



# **The Mizoram Gazette**

## **EXTRA ORDINARY**

### **Published by Authority**

M.R.—N. E/907/98

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Vol. XXIX Aizawl, Thursday 9. 11. 2000, Kartika 19, S.E. 1922, Issue No. 307

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#### **NOTIFICATION**

No.H.12018/83/98-LJD/90, the 3rd November, 2000. The following Act of the Mizoram Legislative Assembly which received the assent of the Governor of Mizoram is hereby published for general information.

**The Mizoram Regulation of Animal Movement Act, 2000  
(Act No.6 of 2000).**

(Received the assent of the Governor of Mizoram on the  
19.10.2000)

#### **AN ACT**

to provide for restriction of liberal movement and trafficking of animals to the State of Mizoram from any place outside the state of Mizoram and other matters connected therewith.

WHEREAS animals enter into the State of Mizoram from across the International and Inter-State boundaries are found to have posed serious threat and health hazard to the animals and human beings in the State of Mizoram, as some of these animals are believed to have been infected by scheduled disease and even cause serious economic losses to the State of Mizoram.

AND WHEREAS it is expected that Legislation of Regulation of Animal Movement Act and proper enforcement of it by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary shall prevent unhealthy animals from entering into the State and spreading of scheduled diseases in the State from neighbouring countries and from other States in India surrounding the State of Mizoram.

AND WHEREAS enforcement of Regulation of Animal Movement Act shall ensure entry of only healthy animals inside the State of Mizoram and shall contribute to the State revenues.

It is enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Mizoram in the Fifty-first year of the Republic of India as follows.

## CHAPTER-I

### PRELIMINARY

- Short title, extent and commencement
1. (1) This act shall be called "The Mizoram Regulation of Animal Movement Act-2000"
  - (2) It shall extend to the whole of the State of Mizoram :

Provided that the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, exempt any area from the operation the whole or any portion of this Act but not so as to affect anything done or any offence committed or any fine imposed or penalty incurred or any proceedings commenced already in such area before this Act come into force and may, in like manner, vary or cancel such notification.

- (3) It Shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of the Act, or for different areas.

- Definitions
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires :-

(a) "Animal" means-

- (i) Cattle, Buffaloes, horse, mithuns, asses, mules, ponies;
- (ii) Sheep, goats, dogs, cats, pigs, rabbits;
- (iii) Fowls, poultry and other birds of all species;
- (iv) Such other animals whether domesticated or not, as may be notified by the Government;

(b) "Certificate" means a certificate issued by the examiner to the effect of the health condition of the animal examined,

- (c) "Department" means Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department of Mizoram;
- (d) "Director" means the Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Department;
- (e) "diseased animal" means animals infected with Scheduled diseases;
- (f) "examiner" means any person appointed to exercise the powers of an examiner under section 4.
- (g) "Government" means the State Government of Mizoram;
- (h) "Infected animal" means an animal which is infected with scheduled disease;
- (i) "Notification" means notification published in the official Gazette;
- (j) "Official Gazette" means the Mizoram Gazette;
- (k) "Owner means person or persons in-charge of the animal at that time;
- (l) "Schedule" means the schedule to this Act;
- (m) "Scheduled disease" means any disease included in the Schedule, which Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, declare as an infectious or contagious disease;
- (n) "section" means a section to this Act;
- (o) "State" means the State of Mizoram;
- (p) "Veterinary Officer" means any officer appointed as such under sub-section (3) of section 4.

## CHAPTER-II

### RESTRICTIONS ON LIBERAL TRAFFICKING OF ANIMALS FROM ANY PLACE OUTSIDE THE STATE.

Restriction 3.  
of the move-  
ment of Ani-  
mals from  
any place out-  
side the State.

(1) On and from the commencement of this Act, no animal shall be allowed to enter into the State of Mizoram without examination of its health by examiner on duty in the surveillance check gate or by Veterinary Officer, and only healthy and disease-free animal shall be allowed to enter into the State.

(2) Diseased animal or suspected to be diseased animal in the opinion of the examiner shall be banned from entering the State and shall be detained and segregated in the check gate under the provision of section 7 of this Act.

(3) For the purpose of examination of animal and restriction of liberal movement and trafficking of animal, animal check gates shall be set up by the Department at such places along the International border and Inter-State border where animals are taken into the State of Mizoram from any place outside the State.

(4) Surveillance check gate which have been established by the Department which are in existence shall be deemed to have been set up as animal check gate under sub-section (3).

