

# THE ANIMAL DISEASES ACT 1925

**Act 9/1925**

**Lane Cap 21**

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## **PART I - PRELIMINARY**

### **1. Short title**

This Act may be cited as the Animal Diseases Act.

### **2. Interpretation**

In this Act -

“animals” includes cattle (bulls, oxen, cows, heifers and calves), sheep, goats, horses,)mules, donkeys, pigs, dogs, cats, poultry (fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea birds) and any other animal which may be prescribed;

“carcase” means the carcase of an animal and includes a part of a carcase, and the meat, bones, hides, skin, hoofs, horns, offal or any other part of an animal, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof;

“disease” means anthrax, piroplasmiasis (including east coast fever, red-water, gall sickness), epizootic lymphangitis, foot and mouth diseases, glanders and farcy, pleuro-pneumonia, rabies, rinderpest or cattle plague, swinefever, trypanozoonosis, tuberculosis, horse sickness, contagious abortion, demodectic mange, scab in sheep and goats, sheep pox, swine erysipelas, and any other animal disease which may be prescribed;

“fodder” means hay, chaff or other substances commonly used for food of animals;

“inspector” means any person appointed by the President to be a stock inspector under this Act;

“litter” means straw, or other substances commonly used for bedding or otherwise for animals;

“owner” means every person who is the sole or part owner of any animal, or if the sole or part owner has not for the time being control of the stock, the person who has such control; and in the case of dogs and cats, the person who is in the actual possession of the house, place or premises where such dog or cat is found;

“veterinary officer” means the Government veterinary officer or any veterinary surgeon appointed by the President for the purposes of this Act;

“veterinary surgeon” means any person legally qualified to treat animals.

Amended by [\[Act No. 48 of 1991\]](#)

## **PART II - IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS**

### **3. Veterinary certificates**

- (1) (a) All animals to be imported into Mauritius shall be accompanied by a certificate, in the form specified in the First Schedule, duly signed by a veterinary surgeon.
  - (b) Where the veterinary surgeon is not in the employ of the Government, the certificate shall be indorsed by a responsible officer of a government department of agriculture or by a consular officer.
  - (c) Where no veterinary surgeon is available, the certificate shall be given by a qualified medical officer, and in the absence of a medical officer, by the responsible civil authority.
  - (d) The certificate shall be produced by the master or person in charge of the vessel arriving with the animals on board.
- (2) The master or person in charge of the vessel shall also produce a bill of health, in the form specified in the Second Schedule, duly signed by a qualified veterinary surgeon, or by the medical officer of the port, or by the responsible civil authority.
- (3) Where the certificates under this section are not produced, the animals shall not be landed.
- (4) Animals imported from Great Britain shall be accompanied by an Official Export Certificate under the seal of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and from Northern Ireland by an Official Export Certificate under the seal of the Ministry of Agriculture for

Northern Ireland in place of the veterinary certificate and bill of health specified in, the First and Second Schedules.

**4. Declaration to be made by master**

The master or person in charge of a vessel arriving with animals on board shall make a declaration to the veterinary officer which shall show -

- (a) the number of animals carried on the vessel during its voyage, where they were taken on and their respective destinations;
- (b) whether any disease or death has occurred among animals on board his vessel during his voyage.

**5. Penalty for false declaration**

Where the declaration made under section 4 is false and the person who made it knew it to be false, he shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

**6. Veterinary inspection at port of entry**

The veterinary officer shall inspect all animals on board and no animals shall be permitted to be landed by the Comptroller of Customs from any vessel without a written certificate of the veterinary surgeon, stating that such animals are free from disease or that they are to be landed under his supervision in quarantine.

**7. Animals coming from infected places**

Where the veterinary officer has proof or suspicion from the master's declaration, or otherwise that any disease of animals prevails on board or prevailed or had recently prevailed at the port or place from which they are brought or to the country adjacent thereto at the time of the vessel's departure or at any port or place at which the vessel may have embarked animals during the voyage, the veterinary officer may prohibit the landing of the animals or any carcase until after consultation with the Chief Agricultural Officer.

