenever necessary.

10. where dogs or cats are to be transported by air:

(a) the cages shall be properly cleaned and disinfected before the dogs or cats are put in the cages.

(b) sufficient paddy straw or saw dust or paper cuttings shall be provided for cats in the cages as resting material.

(c) for international transport, the dogs or cats shall be kept in pressurized compartment with regulated temperature.

11. The size and type of crates for transport of dogs and cats shall conform as clearly as may be to the size and type specified in Schedule - B and Schedule - C respectively.

12. All containers of dogs or cats shall be clearly labelled showing the names address and telephone number (if any) of the consignor.

13. The consignee shall be informed about the train or transport arrival or flight number and its time of arrival in advance.

14. Consignment of dogs or cats to be transported by rail or road shall be booked by the next passenger or main train or bus and should not be detained after accepting the consignment for booking.

CHAPTER III

Transport of Monkeys

15. Rules 16 to 23 shall apply to the transport of all types of monkeys from the trapping area to the nearest rail-head.

16. (a). A valid health certificate by a qualified veterinary surgeon to the effect that the monkeys are in a fit condition to travel from the trapping area to the nearest unit-head and not showing any sign of infections or contagious disease shall accompany each consignment.

(b). In the absence of such a certificate, the carrier shall refuse to accept the consignment for transport.

(c). The certificate shall be in a form specified in Schedule - D.

17. (1) Monkeys from one trapping area shall not be allowed to mix with monkeys from any other trapping area for preventing the dangers of cross-infection.

(2) The time in transit from trapping area to the nearest rail-head shall be as short as possible and factors causing stress to monkeys shall be reduced to the minimum.

(3) If the travel time is longer than six hours provision shall be made to feed and to give water to the monkeys en route.

(4) During transit, precautions shall be taken to protect the monkeys from extreme weather conditions and monkeys that die en route shall be removed at the earliest available opportunity.

18. Monkeys that are not completely weaned, that is, under 1.8 kilogram in weight, shall not be transported except when specifically permitted by the Central Government.

19. (a) Pregnant and nursing monkeys shall not be transport except when specifically permitted by the central Government.

(b) Pregranant and nursing monkeys as well as monkeys weighing more than 5 kilograms shall be transported in compartmented cages.

20. All monkeys in the same cage shall be of the same species and of approximately the same weight and size.

21. Monkeys captured within their natural habitat shall be placed in new, sterilized or thoroughly cleaned cages and subsequent transfer, if any, shall also be new, disinfected or thoroughly cleaned cages.

22. Monkeys shall be transported from trapping area to the nearest rail-head by the fastest means of transport available and the monkeys shall not be left un-attended at any time during the journey.

23. 1. (a). Monkeys shall be transported in suitable wooden or bamboo cages, so constructed as not to allow the escape of the monkeys but permit sufficient passage of air ventilation.

(b). No nails, metallic projections or sharp edges shall be exposed on the exterior or in the interior of the cages.

(c). Each cage shall be equipped with appropriate water and feed receptacles which are leak proof and capable of being cleaned and refilled during transit.

(2). The floor of the cages shall be made of bamboo reapers and the space between each reaper shall range between 20 mm and 30 mm.

(3) To facilitate carriage of these cages, provision may be made for rope loops at the four top ends.

(4) The weight of any one loaded cage shall not exceed 45 kilograms.

(5) The following two sizes of cages shall be used.

(a) 910 x 760 x 510 mm - to contain not more than twelve monkeys, weighing between 1.8 and 3.00 kilograms each or ten monkeys weighing between 3.1 and 5.0 kilograms, each

(b) 710 x 710 x 510 mm - to contain not more than ten monkeys weighing between 1.8 and 3.00 kilograms each or eight monkeys weighing between 3.1 and 5.00 kilograms each.

Provided that wooden cages as specified in Schedule - F to these rules may also be used for carrying monkeys from the trapping area to the nearest rail-head.

