

## **Transport Of Animals Rules, 1978**

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### **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 (59 of 1960); the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by the said Section, namely :

#### **CHAPTER 1 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 2** Transport of Dogs and Cats

### **3. Rule 3** :-

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

### **4. Rule 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. Rule 5** :-

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

### **6. Rule 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 (cestrus) shall be transported with any male.

### **7. Rule 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. Rule 8** :-

(1) When dogs or cats are to be transported for long distances:

(a) they shall be fed and given water atleast two hours prior to their transport and shall not be packed for transport if they are hungry or thirsty. they should be exercised as late as possible before despatch.

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

(c) 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. Rule 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) the vehicle transporting the dogs or cats shall as far as possible maintain constant speed, avoiding sudden stops and reducing effects of shocks and jolts to the minimum.

(c) 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. Rule 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. Rule 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. Rule 12 :-**

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

**13. Rule 13 :-**

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

**14. Rule 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 3 Transport of Monkeys**

**15. Rule 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. Rule 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 are 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. Rule 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. Rule 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. Rule 19 :-**

(a) Pregnant and nursing monkeys shall not be transported except when specifically permitted by the Central Government.

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

**20. Rule 20 :-**

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

**21. Rule 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. Rule 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. Rule 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 30mm.

(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 5.0kilograms,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. Rule 24 :-**

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

#### **25. Rule 25 :-**

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

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

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

#### **26. Rule 26 :-**

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

**27. Rule 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 night hours.

**28. Rule 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. Rule 29 :-**

Monkeys shall be brought to the airport sufficiently early.

**30. Rule 30 :-**

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

**31. Rule 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 the consignment is accepted for booking.

**32. Rule 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 railhead 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. Rule 33 :-**

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

**34. Rule 34 :-**

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

**35. Rule 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. Rule 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. Rule 37 :-**

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

**38. Rule 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. Rule 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. Rule 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 as given in Schedule - G.

**41. Rule 41 :-**

(a) The cages shall be clearly labelled showing the name, address and telephones 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 is accepted for booking.

**42. Rule 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. Rule 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. Rule 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 at 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. Rule 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 4 Transport of Cattle**

**46. Rule 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. Rule 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. Rule 48 :-**

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

**49. Rule 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. Rule 50 :-**

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

**51. Rule 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. Rule 52 :-**

Cattle shall be loaded after they are properly fed and given water.

**53. Rule 53 :-**

Cattle in advanced stage of pregnancy shall not be mixed with young cattle in order to avoid stampede during transportation.

**54. Rule 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. Rule 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 have wire gauge closely welded mesh arrangements to prevent burning cinders from the engines entering the wagon and leading to fire outbreak.

(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 cm 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.

(1) during day time, if possible, they should be unloaded, fed, given water and rested and if in milk, milking shall be carried out.

#### **56. Rule 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 tail 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 5 Transport of Equines**

#### **57. Rule 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. Rule 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. Rule 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. Rule 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. Rule 61 :-**

For the 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 wagons 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 rails, 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. Rule 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 tail-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. Rule 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 stalls 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 6** Transport of Sheep and Goats

### **64. Rule 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. Rule 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 - J

### **66. Rule 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 quantity 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. Rule 67** :-

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

(b) Suitable romps 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 plot from the dropped door of the wagon shall be used as a ramp.

### **68. Rule 68** :-

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

**69. Rule 69 :-**

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

**70. Rule 70 :-**

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

**71. Rule 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. Rule 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. Rule 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
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**74. Rule 74 :-**

(a) No railway wagon shall accommodate more than the following number of the sheep or goats :

Broad gauge	Metre gauge	Narrow gauge	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Area of wagon	Area of Wagon	Area of Wagon	Area of Wagon	Less than 21.1	Less than 12.5	21.1	Square Metres And above 12.5
Metres and above 70	100	50	60	25			

(b) Adequate ventilation shall be provided in every wagon. Upper door of one side of wagon shall be kept open and properly fixed

and the upper door of the wagon shall have wire guage closely welded mesh arrangements to prevent burning cinders from the engines entering the wagon and leading to fire breakout.

**75. Rule 75 :-**

(1) Goods vehicles of capacity of 5 or 4 1/2.tons, which are generally used for transporting animals, shall carry not more than forty sheep or goats.

(2) In the case of large goods vehicles and wagons, partition shall be provided at every two or three metres across the width to prevent the crowding and trapping of sheep and goats.

(3) In the case of ewes, goats or lambs or kids under six weeks of age, separate panels shall be provided.

**CHAPTER 7 TRANSPORT OF POULTRY BY RAIL, ROAD AND AIR**

**76. Definition :-**

In this Chapter unless the context otherwise requires, "Poultry" includes day old chicks and turkey poults, chickens, quails, guinea fowls, ducks, geese and turkeys.