**8. Infected or suspected animals**

After consultation with the Chief Agricultural Officer the veterinary officer may prohibit the landing of such infected or suspected animals, or order or impose, at the expense of the owner, any or all of the following measures -

- (a) destruction at some fit or proper place of any animal or carcase affected with disease;

- (b) destruction and disposal of all fodder, litter, or dung;
- (c) inoculation, disinfection, testing, dipping, spraying or muzzling of any animal;
- (d) landing and isolation under his supervision of any animals, suspected of being infected with disease, at some fit and proper place specified by regulations;
- (d)
- (e) detention of such animals under observation for periods to be fixed by regulations;
- (f) disinfection and fumigation of such parts of the vessel and cargo as may be deemed necessary;
- (g) disinfection and fumigation of the clothes and personal effects of passengers and crew.

**9. Attention to animals under observation**

The responsibility for the feeding, watering, tending and herding of animals which are under observation shall be upon the owner, unless otherwise prescribed.

**10. Illegal removal or breach of orders**

Any master of a vessel, or person causing or allowing, or any person concerned in the removal of any animal, carcase, fodder, litter or dung from any vessel or from any quarantine station, in breach of any order of the veterinary officer or of this Act or of the regulations made under it, shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

**11. Veterinary certificate for animals in transit**

- (1) All animals coming from any of the countries, ports, or places specified in the Third Schedule and arriving in Mauritius in transit on board any vessel, shall be accompanied by a certificate which, mutatis mutandis, shall be in the form specified in the First Schedule and shall be signed and endorsed as provided in section 3.
- (2) (a) In the absence of the certificate required under subsection (1) the vessel shall be moored within the inner quarantine anchorage as defined in Proclamation 40 of 1918 [See Subsidiary Legislation Vol 3,280].

(b) Where for any cause, the vessel cannot be so moored, she shall be moored at the berth which may be assigned to her by the Port Master.

(c) Where no suitable anchorage is available within the harbour for the vessel, she shall not be admitted into the harbour.

### **PART III -ANIMAL DISEASES IN MAURITIUS**

#### **12. Report of diseases**

Where any stock upon any land has become infected with a disease, or is suspected to have become infected with a disease, the owner of the stock shall report the fact to the veterinary officer or to any inspector or to the officer in charge of the nearest police station who shall notify the veterinary officer.

#### **13. Declaration of infected areas and places**

(1) The veterinary officer, if satisfied that a disease exists on any land or place, shall declare any defined place or area of that land to be an infected area.

(2) Where the veterinary officer, is not satisfied that a disease exists but considers that there is reasonable suspicion that a disease may exist in any area, he may declare that area to be a suspected area.

(3) Such declaration shall be served upon the owner or person in charge of the animals and of the place, and, if the Chief Agricultural Officer so determines, shall also be notified in the Gazette and in 3 daily newspapers.

(4) Every such notice shall state the limits of the infected or suspected area, and the disease with which it is declared infected or suspected of being infected, and a copy of the notice shall be forwarded to the owner, to the Commissioner of Police and to the Sanitary Authority of the district.

#### **14. Orders**

The veterinary officer shall, after consultation with the Chief Agricultural Officer issue, in respect of any area declared to be an infected or suspected area, such orders as may be, necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act or any regulations made under it.

#### **15. Declaration of area free from disease**

No infected or suspected area or portion of such area shall be considered to be free from any disease until such area or portion thereof is declared, in writing by the veterinary officer to be free from disease or suspicion of disease, and if notice of infection has been published in the Gazette and in 3 daily newspapers, such declaration of freedom from disease or suspicion of disease shall likewise be published.

#### **PART IV - MISCELLANEOUS**

##### **16. Power of entry**

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), the veterinary officer or any inspector may enter any land, place or premises, in order to carry out any investigations under this Act, and of the regulations made under it.
- (2) No dwelling house shall be entered between sunset and sunrise without a warrant from a Magistrate.