(5) For the purpose of restriction of liberal animal movement and trafficking across International and Inter-State border, all the animal check gates set up and established shall be manned by qualified Veterinary graduates and registered Veterinary practitioner under Mizoram State Veterinary Council, appointed by order of the State Government.

**Appoint-  
ment of  
Examiner.**

4. (1) The Government shall appoint an examiner and posted at all animal check gates of the Department located along the International border and Inter-State boundary.

(2) Any registered practitioner member of Mizoram State Veterinary Council and who is serving in the capacity of Veterinary Assistant Surgeon at Veterinary Dispensaries and State Vety Hospital within the State shall be qualified for the appointment for the examiner of animal which shall be taken into the State whether there is any suspicion against such animal of its health or otherwise.

(3) Any Veterinary Officer, who is a registered practitioner under Mizoram State Veterinary Council, serving under the Government, in various capacity shall exercise and perform their respective powers and duties on the animals suspected to be diseased, or diseased animal coming from across International and Inter-State boundary.

(4) Surveillance Officer or Veterinary Assistant Surgeon posted at existing surveillance check gates and veterinary dispensaries along the State border shall deemed to have been functioning as examiner.

## CHAPTER - III

## EXAMINATION, ISSUE OF CERTIFICATE AND SEGREGATION OF ANIMAL

**Examina-  
tion of Ani-  
mal.**

5. (1) Every examiner posted at any surveillance check-gate shall -

(a) examine and check every animal coming from any place outside the State of Mizoram crossing animal check gate or State Veterinary Dispensary;

(b) have the right to inspect such animal, stop or cause to stop for checking and examination of animal's health at any place inside the State.

(c) have the right to examine unclaimed animal found at animal check gate or crossing animal check gate which is suspected to be diseased or diseased animal and shall dispose as per provision under section 7 of this Act;

(2) Any Veterinary Officer on duty at State Veterinary Hospitals or in Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Office in different capacities may exercise and perform duties in regard to examination and checking of such animal suspected to suffer from any scheduled disease or diseases.

(3) Once the animal examined by one examiner and finding recorded in the certificate shall not be over-ruled by another examiner except by Laboratory confirmation or supported by another two examiners.

**Issue of  
soundness  
certificate.**

6. (1) Soundness certificate in Form-C shall be issued to animal examined which are found not infected by any scheduled disease.

(2) Certificate to be issued shall be signed under the hand and seal of the Examiner.

(3) The certificate holder shall be required to produce the soundness certificate issued wherever and whenever demanded until such animal, against which certificate is issued, is disposed or sold and the said certificate shall become invalid after the animal is disposed.

**Detention of  
Animal.**

7. (1) Every examiner or Veterinary Officer, having good reasons to believe that the animal examined is suspected to be diseased or diseased animal, shall detain and segregate such animal at quarantine station of that check gate or in a suitable place separated from the apparently healthy animals.

(2) The manner of detention and segregation for the purpose of observation and medication shall be, in such manner prescribed or specified by the Director in this regard, or as may be required under the circumstances.

(3) In the absence of such Departmental quarantine shed at the site of examination, suitable site shall be advised by the examiner to keep such animal suspected to be diseased or diseased animal, in such manner as prescribed by the examiner.

(4) The owner of animal shall look-after and feed the animal during the course of such segregation at his own expense or cost.

#### CHAPTER - IV

#### EUTHANISATION OF ANIMAL AND DESTRUCTION OF CARCASS

#### Euthani- sation of diseased animal.

8. (1) If the examiner deems it necessary with good and sufficient reasons that any animal which is infected with Scheduled disease requires euthanasation in order to prevent from spreading of such diseases to any other animal or to human beings in the surrounding areas of the State, he shall by order in writing, direct euthanasation of that animal to be carried out immediately, and the carcass shall be destroyed in such manner as prescribed by the examiner.

(2) Where animal died during the period of segregation or detention, and if the examiner has good and sufficient reasons to believe that the death of animal has been caused by the infection of any Scheduled disease, he shall issue death certificate in Form D, and the carcass shall be buried or exhumed by the owner of carcass in such manner as the examiner shall direct.

(3) The decision of the examiner who examined the animal shall be final.

(4) Unclaimed animal after segregation if any, shall be disposed of at the discretion of the examiner and the decision of the examiner shall be final.

