

PUNJAB LIVESTOCK AND BIRDS DISEASES ACT 1948

1948 : EAST PB. ACT 471 LIVESTOCK AND BIRDS' DISEASES 155 'THE PUNJAB LIVESTOCK AND BIRDS' DISEASES ACT, 1948. EAST PUNJAB ACT No. 47 OF 1948. [Received the assent of His Excellency the Governor on the 15th November, 1948, and was first published in the East Punjab Government Gazette (Extraordinary), of November 20, 1948.] 1 Year 1948 2 47 3 Short title 4 Whether repealed or otherwise affected by legislation The Punjab Livestock Amended in 1950 by the and Birds' Diseases of Laws (Amendment) Act, 1950. Act. 1948 Extended to the territories which immediately before November 1956, were comprised in the State of Patiala and East Punjab States Union by Punjab Act 5 of 1959 Amended by Punjab Act 33 of 1961* Amended by Punjab Act 25 of 1964 I of Laws (State and Concurrent Order. 1968) 1 For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see East Punjab Government Gazette (Extraordinary). 1949 page 262 See (Cabinet Report, submitted to the Assembly. see East Punjab Legislative Assembly Debates. 1948, Volume 2. pages 8 and 925-40 and Volume 3. 1948, pages 204- 2 For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Punjab Government Gazette (Extraordinary), 1958, page 1987. 3 For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Punjab Government Gazette 4 For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Punjab Government Gazette (Extraordinary), 1964, pages 935-937. 5 See Haryana Government Gazette (Extraordinary), dated 29th October, 1968, page 531-567. 156 LIVESTOCK AND BIRDS' DISEASES [1948 : EAST PB. Act 47 Short title. ex- a lid commencement, An Act to provide for the prevention and control of [diseases affecting live stock and birds] Whereas it is expedient to provide for the prevention and control of [diseases affecting livestock and birds]; it is hereby enacted as follows C.HAVIER 1-- PRELIMINARY. This Act may be called the Punjab Livestock and Birds' Diseases Act, 1948.) (2) It extends to the whole of the [State] of [Haryana]. This section shall come into force at once in the principal territories and the State Government may by notification bring the rest of the Act or any part of it. into force therein or in any area thereof on such date and for such period as may be specified in the notification, and January, 1959.] Power to exempt areas from the Government may by notification exempt an area from any or all of the Definitions. The Government may by notification exempt any area with such conditions as may be specified

3. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 'livestock' means all domesticated animals maintained on farms or by individuals including horses, donkeys, mules, elephants, cattle, buffaloes, goats, sheep, cats or such other as from time to time be specified by the State Government by notification ; Substituted for the words "contagious diseases affecting animals" by Punjab Act 33 of 1961. section 2. Substituted for old sub-section (1) by ibid. Substituted for the word "Province" by the Adaptation of Laws Order 1950. The by Haryana Adnotarinn. av. 1950. Old sub-section (3) of section 1 substituted by the Haryana Adaptation of Laws Order

1968. Substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order. 1950. Substituted for old clause (a) by Punjab Act 33 of 1961, section 1948 : EAST PB. 47] LIVESTOCK AND BIRDS' DISEASES 157 (aa) (b) (c) (d) 'bird' means a domesticated fowl, goose or chick, and includes such other bird as may from time to time be specified by the State Government by notification ; 'an infective' [livestock or birds] is one which is affected with a scheduled disease or has recently been in contact with or in close proximity to [livestock or bird] so affected ; 'prescribed' means prescribed by regulations or rules made under this Act; 'scheduled disease' means any disease for the time being included in the schedule in Appendix I

4. The diseases specified in the Schedule in Appendix shall in the first instance be scheduled diseases for the purpose of this Act, but the, 21. Section 1 Government may, by notification — (a) delete any entry from the Schedule, or (b) include in the Schedule any communicable disease of [livestock or birds] to which it is expedient in their opinion that the provisions of this Act should apply. The Government may appoint any person holding the office of Assistant or Veterinary whom they think fit to be a Veterinary Surgeon for the purposes of this Act. and may define the area within which he shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of a Veterinary Surgeon under this Act. (2) A Veterinary Surgeon shall have all the powers of an Inspector under this Act, and may exercise such powers concurrently with his powers as Assistant Surgeon