##### **17. Regulations**

- (1) The Minister may make regulations for carrying the provisions and purposes of this Act into effect and, in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such regulations may provide for all or any of the following purposes -
  - (a) for prohibiting or admitting subject to such conditions as he thinks fit the importation of animals of any kind or of carcasses, eggs, fodder, litter, dung or any articles from any country or place which in his opinion, are likely to be a means of introducing any animal disease from such country or place into Mauritius;
  - (b) within any infected or suspected area -
    - (i) for the branding, isolating, inoculating, disinfecting, treating, testing, dipping, spraying, muzzling, removing or destroying of any animal;
    - (ii) for prohibiting or regulating the movements of animals and persons into, out of or within such infected or suspected area;
    - (iii) for the destruction, disposal, or treatment of any carcase, hide, fodder, litter or dung;
    - (iv) for the cleaning and disinfecting of roads, buildings, yards, railway trucks, vehicles, pens;

- (v) for the disinfection of the clothes of any person and for restricting or preventing the movements, of persons, where any such movements are likely to spread disease, and prescribing the precautions to be taken by any person whose movements are so restricted;
  - (vi) for the disinfection or treatment of any pasture or grazing ground and for the destruction of any grass or hay or other fodder without compensation;
  - (vii) for closing, or controlling abattoirs or pounds;
  - (viii) for regulating applications for compensation and the scale of payment in the case of any animals slaughtered by order, and for ascertaining the value of such animals when necessary;
  - (c) for regulating the introduction into and sale and use in Mauritius of toxins, viruses, vaccines, lymphs, serum and dipping solutions intended for the treatment of stock;
  - (d) for the compulsory dipping of any animals in, Mauritius, the construction of dipping tanks and the nature and strength of disinfectants for dipping operations;
  - (e) for prescribing the forms of permits, authorities or other documents required under this Act;
  - (f) for prescribing fees and charges payable to the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources and the Environment or to any officer for any act to be performed under this Act or regulations made-under it;
  - (f) for providing for notifications of death of any animal within Mauritius; and
  - (h) generally for carrying out the provisions of this Act.
- (2) Any breach of these regulations shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding 1,000 rupees and by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

**18. Duties of inspectors, police and sanitary officers**

- (1) inspectors, officers of police and health inspectors shall execute and enforce this Act and any order given under it, and where any person is seen or found committing or is reasonably suspected of being engaged in committing an offence against this Act he may



be arrested without warrant, and if unknown to such an officer, may be caused to be detained until otherwise ordered by the competent Magistrate.

- (2) Such offenders shall, as soon as possible, be taken before the Magistrate who may examine any animal, vehicle or thing to which the offence or suspected offence relates, and require and cause the same to be taken back forthwith to or into the place or area from which it was unlawfully removed.

**19. Procedure**

In all prosecutions or contraventions under this Act or regulations made under it, no proof shall be required of the appointment or hand-writing of any inspector or veterinary officer, and any information in such cases may be exhibited by any inspector, health inspector or police officer.

**20. Penalties**

Any person who contravenes this Act or any order or regulation made under it for which no penalty is otherwise provided shall commit an offence, and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 1,000 rupees and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, and any animal, carcase, fodder or litter imported into Mauritius contrary to this Act shall be forfeited.

**21. Protection of stock**

Any person who wilfully infects any stock, or who in any infected or suspected area is found collecting ticks or any other living thing, or any article, or moves any infected stock, with intent to infect stock or to spread among stock any disease, shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

**22. Extension of Act**

The Minister may by regulations extend the whole or part of this Act to any of the islands under the jurisdiction of the State of Mauritius, other than the island of Mauritius, with such modifications as he thinks fit.

**23. Importation into other islands**

- (1) The President may, by Proclamation, prohibit the importation of any animal into any island of Mauritius other than the Island of Mauritius.
- (2) Any person who causes or allows, or any person concerned in, the removal from any vessel at any island of Mauritius other than the Island of Mauritius, of any animal, the introduction of which has

been prohibited under subsection (l) shall commit an offence and shall on conviction by the Magistrate for Rodrigues or by a District Magistrate of Port Louis, be liable to a fine not exceeding 500 rupees,, and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding à months.