#### CHAPTER—V

#### COLLECTION OF EXAMINATION FEE

Collection of Examination fee 9. (1) Examination fee shall be collected from the owner of an animal and receipt of the said fee shall be issued in Form A.

(2) The examination fee collected shall be entered in a Register of receipts in Form B and it shall be credited to the consolidated fund of the State and the counter-foil of such receipt shall be kept by the Officer, for inspection by the superior Officer of the Department or by the Director.

#### CHAPTER—VI OFFENCE AND PENALTIES

- Offence and 10. Any person who—  
penalties.**
- (a) is coming from across the International or Inter-State boundary with his or her animal, fails to get his animal checked or examined at the Surveillance check gate or help the animals to escape from the examination by the examiner at the surveillance check gate or at the State Veterinary Dispensary or at the State Veterinary Hospital, which he passed through and fails to obtain Soundness Certificate;
  - (b) obstructs an examiner who shall examine such animal as per the provision of this Act or is unable to produce such Soundness Certificate issued by the examiner;
  - (c) obstructs or refuses euthanasia of any animal under section 8;
  - (d) fails to facilitate or obstruct post mortem examination of any animal, exhumation or burial of dead animals as per the provision of section 8;
  - (e) is or has been functioning as an examiner fails to examine or issue necessary certificate or collect examination fee of animal intentionally;
  - (f) is or has been functioning as an examiner and issue Soundness Certificate contrary to the provision of this Act,
  - (g) is or has been functioning as an examiner and refuse to segregate or to take step in regard to animal as required under section 7;
  - (h) commits any other offence or does anything contrary to any provision of this Act or any rule, order or direction made or given under this Act; shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.
- Control of 11 the Departmental Officers and staff.** Disciplinary proceedings shall be drawn and suitable disciplinary action shall be taken against any Government servant who-

- (a) has unnecessarily and vexatiously detained, segregated or euthanised the animal examined;
- (b) fails to segregate and detain suspected to be diseased or diseased animal intentionally under section 7;
- (c) fails to order destruction of animal and carcass under section 8, and
- (d) collect examination fee of animal in contravention to provision of this Act.

## CHAPTER — VII

### MISCELLANEOUS PROVISION

- |  |                   |  |
|--|-------------------|--|
| <p><b>Power to issue instruction.</b></p>                                      | <p><b>12.</b></p> | <p>The Government may in furtherance of prevention, control and eradication of the spread of any infectious and contagious disease of animals issue such direction to the Department or other authorities under this Act from time to time as it may deem fit and every such direction shall be complied with.</p> |
| <p><b>Officers and employees to discharge their duties under this Act.</b></p> | <p><b>13.</b></p> | <p>All Officers and other employees of the Government under this Act shall exercise their powers and discharge their duties conferred or imposed on them by or under this Act, in accordance with such orders, not inconsistent with the provision of this Act, as the Government may issue from time to time.</p> |
| <p><b>Power to add or omit from the Schedule any animal diseases.</b></p>      | <p><b>14.</b></p> | <p>The Government may, by notification, add to or omit from the schedule any animal disease and the said disease shall, from the date of notification be deemed to have been added to or omitted from the Schedule.</p>  |
| <p><b>Delegation of power.</b></p>   | <p><b>15.</b></p> | <p>The Government may, by notification, delegate to any Officer of the Department or authority subordinate to it, all or any of the powers conferred on it by or under this Act.</p>   |
| <p><b>Protection for action taken under this Act.</b></p>                      | <p><b>16.</b></p> | <p>No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any person for anything done or intended to be done in good faith under this Act or the rules made thereunder.</p>  |
| <p><b>Power to remove difficulties.</b></p>                                    | <p><b>17.</b></p> | <p>If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provision of this Act, the Government may, by order publish in the Official Gazette make such provision, not inconsistent with the provision of this Act, as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removal of the difficulty.</p>                      |



**Power to  
make rules.**

18. (1) The Government may by notification in the Official Gazette make rules for carrying out the purpose of this Act.
- (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely;
- (a) conducting postmortem examination and the circumstances and the manner in which post-mortem examination of animals may be made;
  - (b) the distance at which any suspected animal shall be segregated from other healthy animal;
  - (c) the manner in which the animal shall be detained,
  - (d) the manner in which animal shall be euthanised, buried or exhumed;
  - (e) any other matter required to be prescribed for proper implementation of this Act.
- (3) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as it is made, before the Legislative Assembly of Mizoram while it is in session for a total period of seven days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive session, and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, the Legislative Assembly of Mizoram makes any modification in the rule or the Legislative Assembly of Mizoram decides that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of any previously done under that rule.