6. The 21State] Government may either by name or designation appoint any person it thinks fit to be an Inspector for any or all of the purposes of this Act, and may define the arca within which he shall exercise the powers and perform the duties ir,cidental to such purposes.1. Subslaule.d for the words 'anima!" and • 'an animal' • by Punj-•b of 1961, section 4

2. Substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950, Scheduled diseases. Surgeons. Inspectors. 158 7. LIVESTOCK AND BIRDS• DISEASES [1948 : EAsT PB. ACT 47 Status of Veterinary Surgeons and Inspectors. Power of Inspectors. Power to regulate inter-State trade and to [rans- pon Of animals and sDrca diseases. Any person appointed under section 5 or section 6 shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code

8. An [inspector may, subject to any rules made in this behalf by the 1 [State] Government, enter and inspect any land or building or other place or any vessel or vehicle, the purpose OR e.XCtCiSiüg pOWCT3 0' performing the duties cQnferred and imposed on him by or under this Act. CHAPTER - THE CONTROL OF DISEASE 9. (1) 'The ilState] Government for the purpose of preventing me outbreak or spread of any scheduled disease, may, by notification prohibit or regulate in such manner and to such extent as they may think fit — (a) the bringing or taking the 2[Stacc] of 3fHaryana] or any specified place therein or any '11 livestock or birds] ail VC Ul dead 01' Or any pâliS 01 üii•uS] Öi' 01 kind Of fodder, uc dding or cÆher tiling which may, in their opinion, carry infection; (b) the removal from any specified panror 2rSlate} of fifi y StiC'L pans things. (2) i ne i(Scavz] Government by notification, sneciiy une seasons _ the or birds) may be imponed into the OIStacel and no person Shai) impon vestock or birds] into the 31Statej othen,vise than during the season and uy route SO appennted. (3) The l[State] Government may establish quarantine stations for the inspection and detention of such 30ivestock or birds] along the route at)DoinLed under sub-section (2 j. (4) The period of detention of 5[livestock or birds I at a quartine station fer !he ourpuse of insoection, vaccination. if necessaryq marking and issuing of a permit for the release or 5[livestock or birds] from the station shall be such as may be prescribed by the I [Statel Government. 1. 2. 4. 5. 6, Substituted for lthe word ' "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950. Substituted by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950. for "Province." I(ji' UÜJ&U V} 1968. by Punjab Act. 33 of Substituted for the word "Animals" by Punjab Act 33 of 1961. section 4. Substited for "Province" by Adaptation of Laws Order. 1950, 1948 : EAsT PB. ACT 471 LIVESTOCK AND BRDS' DISEASES 159 (5) The '[livestock or birds] so detained shall remain under the care of the person incharge who Shail be responsible for {heir feeding and unkeep and for the payment of fee for their vaccination and marking as may be orc.scrihed the 2r.State) Government

10. The 2[State] GovernmenL, for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of any scheduled disease, may, by notification , prohibit or regulate, in such manner and to such extent as it may think fit, the holding of[rnarkels» fairs, exhibitions or o! her of livestock or birds] in any specific arca, the sale of or other traffic in infective I(livesLock or birds], or in the carcasses of lllivestock or birds] which at the time of their death were infective or in any parts of such I[livestock or birds], or litter, feeding utensils or other things which may carry infection.12. (1) Every vessels or vehicle used by a common carrier for the transport of '[livestock or birds) shaft be clealtse.d and disinfected periodically in such manner as the 2[StaLe] Government may h" regulations prescribe. (2) The 2(State] Government may appoint places, where. an Inspector may detain and inspect anv such or vehicle and, if it is not in a sanitary condition, the Inspector may require it to be cleansed and disinfected in the manner orescribed within such time as he may appoint. (3) If such vessel or vehicles is not so cleansed and disinfected within the time the InspecLor may cause it to be cleansed and disinfected at the expense of its owner. (4) This section shall not apply to the rolling stock of any railway or any aircraft

13. Every owner or person in charge of, every person bringing into the State of Haryana and every veterinary practitioner who has been called to treat, a livestock or bird which he has reason to believe to be the holder of markets, fairs, etc. traffic in infective livestock or birds]. Cleansing and disinfection of vessels and vehicles of certain persons to report scheduled diseases. 1. 3. 4

5. Substituted for the word "animals" or ' 'animal" by Lhe Punjab Act 33 of section 4.Substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950. Substituted for the words "animal markets, animal fairs, animat exhibiüions or other concentrations of animals" by Punjab Act 33 of 1961, section 6.