# **ANIMAL DISEASES (CONSOLIDATION) (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1950**

**Ordinance No. 76 of 1950**

**I assent,**

**HILARY BLOOD**

**Governor**

**11<sup>th</sup> December, 1950**

**An Ordinance to amend the Animal Diseases (Consolidation) Ordinance, 1925**

**[16<sup>th</sup> December, 1950]**

BE IT ENACTED by the Governor of Mauritius, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows -

## **Short title**

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Consolidation) (Amendment) Ordinance, 1950, and shall be read as one with the Animal Diseases (Consolidation) Ordinance, 1925, as subsequently amended, thereafter referred to as the principal Ordinance.

## **Section 16 of Ord. No. 9 of 1925 amended**

2. Subsection (1) of Section 16 of the Principal Ordinance is amended to read as if-
  - (1) for the words "The Governor in Executive Council shall have power to make regulations for any of the following purposes" occurring at the beginning thereof there were substituted the following words-

"The Governor in Council shall have power to make regulations for carrying the provisions and purposes of this Ordinance into effect and in particular but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such regulations may provide for all or any of the following purposes"; and
  - (2) for paragraph (i) thereof the following paragraph were substituted-

"(i) for prohibiting absolutely or admitting subject to such conditions as he may deem fit to impose the importation of animals of any kind or of carcasses, eggs, fodder, litter, dung or any articles from any country or place which in his opinion, are likely to be a means of introducing any animal disease from such country or place into the Colony;"

**Related documents:  
Animal Diseases (Fees) Regulations, 1962**

**GN 102/1962**

**15th December**

**Regulations made by the Governor on the advice of the Minister under section 17 of the Animal Diseases Ordinance**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Fees) Regulations, 1962.
2. The fees set out in the Schedule to these Regulations shall be payable to the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources for microscopical and post-mortem examinations, biochemical analyses, cultures and vaccines at the Animal Health Laboratory, Division of Veterinary Services.

**Amended by [\[Act No. 18 of 1963\]](#)**

Approved by the Governor on the fifth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-two and ordered to come into force at once.

**SCHEDULE**

*(regulations 2)*

FEES

(a) Sterilisation	Rs
for every 25 feathers or less.....	10.00
for every five fans or less.....	10.00
for every other item.....	10.00
	Rs
(b) Biochemical and microbiological examination of samples other than those of poultry and rabbits	15.00 per sample
	Rs
	15.00 per animal
(c) Postmortem of any animal other than poultry and rabbits	

**Amended by [\[Act No. 22 of 1967\]](#) [\[GN No. 171 of 1984\]](#)**

**Related documents:  
Animal Diseases (Swine Fever) Regulations 1958**

**GN 12/1958**

**Section 17(1)**

# **ANIMAL DISEASES ACT**

1. These regulations may be cited as the **Animal Diseases (Swine Fever) Regulations 1958**.
2. The movement of any pig, pig carcase, or any pig product, is prohibited, except only such products as are set forth in the Schedule to these regulations and then only subject to the conditions set forth in that Schedule.
3. No live pigs, pig carcasses, pig products, Balinese baskets or Pig baskets shall be exported to any of the islands under the jurisdiction of the State of Mauritius, from the Island of Mauritius, nor shall any such products, other than tinned, be imported into Mauritius except under the written authority of and on such conditions as may be prescribed by the Chief Agricultural Officer.

**Amended by [[GN No. 66 of 1958](#)]; [[GN No. 189 of 1968](#)]**

4. Every person having any pigs in his possession or under his control-
  - (a) shall cause such pigs to be vaccinated in accordance with such instructions as may be given in that behalf by the Chief Agricultural Officer;
  - (b) shall report the numbers and location of their stock to the nearest police station within 3 days of the coming into force of these regulations and shall forthwith report any event which may have altered the accuracy of such report;
  - (c) shall report all deaths occurring in their stock to the nearest police station within 24 hours of such death.

**Amended by [[GN No. 189 of 1968](#)]**

5. The import of live pigs, pig carcasses, or any pig products is prohibited, except only such products as set out in the Schedule to these regulations and then only subject to the conditions set forth in the Schedule.

6. The slaughter of pigs is prohibited unless such slaughter has been duly ordered by the Chief Agricultural Officer.

**Amended by [[GN No. 21 of 1958](#)]; [[GN No. 189 of 1968](#)]**

7. The Chief Agricultural Officer may, in his discretion, order the slaughter of any pigs and the manner in which their carcasses shall be disposed of.
8. The importation of kitchen waste products and their purchase from any vessel is prohibited.
9. These regulations shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any regulations for the time being in force relating to the control of meat and foodstuff.