**77. General requirement :-**

In transport of poultry by rail, road or air -

(a) the container shall be properly cleaned and sterilised before the poultry is placed in them

(b) poultry shall not be exposed to the sunlight, rain and direct blast of air during transport.

(c) poultry shall not be transported when the temperature exceeds 25 degree Celsius or when the temperature falls below 15 degree Celsius.

**78. Day-old chicks and turkey poults :-**

In transport of day old chicks and poultry by rail, road and air

(a) chicks and poults shall be packed and dispatched immediately after hatching and shall not be stored in boxes for any length of time before dispatch.

Note : In the said transport endeavour shall be made by the consignor or his agent so that consignments shall arrive at destination within the shortest possible time after being taken out of the incubator. Seventy two hours shall normally be regarded as

the maximum period to be taken from incubator to brooder in winter and 48 hours in summer;

(b) chicks or poults shall not be fed or watered before and during transportation.

(c) every effort shall be made to ensure that chicks and poults arrive as quickly as possible at the dispatching site

(d) personal attention shall be given by the consignor or the forwarding agent to ensure that all consignments are kept out of direct sunlight, rain and heat;

(e) care shall be taken to carry the boxes in a level position so that chicks are not in danger of falling over on to their backs and 11 The putting up of other merchandise over and around chick boxes shall be avoided.

### **79. Poultry other than day-old chicks and turkey poults :-**

- In transport of poultry other than day old chicks and turkey poult by rail, road or air

(a) the poultry to be transported shall be healthy and in good condition and shall be examined and certified by a veterinary doctor for freedom from infectious diseases and fitness to undertake the journey.

(b) poultry transported in the same container shall be of the same species and of the same age group

(c) poultry shall be properly fed and watered before it is placed in containers for transportation and extra feed and water shall be provided in suitable troughs fixed in the containers.

(d) arrangements shall be made for watering and feeding during transportation and during hot weather, watering shall be ensured every six hours;

(e) male stock shall not be transported with female stock in the same container

### **80. Road Travel :-**

In transport of poultry by road the container shall not be placed one on the top of the other and shall be covered properly in order to provide light, ventilation and to protect from rain, heat and cold air.

### **81. Rail Travel :-**

In transport of poultry by rail -

(a) in case the journey is for more than twelve hours, an attendant shall accompany the consignment:

(b) poultry shall not be exposed to rain or direct blast of air;

(c) as far as possible poultry shall be transported in wagons having adequate facilities for ventilation and no other merchandise which may result in mortality of birds shall be loaded in the same wagon;

### **82. Air travel :-**

In transport of poultry by air or for international transport the containers carrying poultry shall be kept in pressurised compartments with regulated temperature and the container shall preferably be kept near the door and shall be unloaded immediately on arrival.

### **83. Containers for transportation :-**

In transport of poultry by rail, road or air -

(a) containers used to transport poultry shall be made of such material which shall not collapse or crumble and they shall be well ventilated and designed to protect the health of poultry by giving it adequate space and safety.

(b) the containers shall be so designed as to render impossible for birds to crowd into the corners during transportation, and to avoid the danger of boxes being stocked so close together as to interfere with ventilation.

(c) all the containers shall be clearly labelled showing the name, address and telephone number of the consignor and the consignee.

(d) the minimum floor space per bird and the dimension of the containers for transporting poultry shall be as specified in the Table below, namely :

S.No.	Kind of Poultry	Minimum	Demension			Number in a container
		Floor space cm <sup>2</sup>	Length cm	Width cm	Height cm	
i.	Month old chickens	75	60	30	18	24
ii.	Three month old chickens	230	55	50	35	12
iii.	Adult sock (excluding geese and turkeys)	480	115	50	45	12
iv.	Geese and turkeys	900	120	75	75	10 youngs
		1300	75	35	75	2 growing
		1900	55	35	75	1 grown

						up
v.	Chicks	-	60	45	12	80
vi.	Poult	-	60	45	12	60

#### **84. Special requirement of containers for chicks and poults**

:-

In transport of poultry by road, rail or air

- (a) wire mesh or a net of any material shall not be used as a bottom for the containers.
- (b) the container shall be properly secured to avoid pilferage
- (c) the following instruction shall be printed on a label and fixed to the lid or printed directly on sides, namely "Care in Transit".
- (d) the consignee shall be informed about the train, transport or flight number and its time of arrival well in advance
- (e) poultry shall not be transported continuously for more than 6 hours and whole batch shall be inspected at every 6 hours interval.
- (f) the transportation shall not remain stationary for more than 30 min and during this period, it shall be parked in shade and arrangements shall be made for feeding and watering
- (g) all precautions against fire shall be taken and provision of fire extinguishers in transport shall be provided.