Substituted by Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950, for "Province". Substituted for the word "Punjab" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1968. 160 LIVESTOCK AND BIRDS' DISEASES [1948 : EAST PB. ACT 47] infective shall forthwith report the fact to the Inspector exercising powers in the area- 14. Subject to such rules as may be made in this behalf by the [State] Government, the Veterinary Surgeon may make or cause to be made a post-mortem examination of [livestock or bird] which at the time of its death was infective, suspected to have been then infective and for this purpose he may cause the carcass of any such [livestock or bird] to be exhumed. 15. (1) Where the Inspector has reason to believe that any [livestock or bird] is infective he may, by order in writing, direct the owner or person in charge of such [livestock or bird] 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 and within such period as may be specified in the order : is no person in charge of the [livestock or bird], and the owner is unknown or the order cannot be communicated to him without undue delay or the person in charge of the [livestock or bird] and remove it to a place of isolation or segregation. (2) The Inspector shall forthwith report every order of seizure to the Veterinary Surgeon. 16. On receipt of a report under sub-section (2) of section 15 the Veterinary Surgeon shall examine the [livestock or bird] as soon as may be possible and may also examine all [livestock or bird] which it has been in contact with or in close proximity to, and for this purpose may submit any [livestock or bird] to any test which the [State] Government may by rules prescribe in this behalf. Action after examination- 17. (1) If, after such examination the Veterinary Surgeon is of opinion by opinion that any [livestock or bird] is not infective, the Inspector shall return it to the person who in his opinion is entitled to possession. Provided that where such person cannot be ascertained without undue delay the Inspector may deliver it to the nearest cattle pound, or deal with it in such other manner as the [State] Government may by rules prescribe in this behalf. (2) If, after such examination, the Veterinary Surgeon certifies in writing that any [livestock or bird] is affected with a scheduled disease, deal with it in such other manner as the [State] Government may by rules prescribe in this behalf. (3) If, after such examination, the Veterinary Surgeon certifies that the [livestock or bird] is infective though not diseased, the [livestock or bird] shall be dealt with in such manner as the [State] Government may, by rule, prescribe in this behalf.

18. Compensation may be paid to the owner of a [livestock or bird] if destroyed under section 17, and such compensation shall be determined in accordance with rules to be made in this behalf by the [State] Government (i)---no compensation shall be paid to any person convicted of any offence punishable under this Act, committed in respect of such [livestock or bird] ; (ii) no compensation shall be paid in respect of any [livestock or bird] which, was affected with the disease on account of it was destroyed, 19. (1) Subject to rules to be made in this behalf by the [State] Government, the Veterinary Surgeon may, by order in writing, require the owner, occupier or person in charge of any building, vessel or vehicle in which there has been an outbreak of [livestock or bird] to have such building, vessel or vehicle disinfected, and the internal fittings 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. (2) Subject as aforesaid, if such owner, occupier or person fails to comply with the requirement of such order within a reasonable time, Compensation for [livestock or bird] destroyed- Power to require disinfection of infected premises or vehicles. 20. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5- Substituted (the word "Local" by the Punjab Act 33 of 1961 section 7, Substituted by Punjab Act 33 of 1961 section 4. Substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950. Substituted for the word "Punjab" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1961 Substituted for the word "Province" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950. 162 LIVESTOCK AND BIRDS' DISEASES [1948 : PD. 47] the Inspector may cause order within a reasonable time, the Inspector may cause such building, yard, vessel or vehicle to be disinfected, and the internal fittings and other things to be disinfected or destroyed at the expense of the owner, occupier or person in charge of the place and the [livestock or bird]. (1) If the Inspector has reason to believe that there is an infected Declaration of private infected [livestock or bird] in any field, yard or building in which [livestock or places, birds] are kept, temporarily or otherwise, he shall at once by order in writing, declare the place to be an infected place and shall deliver a copy of the order to the owner, occupier or person in charge of the place and the [livestock or bird]. (2) This section shall not apply to any place owned by or under the control or management of any local