### SCHEDULED DISEASES

( See section 2(m) and section 6(1) )

### PART -I

**LIST-A. DISEASES:-** Communicable diseases which have the potential for very serious and rapid spread, irrespective, of national borders, which are of serious socio-economic, public health, consequence and which are major importance in the International trade of livestock and livestock products.

1. FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE (FMD)
  2. FMD - Virus O
  3. FMD - Virus A
  4. FMD - Virus C
  5. FMD - Virus Asia-1
  6. FMD - Virus not typed
7. Rinderpest
8. Peste des petis ruminants
9. Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
10. Bluetongue
11. Sheep pox and Goat pox
12. Hog cholera (Swine fever)
13. Newcastle disease (Ranikhat disease)

#### PART-II

**LIST B. DISEASE:-** Communicable diseases which are considered to be of socio-economic, public health, importance and which are significant in the international trade of livestock and livestock products.

##### **(a) MULTIPLE SPECIES DISEASES**

1. Anthrax
2. Echinococcosis/Hydatidosis
3. Leptospirosis
4. Rabies
5. Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease)

##### **(b) CATTLE DISEASES**

1. Anaplasmosis
2. Babesiosis
3. Bovine brucellosis (B.abortus)
4. Bovine genital campylobacteriosis

5. Bovine tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*)
6. Cysticercosis (*C. Bovis*)
7. Dermotophi.osis
8. Enzootic bovine leucosis
9. Haemorrhagic septicaemia
10. Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR/IPV)
11. Theileriasis
12. Trichomoniasis
13. Trypanosomiasis

(c) BUFFALO DISEASES

1. Babesiosis
2. Bovine brucellosis (*B. abortus*)
3. B.genital campylobacteriosis
4. Bovine tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*)
5. Cysticercosis (*C. Bovis*)
6. Haemorrhagic septicaemia
7. Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR/IPV)
8. Trichomoniasis
9. Trypanosomiasis

(d) SHEEP AND GOAT DISEASES

1. Caprine and Ovine brucellosis (*B. Melitensis*)
2. Contagious agalactia
3. Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
4. Enzootic abortion of ewes.

(e) HORSE DISEASES

1. Equine infectious anemia
2. Equine influenza (Virus type A)
3. Equine piroplasmiasis (Babesiosis)
4. Equine rhinopneumonitis
5. Glanders
6. Infectious arteritis of horses
7. Horse mange
8. Salmonellosis (*S. abortus equi*)
9. Surra (*T. evansi*)

(f) PIG DISEASES

1. Cysticercosis (*C. cellulosae*)
2. Porcine brucellosis (*B. suis*)

(g) POULTRY DISEASES

1. Avian infectious bronchitis
2. Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
3. Avian tuberculosis
4. Duck hepatitis

5. Fowl cholera
6. Fowl pox
7. Fowl typhoid (*S. gallinarum*)
8. Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)
9. Marek's disease
10. Mycoplasmosis (*M. gallisepticum*)
11. Pullorum disease (*S. Pullorum*)

(h) DISEASE OF OTHER ANIMAL SPECIES.

1. Leishmaniasis

PART - III

List C : DISEASES - Communicable diseases with important socio-economic and/or sanitary influence

(a) MULTIPLE SPECIAL DISEASE

1. Listeriosis
2. Blackleg
3. Botulism
4. Other clostridial infections
5. Other pasteurellosis
6. Actinomycosis
7. Intestinal Salmonella Infections
8. Coccidiosis
9. Distomatosis (Liver fluke)
10. Filariasis

(b) SHEEP AND GOAT DISEASE

1. Contagious pustular dermatitis
2. Foot-rot
3. Contagious ophthalmia
4. Enterotoxaemia
5. Sheep mange

(c) HORSE DISEASES

1. Strangles

(d) PIG DISEASES

1. Swine erisipelas

(e) POULTRY DISEASES

1. Infectious coryza
2. Avian encephalomyelitis

- 3. Avian spirochaetosis  
(Fowl spirochaetosis)
- 4. Avian salmonellosis  
(Excluding Fowl typhoid and pullorum diseases)
- 5. Avian leucosis
- (f) DOG AND CAT DISEASES
  - 1. Canine distemper

FORM — 'A'

(see section 9(1) )

No. ....

Receipt for collection of examination fee of Animal by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of Mizoram.