### **CHAPTER 8 TRANSPORT OF PIGS BY RAIL OR ROAD**

#### **85. DEFINITION :-**

In this chapter, unless context otherwise requires, "pigs" includes piglets, hogs, hoglets and animals of pigs family,

#### **86. Duration of travel :-**

Rules 87 to 95 shall apply to the transport of pigs by rail or road involving journeys of more than six hours.

#### **87. Health Certificate :-**

(1) A valid health certificate by a veterinary doctor to the effect that the pigs 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 in the transport of pigs by rail or road.

(2) In the absence of a certificate under sub-rule (1), the carrier shall refuse to accept the consignment for transport.

(3) The certificate under sub rule (1) shall be in a form specified in Schedule K

**88. Identification of consignor and consignee :-**

For the purpose of this Chapter -

(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 pigs being transported and quantity of rations and food provided to them.

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

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

**89. First aid :-**

In transport of pigs by rail or road.

(a) first-aid equipment shall accompany the pigs;

(b) suitable ramps shall be provided for loading and I unloading the pigs;

(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.

**90. Group of pigs :-**

In transport of pigs by rail or road, male young stock shall not be mixed with female stock in the same compartment.

**91. Facility of food and water :-**

In transport of pigs by rail or road, sufficient food and fodder shall be carried to last during the journey and watering facility shall be provided at regular intervals.

**92. Padding of floor during travel :-**

In transport of pigs by rail or road, 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.

**93. Ban on fettering :-**

In transport of pigs by rail or road, the animals shall not be fettered unless there is a risk of their jumping out and their legs shall not be tied down.

**94. Space requirement during rail travel :-**

In transport of pigs by rail

(a) no railway wagon shall accommodate more than the number of pigs as specified in the Table below :

<b>Broad gauge (1)</b>		<b>Metre gauge (2)</b>		<b>Narrow gauge (3)</b>
Area of Wagon	Area of Wagon	Area of Wagon	Area of Wagon	
Less than 21.1 squares Metres	More than 21.1 Square Metres	Less than 12.5 Square Meter	More than 12.5 Square Meter	
Number of Pigs 35	Number of Pigs 50	Number of Pigs 25	Number of Pigs 30	not allowed

(b) adequate ventilation shall be provided in every wagon and the upper door of one side of 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 breakout.

**95. Space requirement during road travel :-**

In transport of pigs by road -

(a) goods vehicles of capacity of 5 or 4.5 tons, which are generally used for transportation of animals, shall carry not more than twenty pigs.

(b) in the case of large goods vehicles and containers, Explanation : For the purpose of this rule the certificate partition shall be provided at every two or three metres shall be issued in such form as may be specified for this across the width to prevent the crowding and trapping purpose by the Central Government of pigs

(c) in the case of pigs under six weeks of age, separate panels shall be provided.

**CHAPTER 9 MISCELLANEOUS**

**96. Issue of certificate before transportation :-**

(1) A valid certificate issued by an officer or any person or Animal

Welfare Organisation duly recognised and authorised for this purpose by the Animal Welfare Board of India or the Central Government shall be procured by any person making transport of any animal before transportation of such animal verifying that all the relevant Central and State Acts, rules and orders pertaining to the said animals including the rules relating to transport of such animals have been duly complied with and that the animal is not being transported for any purpose contrary to the provision of any law.

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

### **97. Cancellation of permit or authorisation for transport :-**

(1) In the event of contravention or non compliance of any of the rules contained in these rule for transport of animals, if it is pointed out in writing by any officer or persons or Animal Welfare Organisations authorised for this purpose by the Animal Welfare Board of India or the Central Government, then, any permit or authorisation issued for such transport shall be immediately cancelled by the concerned authority and it shall be the duty of the police to stop the further transport even from the intermediary station and proceed against the said offenders and deal with the animal in accordance with law.

(2) The custody of the animals immediately after unloading from the rail wagons, truck or any other vehicle shall be given to the authorised Animal Welfare Organisation if available, till the competent authority or the magistrate having jurisdiction decides about their care and upkeep.

### **98. General conditions of transport :-**

(1) Animals to be transported shall be healthy and in good condition and such animals shall be examined by a veterinary doctor for freedom from infectious diseases and their fitness to undertake the journey; provided that the nature and duration of the proposed journey shall be taken into account while deciding upon the degree of fitness.

(2) An animal which is unfit for transport shall not be transported and the animals who are new born, diseased, blind emaciated, lame, fatigued or having given birth during the preceding seventy two hours or likely to give birth during transport shall not be transported.

- (3) Pregnant and very young animals shall not be mixed with other animals during transport.
- (4) Different classes of animals shall be kept separately during transport.
- (5) Diseased animals, whenever transported for treatment, shall not be mixed with other animals
- (6) Troublesome animals shall be given tranquilisers before loading during transport.
- (7) Animals shall be transported in their on-farm social groups (established atleast one week prior to journey).