authority or railway administration or to any airfield where I [live.stewk or bird] are temporarily kept for sale, exhibition or in transit. 21. (1) 'J"he Veterinary Sljrge.on shall. as soon as possible. examine Examination of the infcctee place ariü 'tne iive.stocrK or Kepi thetein, anu may c.ancei bv Veterinarv OT C(liil I the in.gnet.•.tor. Surc•eons. (2) If he confirms the order he may cause notice to be served on the occupiers or persons in charoe of al! places in which ; rhvestock or bird] are kept Lemporuöly or otherwise, within a radius not exceeding from t. he places. The Veterinary Surgeon -shall forthwith report his action under this sub-section to the authority prescribed by the 2[State] Government in this 22. (1) Where the Veterinary Surgeon has reason to believe that Declacation of public infected infective I[livestockofbirdl are or have been in any place owned. controlled or managed by any local authority, or railway administration or aircraft company where I [livestock or birds] are Lcmporurily kept for pulposes of sale, transil or exhibition, he may, by orderin writing, declare such place to be an Infected place. (2) The \SeLerinary Surgeon shall cause a copy of such order, in the vernacular of the locality, to be' exhibl ted prominently in the infected L Substituted by the Punjab Act 33 of 1961, section 4

2. SubstiLutecl for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order.1950. 1948 : Acr 47] LIVESTOCK AND BIRDS' DISEASES 163 place, and he shall deliver copies at the office of the local authority, or to the nearest station master of the railway administration, or to the officer- in-charge of the air-field, as the case may be, and shall also send a copy to the nearest police station; and he shall report his action forthwith to the authority prescribed by the I [State] Government in this behalf. 23. (1) On receipt of the report of the Veterinary Surgeon under sub-section (2) of section 2] or under sub-section (2) of section 22 and after such further inquiry, if any, as it may think fit, the '[State] Government — (a) may cancel any declaration made under sections 20t 21 or 22; or (b) may confirm such declaration either with or without modifications. (2) Where the I[State] Government cancels any declaration, the inspector shall give notice of the cancellation to all persons to whom copies of such declaration were delivered or on whom notices of such declaration were served. (3) Where the I[State] Government confirms such declaration either with or without modifications the I(Staie] Government shall, by notification defining the hmits of the area to which the notification shall apply, declare such area LO be an infected area. (4) On the issue of such notification any place declared by the Inspector or Veterinary Surgeon to be an infected place and not included in the infected area so defined shall cease to be an infected place, and the Inspector shall give noLice accordingly to the owner, occupier or person in charge of such place. (5) The Inspector shall cause to be exhibited in some prominent place in the infected area and in the vernacular of the area, a copy of the notification under sub-section (3), and Shail also cause (o be so exhibited a copy of any subsequent notification adding to, amending varying or rescinding such notification. 24. (I) No person shall remove from any infected area or place any 20ivestock of birds], dead.or alive, or any pan of an 2[livestock or l. Substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950

2. Substituted by Punjab Act 33 of 1961 , section 4.Declaration of infected areas by the State Government. Removal of 21 livestock or bird) and other things from in- fected areas or places. 164 LIVESTOCK AND BIRDS' DISEASES [1948 : EAST PB. ACT 47 Power to return) [livestock or birds] etc.. to infected areas. Time for c@m- plying i.vith and enforcemeru of Orders. birds], or any fodder, bedding or olher thing used in connection with [livestock or birds], save in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by the Inspector. (2) Nothing in this section shall prevent the transit by railway through an infected area or place of any I[livestock or birds) or thing : Provided that where any I [li vestock or birds] or other thing described in sub-section (1) while in transit through an infected area or places is unloaded therein, it shall not be removed therefrom save in accordance with sub-section (1)

25. Where any animal or thing is removed from an infected area or place otherwise than in accordance with a licence granted under section 24, any Inspector or police officer may require the owner or person in charge of such I[livestock or birds] or thing to return it to such area or place, and if the owner or person incharge fails to do so within a reasonable time, may cause it to be returned at the expense of the owner without further delay : Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the powers of an Inspector under section 15 to deal with infective I [livestock or birds)

26. Where by any notice, requisition, or order under this Act or under any notification or rule issued thereunder 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, 27. Where any action may be taken under this Chapter in respect of Recovery of expenses incurred any property at the expense of the owner thereof, the officer taking such under action may frame a certificate stating the amount of the expense incurred Chapter. and the person from whom such amount is recoverable, and any Magistrate to whom such certificate is presented may after such inquiry as he may think fit, recover such amount as if it were a fine imposed by him on such person. CHAVEER m — PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE. Penalties for 28. Whoever— contraventions (a) removes from any part of the 2[State] of 3[Haryana] any of Acts, Regu- I [livestock or bird], alive or dead, or any part of an I[livestock] lations and Substituted by Punjab Act 33 of 1961, section 4. 1. Substituted for the word "Province" by the Adaptation of Laws Order. 1950