## **SCHEDULE**

(regulations 2 and 5)

1. Imported ham, cooked or cured.
2. Imported bacon, cooked or cured.
3. Tinned pork products.
4. Imported frozen pork.
5. Pork fat or lard.
6. Sausages of all kinds, including blood sausage.
7. Frozen pork other than imported.
8. Bacon cooked or cured, other than imported.
9. Ham cooked or cured, other than imported.

N.B. - Condition: The export, import, or transport of the products listed in items 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 is prohibited except under the written authority of and on such conditions as may be prescribed by the Chief Agricultural Officer.

**Amended by [[GN No. 189 of 1968](#)]**

**Related documents:  
THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES REGULATIONS 1937**

**GN 35/1937**

**(Lane 1 / 436)**

**Section 17**

**Animal Diseases Act**

**1. Labelling of therapeutic substances intended for veterinary purposes**

The landing in Mauritius from any other country of any of the therapeutic substances (as set out in the First Schedule of these regulations) is hereby prohibited unless the substance is contained in a receptacle bearing a label on which is printed or written in indelible ink a full and clear description of the true nature of the substance and an indication of the place and country in which it was prepared, and unless, if the therapeutic substance is contagious abortion vaccine, live or dead, the landing of it has been authorised by a licence issued in accordance with regulation 2 hereof.

**2. Licence to land contagious abortion vaccine**

The landing in Mauritius from any other country of contagious abortion vaccine, live or dead, which is contained in a receptacle bearing a label as required by regulation 1 hereof may be authorised by a licence (hereinafter referred to as a "landing licence") granted by the Chief Agricultural Officer and such a licence may contain such conditions as the Chief Agricultural Officer thinks necessary for the purpose of preventing the introduction or spread of disease, and for the termination, renewal, suspension or revocation of the licence.

**Amended by [\[GN No. 189 of 1968\]](#)**

**3. Powers of Inspector, detention of vaccine**

If an Inspector has reason to believe that there is on any premises any contagious abortion vaccine which has been landed in Mauritius from any other country, he may-

(1) at all reasonable times enter and inspect the premises and examine any vaccine therein and take samples of any vaccine therein for the purpose of testing; and

(2) serve a notice in the Form A set out in the Second Schedule hereto (hereinafter called a "detention notice") upon the owner or person in charge or importer of any vaccine, requiring him not to move or allow the removal of such vaccine as may be specified in the notice, from the premises in which it is, or to use it or allow it to be used for any purpose, until a further notice is served upon him either withdrawing the detention notice, or giving directions as to the disposal of the vaccine, as hereinafter provided.

#### **4. Power to require destruction or export of vaccine illegally landed**

If after a sample of any vaccine has been tested, the Chief Agricultural Officer is satisfied that the vaccine is contagious abortion vaccine which has been landed in contravention of these regulations, an Inspector shall, if so instructed by the Chief Agricultural Officer and without prejudice to the imposition of any penalty for the contravention of these regulations, serve upon the owner or person in charge or importer of any of that vaccine or of any consignment thereof from which the sample was taken, a notice (in the Form B set out in the Second Schedule hereto) requiring him to destroy forthwith the vaccine or the consignment, or so much thereof as may be specified in the notice, at his own expense and without payment of compensation:

Provided that, if the notice requires destruction or exportation of part only of any vaccine in respect of which a detention notice has been served, it shall also withdraw the detention notice in respect of the remainder of each vaccine.

Amended by [\[GN No. 189 of 1968\]](#)

#### **5. Service of notice after detention notice**

Where a detention notice has been served upon any person, an Inspector shall, as soon as practicable, serve upon him either a notice under regulation 4 hereof or a notice (in the Form C set out in the Second Schedule hereto) withdrawing the detention notice.