Animal Register Sl. no. ....

Name of Animal Surveillance Check Gate .....

Received a sum of Rs. ..../- (Rupees .....  
 ..... ) only from Shri .....  
 ..... s/o ..... Village .....  
 on account of Animal Examination fee from him/her at the rate of Rs. ....  
 (Rupees ..... ) only per adult, for ..... Nos.  
 of Rs. .... /- (Rupees ..... ) only per young  
 animals for ..... nos. .... of .....

Date .....  
 Place .....

- 1. Signature
- 2. Name of the officer :  
collecting the fee.
- 3. Seal.

FORM—'B'

(see section 9(2))

REGISTER BOOK OF THE ANIMAL, DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM.

- 1. Name of surveillance Check gate .....
- 2. Animal Registered Sl. no. ....

- 3. Date .....
- 4. Name of the owner of Animal .....
- 5. Father's name of the owner of animal .....
- 6. Address of the owner of Animal .....
- 7. Species of Animal .....
- 8. Nos. of Adult .....
- 9. Rate of Examination Fee collected per adult animal Rs. ....
- 10. Total amount collected for the adult Rs. ....
- 11. Nos. of Young animal .....
- 12. Rate of examination fee collected per young animal Rs. ....
- 13. Total Amount collected for animal Rs. ....
- 14. Grant Total (of Sl. No. 10 & 13) amount Rs. ....

Name & Signature of the officer,  
with seal.

FORM-'C'

(See section 6(1))

CERTIFICATE OF SOUNDNESS

This is to Certify that I have this day .....  
examined the Animal described below for soundness at the request of Shri .....  
.....

- 1. a) Species .....
- b) Breed .....
- c) Sex .....
- d) Age .....
- e) Colour .....
- f) Height .....

- g) Identification marks (Natural) .....
- h) Brand marks (acquired) .....
- 2. a) Species .....
- b) Breed .....
- c) Sex .....
- d) Age .....
- e) Colour .....
- f) Height .....
- g) Identification mark (Natural .....
- h) Brand Mark (acquired) .....

In my opinion, the animal described above is sound at the time of my examination.

Date .....

Signature

Place .....

.....  
Name of Veterinary Officer

.....  
Mizoram State Vety council

Reg. No. ....

SEAL

FORM-'D'

(see section 8 (2))

DEATH CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the undermentioned animal had died at .....  
on dt. .... hrs.

1. Owner of animal .....

2. Address .....

3. Species .....

- 4. Breed .....
- 5. Age .....
- 6. Sex .....
- 7. Identification mark .....

In my opinion, the said animal had died due to .....

Date .....

Signature

Place .....

.....  
 Name of Veterinary Officer  
 Mizoram State Veterinary Council  
 Reg. No. ....  
 Designation with Seal  
 .....

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS**

Due to the non-regulation of animals movement by Legislation, liberal animal entry into Mizoram State from across International and Inter-State boundary, is becoming more and more day by day. Some of these animals are known to be diseased animal infected with infectious or contagious diseases and are known to have spread diseases to animals of Mizoram State. Evidently as a result economic losses due to sickness and death of domesticated animals of Mizoram had been caused and is going to cause more and more in years to come. It is also presumed that these diseased animals entering the State from outside, could even spread Zoonotic diseases, diseases which can be transmitted from animals to human beings or vice versa. By legislation of this Act, animal check-gates shall be established at places through which animals from outside Mizoram get liberal entry into the State, all along the Mizoram state border. Any animal passing through these Check-gates shall be examined by the appointed examiner and only healthy animals shall be allowed to enter Mizoram State. Diseased animals or suspected to be diseased animal shall be segregated and detained at the check-gate under the provision of this Bill. For every animal examined, an examination fee shall be collected under the provision of this bill as one of the sources of revenue of Government.



Reasons for legislation of this Bill is to restrict free and liberal animals entry into Mizoram State from outside and to ensure that only healthy animals enter the State for human consumption. And to prevent spread of animal contagious and infectious diseases inside the State by the animals entering the State from across international Border and Inter State boundary. Collection of examination fee from the owner of animals at all Check-gates shall add to the state revenue and shall control free and liberal animal movements across Mizoram State boundaries.

Hence the Bill

Lalrinchhana,  
Minister,  
Animal Husbandry & Veterinary,  
Government of Mizoram.

P. Chakraborty,  
Secretary,  
Law & Judicial Department,  
Govt. of Mizoram.