(6) The construction details of two types of cages shall be given in Schedule - E.

24. Rules 25 to 32 shall apply to transport of monkeys from a rail - head to another rail - head or from a rail - head to nearest airport.

25. (a). Loading and unloading shall be carried out quickly and efficiently.

(b). Cages shall be stored in such a manner that ventilation is adequate and the monkeys are not exposed to draught direct heat and cold.

(c). Monkeys found dead shall be removed as quickly as possible for suitable disposal.

26. The transport cages shall be in accordance with specifications given in rule 28.

27. (1). Due provision shall be made by the sender for a sufficient supply of food and water for the journey.

(2). In case the journey is over six hours an attendant shall accompany the monkeys to supply them food, water, and such other things, on route and he shall have access to the monkeys for feeding, giving water and attention at all stations en route.

(3). The food and water containers shall be checked at least every six hours and refilled, if necessary.

(4) Monkeys shall not be disturbed during the right hours.

28. Not more than one cage shall be placed over the other and gunny packing shall be placed between two cages, when one is placed over the other.

29. Monkeys shall be brought to the airport sufficiently early.

30. Monkeys shall be provided with food and water immediately before loading on the aircraft.

31. (a). The cages shall be clearly labelled showing the name, address and telephone number (if any) of the consignor and the consignee in bold red letters.

(b). The consignee shall be informed about the train in which the consignment of monkeys is being sent and its arrival time in advance.

(c). The consignment of monkeys to be transported shall be booked by the next passenger or main train and should not be detained after consignment is accepted for booking.

32. (a). A valid health certificate by a qualified Veterinary Surgeon to the effect that the monkeys are in a fit condition to travel from the nearest rail - head to another rail-head or from a rail - head to the nearest airport and are not showing any signs of infectious or contagious disease shall accompany each consignment.

(b). In the absence of such a certificate, the carrier shall refuse to accept the consignment for transport.

(c). The certificate shall be in a form specified in Schedule - D.

33. Rules 34 to 45 shall apply in relation to the transport of monkeys by air.

34. The time in transit shall be as short as possible and factors causing stress to monkeys shall be reduced to the minimum.

35. Monkeys that are not completely weaned, that is, under 1.8 kilograms in weight, shall not be transported except when specifically permitted by the Central Government.

36. Pregnant and nursing monkeys shall not be transported except when specifically permitted by the Central Government. Pregnant and nursing monkeys and monkeys weighing over 5 kilograms shall be transported in specially designed individual cages.

37. All monkeys in the same cage shall be of the same species and of approximately the same weight and size.

38. (1). In view of the dangers of infection, only monkeys of the same species shall be transported in the same cabin or compartment of the aircraft.

(2). Apparently sick or disabled monkeys exhibiting external injuries or infested with parasites shall not be transported.

(3). Transport of other species of animals, birds, fish food stuff or poisonous materials, such as pesticides and insecticides, in the same cabin or compartment shall not be permitted.

39. (1). At no time during transit shall the monkeys be left unattended when carried in a freighter aircraft.

(2). At least one attendant shall be present at all times when the aircraft is on the ground.

40. (1). Monkeys shall be transported in suitable wooden cages, so constructed as not to allow the escape of the monkeys and shall allow sufficient passage of air for ventilation; no nails, metallic projections or sharp edges shall be exposed in the interior or on the exterior of such cages. Each cage shall be equipped with water and food receptacles which shall be leak - proof and be capable of being cleaned and refilled during transit. A suitable absorbent material such as saw dust shall be kept in the dropping trays.

(2). The weight of any one loaded cage shall not exceed 45 kilograms in any case.

(3). The following two sizes of cages shall be used:

(a). 460 x 460 x 460 mm - to contain not more than ten monkeys weighing from 1.8 to 3.0 kilograms each or four monkeys weighing from 3.1 to 5.0 kilograms each and

(b). 760 x 530 x 460 mm - to contain not more than ten monkeys weighing from 1.8 to 3.0 kilograms each or eight monkeys weighing from 3.1 to 5.0 kilograms each.