#### **6. Interpretation**

In these regulations, the expression "contagious abortion vaccine" means any preparation containing or derived from organisms of the Brucella group or their toxins and intended for use in the prevention or treatment of disease in cattle, horses, sheep, goats or swine, and the expression "Inspector" means an officer of the Veterinary Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Amended by [\[Act No. 18 of 1963\]](#)

#### **7. Local Authority to enforce regulations**

The provisions of these regulations shall, except where it is otherwise provided, be executed and enforced by the Local Authority.

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### **FIRST SCHEDULE**

#### **(regulation 1)**

Therapeutic substances apply to the following substances as being intended to be used solely for veterinary purposes, by regulations made under that Act, that is to say-



- (1) The substances commonly known as vaccines, sera, toxins, antitoxins and antigens.
- (2) The substance commonly known as Salvarsan (Dioxy-diamino-arseno-benzol-dihydrochloric) and analogous substances used for the specific treatment of infective disease.
- (3) Extract of the Pituitary body.

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**SECOND SCHEDULE**

**FORM A**

**(regulation 3)**

To

Of

I, the undersigned, being an Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, hereby give you notice not to move or allow the removal of the vaccine to which this notice applies from the premises at..... in which it now is, and not to use it or allow it to be used for any purpose until a notice is served upon you withdrawing this notice or giving you directions as to the disposal of the vaccine.

The vaccine to which this notice applies is

.....  
 .....

Dated this .....day of  
 .....19.....

**FORM B**

**(regulation 4)**

To

Of

I, the undersigned, being an Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, hereby give you notice that you are required, at your own expense and without payment of compensation, to

\*        destroy forthwith        all the

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export within \_\_\_\_\_ days from the date hereof

contagious vaccine..... (1) (2) (and I further give you notice that the detention notice served upon you on the.....day of..... is hereby withdrawn in respect of all vaccine to which it relates other than the vaccine specified above).

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

\* Strike out words not applicable.

(1) Here describe the vaccine to be destroyed or exported.

This part of the notice is only applicable where a detention notice has been served and part only of the vaccine to which it relates is to be destroyed or exported. Strike out if not applicable.

**FORM C**

(regulation 5)

To

Of

I, the undersigned, being an inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, hereby give you notice that the detention notice served upon you on the.....day of.....

relating to vaccine at the premises at.....

.....is hereby withdrawn.

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

Amended by [\[Act No. 18 of 1963\]](#)

**Animal Diseases (Rodrigues) Regulations 1933**

**GN 61/1933**

**(Lane 1/683) - sections 17 and 22 - 27 October 1933**

**1. Interpretation**

Expressions used in these regulations shall have the same meaning as in the Animal Diseases Act.

**2. Report of diseases and declaration of deaths**

(1) Whenever any stock upon any land in Rodrigues has become infected with a disease, or is suspected to have become infected with a disease, the owner of the stock shall report the fact to the Agricultural Officer.

(2) The death of every bovine, sheep, goat and pig shall be reported within twenty-four hours to the Agricultural Officer provided that no report shall be necessary in the case of bovines, sheep, goats and pigs slaughtered for purposes of human consumption.

**3. Declaration of infected or suspected areas or places**

(1) The Agricultural Officer, if satisfied that a disease exists on the said land or place, shall declare any defined place or area of that land to be an infected area.

(2) If the Agricultural Officer, although not satisfied that a disease exists, considers however that there is reasonable suspicion that a disease may exist in any area, he may declare that area to be a suspected area.

(3) Such declaration of an infected or a suspected area shall be served upon the owner or person in charge of the stock and of the area or place. Every such notice shall state the limits of the infected or the suspected area, and the disease with which it is declared infected or suspected of being infected, and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Island Secretary and shall further be posted up at the Court House and at such other places as the Island Secretary may determine.

**Amended by [\[Act No. 70 of 1950\]](#); [\[Act No. 21 of 1974\]](#); [\[Act No. 31 of 1982\]](#); [\[Act No. 3 of 1988\]](#); [\[Act No. 12 of 1990\]](#)**

**4. Orders for prevention or checking of a disease and other purposes**

Within any declared infected or suspected area, the Agricultural Officer may, after consultation with the Island Secretary issue such orders in writing as he shall deem fit, having regard to the circumstances in each particular case:

Provided that no order shall be issued under this regulation which could not be legally issued in the Island of Mauritius under section 14 of the Animal Diseases Act.