2. Substituted for the word "Punjab" by the Adaptation of Laws Order. 1968. 3. 1948 : EAST ACT 471 LIVEsrOCK AND BIRDS' DISEASES 165 or bird], OT any fodder, bedding or other thing in contravention of a notification issued under section 9, or imports I[livestock or bird] in contravention of sub-section (2) of that section ; (b) holds or promotes or takes pan in any market, fair exhibition or other concentration of [li vestock or birds] in contravention of a notification issued under section IO; (c) sells or otherwise Lraffics in, ot attempts to sell or traffic in, infective I[livestock or bird], or in anything mentioned in section 11 which may carry infect.ion, or the carcass of a I [livestock or birds] which at the time of its dea.Lh was infective in contravention of section 11; (d) being a common carrier fails co cleanse or disinfect any vessel or vehicle used for the transport of ltivestock or bird] in such manner as may be required under sob-section (l) of section 12 or as may be required by the Inspector under sub- section (2) of that section; (e) fails in contravention of section 13, to report that a I[liveslock or bird] is infective; (f) fails to comply with an order made by an Inspector under sub-section (l) of section 15; (g) fails to comply with an order made by the Veterinary Surgeon under sub-section (l) of section 19; (h) removes any I [livestock or bird) or thing from any infected place in contravention of section 24; shall 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, to five hundred repees, 29. Whoever keeps or gazes in oron any forest* open field, roadside, or other unenclosed land to which other persons have a right of access for their I[iivestock or birds] any I[livestock or birds] which he knows to be infective shall be punishable with fine which may extend in the case of a first conviction 10 one hundred rupees in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to five hundred rupees. 1. Substituted by Punjab Act 33 of 1961, section 4. Penalty for keeping or grazing infec- 'ive '[livestock or bird] in enclosed land. Penalty for bringing infec- tive livestock or bird] (o mar- ket. Penalty for placing carcass of infective or bird} animal in river. Penalty for dis- interring carcassof diseased 'f livestock Of bird]. Penalty for ma- and vexalious entry or seizure by Inspector. Instilution of proceedings. 166 LIVESTW.K AND BIRDS' DISEASES [1948 ; EAST PB. ACT 47

30. Whoever bring or attempts to bring into any market* fair, exhibition or other concentration of [livestock or bird], any IOivestock or bird] which he knows to be infective shall be punishable with fine which may extend in the case of a first con viction to one hundred rupees or in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to five hundred rupees

31. Whoever places, or causes or permits to be placed* in any river, or other water, the carcass or part or part of the carcass of any I [livestock or birds] which at the time of its death was infective or which has been destroyed as being infective or sr.»ected or being infective shall be punishable with imprisonment for alarm which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend in the case of a first conviction to one hundred rupees or in the case of second or subsequent conviction to five hundred rupees, or with both imprisonment and fine

32. Whoever, without lawful authority, disinters or causes to be disinterred the carcass or part of the carcass of any '[livestock or bird] which at the time of its death was infective or which has been destroyed as being infective or suspected of being infective shall be punishable with fine which may extend in the case of a first conviction to one hundred rupees or in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to five hundred rupees- 33, **Whoever being an Inspector maliciously and vexatiously entcts or inspects any land or building o.- other place or any vessel or vehicle or seizes or detains any '[livestock or birds], shall be punishable 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 one month from the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed. x x x x] 35. No prosecution under this Act, except under section 33 shall be instituted except by or under the authority of the Veterinary Surgeon *or the Inspector]. 2