(4). The construction details of the two types of cages shall be as given in Schedule - F.

(5). The construction details of the two types of cages used for the transport of pregnant and nursing monkeys shall be given in Schedule - G.

41. (a). The cages shall be clearly labelled showing the name, address and telephone number (if any) of the consignor and the consignee in bold red letters.

(b). The consignee shall be informed in advance about the flight number of the freighter aircraft in which the consignment of monkeys is being sent and its arrival time.

(c). The consignment of monkeys to be transported shall be booked by the next flight of the freighter aircraft and should not be detained after the consignment accepted for booking.

42. (1). A valid health certificate by a qualified veterinary surgeon to the effect that the monkeys are fit to travel by air and are not showing any signs of infectious or contagious disease shall accompany each consignment of monkeys.

(2). In the absence of such a certificate, the carrier shall refuse to accept the consignment for shipment.

(3). The form of certificate under sub-rule (1) be as given in Schedule -D.

43. (1). The air shall be changed not less than twelve times per hour and draughts shall be avoided and there shall be no dead pockets of air.

(2). Except when the monkeys are being fed and given water; they shall travel in semi darkness to make them quieter and less inclined to fight and thus give them better opportunities of resting.

44. The food and water containers shall be checked at every stop and refilled; if necessary, and a sufficient stock of food shall be available on the aircraft and of likely stopping places.

Note: About 85 grams of food per monkey is required daily. Suitable foods are dry cereal grains or gram. It is recommended that whole gram made into biscuits or wheat meal bread should be fed. A minimum of 140 ml. of water shall be allowed for each monkey per day.

45. An empty cage of the usual dimensions with its sides covered except 50mm at the top to allow for ventilation shall be provided in the freighter aircraft for housing the monkeys which fall sick or are injured during the journey.

CHAPTER IV

Transport of Cattle

46. Rules 47 to 56 shall apply to the transport by rail of cows, bulls, bullocks, buffaloes, yaks and calves. (hereinafter in these rules referred to as cattle).

47. (a). A valid certificate by a qualified veterinary surgeon to the effect that the cattle are in a fit condition to travel by rail or road and are not suffering from any infectious or contagious or parasitic diseases and that they have been vaccinated against rinderpest and any other infectious or contagious or parasitic diseases, shall accompany each consignment.

(b). In the absence of such a certificate, the carrier shall refuse to accept the consignment for transport.

(c). The certificate shall be in the form specified in Schedule - E.

48. Veterinary first-aid equipment shall accompany all batches of cattle.

49. (a). Each consignment shall bear a label showing in bold red letters the name, address and telephone number (if any) of the consignor and consignee, the number and types of cattle being transported and quantity of rations and food provided.

(b). The consignee shall be informed about the train or vehicle in which the consignment of cattle is being sent and its arrival time in advance.

(c). The consignment of cattle shall be booked by the next train or vehicle and shall not be detained after the consignment is accepted for booking.