**Amended by [\[Act No. 70 of 1950\]](#); [\[Act No. 21 of 1974\]](#); [\[Act No. 31 of 1982\]](#); [\[Act No. 3 of 1988\]](#); [\[Act No. 12 of 1990\]](#)**

## 5. Declaration of area free from disease

No infected or suspected area or portion of such area shall be considered to be free from any disease until such area or portion thereof be declared in writing by the Agricultural Officer to be free from such disease or suspicion of disease, and, if notice had been posted up as under regulation 3 above, such declaration of freedom from disease or suspicion thereof shall likewise be so posted up.

### Related documents: Animal Diseases Regulations 1925

**GN 198/1925**

**(Lane 1/423)**

#### Section 17

#### ANIMAL DISEASES ACT

1. In these regulations-

"Permanent Secretary" means the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture.

Amended by [\[GN No. 18 of 1955\]](#); [\[GN No. 189 of 1968\]](#); [\[GN No. 65 of 1972\]](#); [\[GN No. 171 of 1984\]](#)

2. (1) No person shall import any live animal, carcase, egg, meat, meal, bone meal, fodder, litter, fresh *or* untanned hide, manure *or* other fertiliser of animal origin unless he holds a permit issued by the Permanent Secretary and pays the appropriate fee specified in Part I of Schedule A.

(2) The Permanent Secretary may attach to a permit issued under paragraph (1) any condition that he thinks fit in order to prevent the introduction of any animal disease into Mauritius.

(3) No owner, operator *or* agent of an aircraft *or* ship shall unload *or* allow the unloading of any live animal in Mauritius unless he pays the veterinary clearance fee specified in Part I of Schedule A.

Amended by [\[GN No. 18 of 1955\]](#); [\[GN No. 189 of 1968\]](#); [\[GN No. 65 of 1972\]](#); [\[GN No. 144 of 1973\]](#); [\[GN No. 171 of 1984\]](#)

3. (1) Where any animal has been unloaded from an aircraft *or* ship in Mauritius, the Permanent Secretary may order the animal to be kept under observation at a quarantine station for such period as he think. fit.

(2) No person shall remove any animal kept under observation at a quarantine station under paragraph (1) unless he pays the appropriate fee specified in Part II of Schedule A.

Amended by [\[GN No. 18 of 1955\]](#); [\[GN No. 65 of 1972\]](#); [\[GN No. 171 of 1984\]](#)

**4. Repealed by [\[GN No. 202 of 1984\]](#)**

**ANTHRAX**

5. No animal coming from a port or place in which anthrax has existed, or is reported to have existed, during the six months previous to shipment, shall be unshipped unless accompanied by a certificate stating that the animal has, within ten days of shipment, been inoculated with anti-anthrax vaccine, and until it has undergone, since shipment, a period of quarantine of twenty-eight days including the voyage.

**Amended by [\[GN No. 176 of 1953\]](#); [\[GN No. 18 of 1955\]](#)**

6. The veterinary officer may dissect the carcass of, or remove portions of, an animal which has died of anthrax for the purpose of diagnosis.

7. When an animal has died, or is suspected to have died of anthrax, the owner or person in charge of the carcass shall cause the same to be properly burned or buried in lime to a depth of at least three feet.

8. Any animal suffering from or suspected to be suffering from anthrax, or which has been in contact with any such animal, may be ordered to be inoculated or slaughtered. If such animals are grazing at pasture, no animal shall be removed from such pasture without a permit from the veterinary surgeon.

9. The owner or person in charge of an animal ordered to be slaughtered shall give effect to such order without delay.

10. If an animal ordered to be inoculated is not inoculated within a period of forty-eight hours, such animal shall be slaughtered and the carcass destroyed by the owner, or in case of non-compliance, by order of the veterinary surgeon, without compensation.

**PIROPLASMOSIS (INCLUDING EAST COAST FEVER, RED WATER, GALL SICKNESS)**

11. No animal coming from a port or place in which piroplasmosis (including east coast fever, red water, gall sickness) has existed, or is reported to have existed, during the six months previous to shipment, shall be unshipped. Animals coming from Africa, although not from areas infected with piroplasmosis, shall be landed in quarantine for the purpose of being dipped or sprayed with a tick-destroying solution, and shall be kept under observation until they have undergone, since their landing, a period of quarantine of fifty days.