3. Substituted by Punjab Act 33 of 1961. Section 34 omitted by (the Punjab Act 33 of 1961* section S. Added by the Punjab Act 33 of 1961, section 9. 1948 EAST h. ACT 47.] LIVESTOCK AND BIRDS' DISEASES 167 36. No magistrate shall try any offence under this Act unless he is a Jurisdiction of [Judicial Magistrate of the first class, or a Judicial Magistrate of the second class specially empowered in this behalf by the High Court] 37* Save as provided for in section 18 no person shall be entitled to Bar of claim to any compensation in respect of the destruction of any Z[livestock or bird] compensation. and thing or in respect of any other loss, injury, detriment or inconvenience caused to him by reason of anything done under this Act in good faith. 3 [3 The Governor may, by notification, delegate all or any of its powers under this Act to any of its officers.] 38. (1) The Government may make rules consistent with Power of State Government to this Act for all or any of the following purposes, namely :— 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. make regulations— (a) to define the powers of entry and inspection of animals and inspectors under section 8; (b) to prohibit or regulate the holding of markets, fairs, exhibitions or other concentrations of animals or birds under section 10; (c) to appoint places for the disinfection of vessels or vehicles under sub-section (2) of section 12, and for the isolation or segregation of livestock or birds under section 15; (d) to regulate post-mortem examination of livestock or birds under section 14, and the disposal of [livestock or bird] under sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of section 17; (e) to provide for the determination of the compensation payable under section 18; (f) to regulate the exercise of the powers of the Veterinary Surgeon and Inspector under section 19', Substituted by the Punjab Act 25 of 1964. Substituted by Punjab Act 33 of 1961, section 4. Section 37-A, added by ibid, section 10. Substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950. For see Punjab Government Notification No. 2595-Vety-51, 1534. dated 18th August, 1953, contained in Punjab Government Gazette, 1953. Part I, pp. 168 2

3. LIVESTOCK AND BIRDS' DiSEASES [1948 : EAST h.ACT 47. (g) to prescribe the authority referred to in sub-section (2) of section 21 and sub-section (2) of section 22 ; (h) to Dresrrihe the.



form contents of licence to be granted by an Inspector under section 24 and the Circumstances under which they may be granted ; (i) to prescribe scales of charges to be followed in certificates under section 27 for expenses incurred on behalf of an owner; (j) to regulate the isolation, detention, treatment (including sterilization and inoculation), and disposal of [livestock or birds] which are infective or suspected of being infective, and the disposal of carcasses and parts of carcasses ; (k) to regulate the duties and powers of Inspectors and their qualifications : in respect of the manner in which the Act shall be made or given; or to prohibit or regulate the entry into the [State] of [Haryana] or any specified part or place thereof, and of [Haryana] of [livestock or birds] alive or dead, or parts of [livestock or birds] or fodder, bedding or other thing ; prohibit or limit or [livestock or birds] or carcasses of infective [livestock or birds] ;

(o) to regulate the disinfection of vessels or vehicles used by common carriers, the cleansing and disinfection of buildings, yards and other places used for [livestock or birds] and the destruction of infected matter or things found therein or near thereto; Substituted by Punjab Act 33 of 1961, section 4.

Substituted for the word "Province" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950. Substituted for the word "Punjab" by the Haryana Adaptation of Laws Order, 1968 • EAST PB. ACT 47.] 1948 • LIVESTOCK AND BIRDS' DISEASES 169 (p) to prescribe the tests to be applied to [livestock or birds] suspected of being infective; (a) to which [live-stock or birds] shall be destroyed, and the manner in which carcasses or parts of carcasses, fodder, bedding or other things seized under the Act shall be disposed of; and (r) to prescribe the period of detention and the amount of fee for vaccination and marking at the inter-State quarantine stations. (2) In making a rule under this section, the Government may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend in the case of a first conviction to one hundred rupees or in case of a second or subsequent conviction to five hundred rupees. 39. (1) The power to make regulations and rules conferred by this Act is given subject to the condition of the regulations or rules being made after previous publication. (2) All regulations and rules made by the [State] Government under this Act in the Official Gazette. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person done under this Act. 1. Substituted by Punjab Act 33 of 1961, section 4, 2. Substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950, Power to make regulations and rules subject to publication- Protection to animals under Act. 170 LIVESTOCK AND BIRDS' DISEASES APPENDIX (1) [1948 : h. ACT 47.

SCHEDULE OF DISEASES REFERRED TO IN SECTION 4 OF THE ACT 1. 2. 3. 4- 5. 6. 7. 8, 9 10. 11

12. English names 1 Rinderpest or Cattle Plague. Foot-and-mouth Disease ± Haemorrhagic Septicaemia. Blackquarter. Anthrax. Tuberculosis Johne's Disease. Glanders and Farcy. Dourine. Rabies. Sutra. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 10. 11

12. Vernacular names. 2 Mata, Wah, Sitka Moke Zehmat. Rora. Mun-Khur. Gal-Ghotu Gafhi. Phar, Suja, Sat. Goh. Tap-i-Dik. Purana Dust. Bad Kanar. klalkapan, Bawalpan, Pagalpan. Pheta, Tebersa, or Substituted by Punjab Act 33 of 1961, section 4.