50. The average space provided per cattle in Railway wagon or vehicle shall not be less than two square metres.

- 51. (a).** Suitable rope and platforms should be used for loading cattle from vehicles.
(b). In case of railway wagon the dropped door of the wagon may be used as a ramp when loading or unloading is done to the platform.
- 52.** Cattle shall be loaded after they are properly fed and given water.
- 53.** Cattle in advanced stage of pregnancy shall not be mixed with young cattle in order to avoid stampede during transportation.
- 54. (1).** Watering arrangements on route shall be made and sufficient quantities of water shall be carried for emergency.
(2). Sufficient feed and fodder with adequate reserve shall be carried to last during the journey.
(3). Adequate ventilation shall be ensured.
- 55.** When cattle is to be transported by rail.
(a). An ordinary goods wagon shall carry not more than ten adult cattle or fifteen calves on broad gauge, not more than six adult cattle or ten calves on metre gauge, or not more than four adult cattle or six calves on narrow gauge.
(b). every wagon carrying cattle shall have at least one attendant.
(c). cattle shall be loaded parallel to the rails, facing each other.
(d). rations for padding, such as straw, shall be placed on the floor to avoid injury if a cattle lies down and this shall not be less than 6 cms thick.
(e). rations for the journey shall be carried in the middle of the wagon.
(f). to provide adequate ventilation, upper door of one side of the wagon shall be kept open properly fixed and the upper door of the wagon shall
(g). cattle wagons should be attached in the middle of the train.
(h). cooking shall not be allowed in the wagons nor hurricane lamps without chimneys.
(i). two breast bars shall be provided on each side of the wagon, one at height of 60 to 80 cms and the other at 100 to 110 cm.
(j). Cattle-in-milk shall be milked at least twice a day and the calves shall be given sufficient quantity of milk to drink.
(k). As far as possible, cattle may be moved during the nights only.
(l). during day time, if possible, they should be unloaded, fed, given water and rested and if in milk, milking shall be carried out.
- 56.** When cattle are to be transported by goods vehicle the following precautions are to be taken namely:
(a). Specially fitted goods vehicles with a special type of fail board and padding around the sides should be used.
(b). Ordinary goods vehicles shall be provided with anti-slipping material, such as coir matting or wooden board on the floor and the superstructure, if low, should be raised.
(c). no goods vehicle shall carry more than six cattle.
(d). each goods vehicle shall be provided with one attendant.
(e). while transporting, the cattle, the goods vehicle shall not be loaded with any other merchandise; and
(f). to prevent cattle being frightened or injured, they should preferably, face the engine.

CHAPTER V

Transport of Equines

- 57.** Rules 57 to 63 shall apply to the transport by rail, road, or sea or horses, mules and donkeys (hereinafter in these rules referred to as 'equines')
- 58. (a).** A valid certificate by a qualified veterinary surgeon to the effect that the equines are in a fit condition to travel by rail; road or sea and are not suffering from any

infectious or contagious disease or diseases shall accompany each consignment.

(b). In the absence of such a certificate, the carrier shall refuse to accept the consignment for transport.

(c). The certificates shall be in a form specified in Schedule - 1.

59. (a). Each consignment shall bear a label showing in bold red letters the name address and telephone number (if any) of the consignor and consignee the number and type of equines being transported and quantity of rations and food provided.

(b). The consignee shall be informed in advance about the train or vehicle or ship in which the consignment of equines is being sent and its arrival time.

(c). The consignment of equines shall be booked by the next train or vehicle or ship and shall be accepted for booking.

60. (a). Pregnant and young equines shall not be mixed with other animals.

(b). Different species of equines shall be kept separately.

(c). Equines shall be loaded after being fed and given water adequately, watering arrangements shall be made enroute and sufficient food carried to last during the journey.

(d). Veterinary first-aid equipment shall accompany all batches of equines.

(e). Adequate ventilation shall be ensured.

(f). Suitable ramps and platforms, improvised where not available, shall be used for loading and unloading equines.

61. For transport of equines by rail, the following precautions shall be taken:

(a). Equines shall be transported by passenger or mixed trains only;

(b). Ordinary goods wagon when used for transportation shall carry not more than eight to ten horses or ten mules or ten donkeys on broad gauge and not more than six horses or eight donkeys on metre-gauge;

(c). in extreme hot, water shall be sprinkled over the wagon, containing equines by the railway authorities to bring down temperature. Ice slabs in specially made containers may be placed inside the wagon, if recommended by a qualified veterinary surgeon;

(d). every wagon shall have two attendants if the equines are more than two in number;

(e). equines shall be loaded parallel to the rail, facing each other;

(f). material for padding, such as paddy, straw, shall be placed on the floor to avoid injury if an animal lies down and this shall not be less than 6 cm thick;

(g). to provide adequate ventilation, upper door of the side of the wagon shall be kept open and properly fixed and the upper door of the wagon shall have wire gauge closely welded mesh arrangements to prevent burning cinders from the engines entering the wagon and leading to fire break out;

(h). two breast bars shall be provided on each side of the wagon, one at a height of 50 to 80 cm and the other at 110 cm.

62. For the transport of equines by goods-vehicles, the following precautions shall be taken, namely:

(a). Specially fitted vehicles with a special type of tai-board and padding around the sides shall be used;

(b). ordinary goods vehicles shall be provided with antislipping material on the floor and

the super structure, if low, should be raised;

(c). bamboo poles of at least 8 cm diameter between each animal and two stout batons at the back shall be provided to prevent the animal from falling;

(d). to prevent horses from being frightened or injured their heads should face left away from the passing traffic;

(e). each vehicle shall not carry more than four to six equines;

(f). each vehicle shall be provided with one attendant;

(g). these vehicles shall be driven at a speed not more than 35 kilometers per hour;

63. For the transport of equines by sea the following precautions shall be taken, namely:

(a). horses may normally be accommodated in single stalls and mules in pens, each pen holding four to five mules;

(b). ample ventilation shall be ensured by keeping portholes and providing permanent air trunks or electric blowers on all decks, and exhaust fans shall be installed to blow out foul air;

(c). all standings shall be athwart the ship with heads facing inwards;

(d). to avoid distress specially during hot weather, the ship may go underway immediately after embarking and disembarking shall be done as early as possible after anchoring.

(e). colts and fillies shall be kept on the exposed decks;

(f). a pharmacy and spare stall for five per cent of equines shall be available;

(g). passage between two rows of pens shall not be less than 1.5 metres.

CHAPTER - VI

Transport of Sheep and Goats

64. Rules 65 to 75 shall apply to the transport of sheep and goats by rail or road involving journeys of more than six hours.

65. (a). A valid health certificate by a qualified veterinary surgeon to the effect that the sheep and goats are in a fit condition to travel by rail or road and are not suffering from infectious or contagious or parasitic disease shall accompany each consignment.

(b). In the absence of such a certificate, the carrier shall refuse to accept the consignment for transport.

(c). The certificate shall be in a form specified in Schedule - 1

66. (a). Each consignment shall bear a label showing in bold red letters the name, address and telephone number (if any) of the consignor and consignee the number and type of sheep or goats being transported and quality of rations and food provided.

(b). The consignee shall be informed in advance about the train or vehicle in which the consignment of sheep or goats are being sent and its arrival time.

(c). The consignment of sheep or goats shall be booked by the next train or vehicle and shall not be detained after the consignment is accepted for booking.

67. (a). First-aid equipment shall accompany the sheep or goats in transit.

(b). Suitable ramps shall be provided for loading and unloading the sheep or goats.

(c). In the case of a railway wagon, when the loading or unloading is done on the platform the dropped door of the wagon shall be used as a ramp.

68. Sheep and goats shall be transported separately; but if the lots are small special partition shall be provided to separate them.

69. Rams and male young stock shall not be mixed with female stock in the same compartment.

70. Sufficient food and fodder shall be carried to last during the journey and watering facility shall be provided at regular intervals.

71. Material for padding, such as straw, shall be placed on the floor to avoid injury if an animal lies down, and this shall be not less than 5 cm. thick

72. The animals shall not be fettered unless there is a risk of their jumping out and their legs shall not be tied down.

73. The space required for a goat shall be the same as that for a woolled sheep and the approximate space required for a sheep in a goods vehicle or a railway wagon shall be as under: -

Approximate weight of animal in Kilogram

	Space required in Square metres	
	Woolled	Shorn
Not more than 20	0.18	0.16
More than 20 but not more than 25	0.20	0.18
More than 25 but not more than 30	0.23	0.22
More than 30	0.28	0.26