12. Any animal suffering or suspected to be suffering from piroplasmiasis, or which has been in contact with any animal so suffering or suspected to be so suffering, shall be dipped or sprayed with an effective tick-destroying solution at such intervals as may be considered necessary, and in case such operations are not carried out to the satisfaction of the veterinary officer, they may be carried out by Government at the expense of the owner.

#### **EPIZOOTIC LYMPHANGITIS**

13. No animal coming from a port or place in which epizootic lymphangitis has existed, or is reported to have existed, during six months previous to shipment, shall be unshipped.

14. No equine shall be allowed to enter a stable which is occupied by an animal suffering from epizootic lymphangitis or any stable which has been occupied by such animal, until such stable shall have been properly disinfected. Any such contacts may be ordered to be isolated for definite specified periods.

15. When isolated, if treatment be not undertaken, or if the affected animal is, in the opinion of the veterinary officer, incurable, such animal shall be slaughtered without compensation.

#### **FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE**

16. No animal coming from a port or place in which foot-and-mouth disease has existed, or is reported to have existed, during three months previous to shipment, shall be unshipped.

17. No person shall remove, or cause or permit to be removed, milk from any place or premises where foot-and-mouth disease exists or is suspected to exist.

18. All carcasses of animals which have died of foot-and-mouth disease shall be burned, and the veterinary officer may order any animal suffering or suspected to be suffering from foot-and-mouth disease, or which has been in contact with any such animal, to be slaughtered.

### **Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 2004**

## **GN No. 34 of 2004**

Proclaimed by [\[Reprint No. 2 of 2004\]](#) w.e.f 13<sup>th</sup> March 2004

**THE ANIMAL DISEASES ACT**

### **Regulations made by the Minister under section 17 of the Animal Diseases Act**

1. These regulations may be cited as the **Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 2004**.
2. In these regulations -  
  
"principal regulations" means the Animal Diseases Regulations 1925.
3. Regulation 51 of the principal regulations is amended by deleting the words "six calendar months" and replacing them by the words "not less than one month".
4. These regulations shall into operation on 13 March 2004.

Made by the Minister on 8 March 2004.

See [[Reprint No. 2 of 2004](#)]

### **Related documents: Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 1989**

GN No. 156 of 1989

### **THE ANIMAL DISEASES ACT Regulations made by the Minister under section 17 of the Animal Diseases Act**

1. These regulations may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 1989.
2. In these regulations-  
  
"principal regulations" means the Animal Diseases Regulations 1925.
3. Schedule A of the principal regulations is amended in Part I by inserting immediately after the item "Caged birds" the following item-  
  
Cattle, goats and sheep ... .. Rs 10 per animal

Made by the Minister on 12 September 1989.

**Related documents:**  
**Animal Diseases (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 1984**

*GN No. 202 of 1984*

*29th December*

**Regulations made by the Minister under section 17 of the Animal Diseases Act**

1. These regulations may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Amendment No. 2) Regulations 1984.

2. In these regulations-

"principal regulations" means the Animal Diseases Regulations 1925.

3. The principal regulations are amended-

(a) by deleting regulation 4;

(b) in Schedule A, by deleting Part III,

Made by the Minister on 18 December 1984.

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**Related documents:**  
**Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 1984**

*GN No. 171 of 1984*

*17th November*

**Regulations made by the Minister under section 17 of the Animal Diseases Act**

1. These regulations may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 1984.

2. In these regulations-

"principal regulations" means the Animal Diseases Regulations 1925.



3. Regulations 1 to 4 of the principal regulations are repealed and replaced by the following regulations-

1. In these regulations--

"Permanent Secretary" means the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture.

2. (1) No person shall import any live animal, carcasses egg, meat, meal, bone meal, fodder, litter, fresh or untanned hide, manure or other fertilizer of animal origin unless he holds a permit issued by the Permanent Secretary and pays the appropriate fee specified in Part I of Schedule A.

(2) The Permanent Secretary may attach to a permit issued under paragraph (1) any condition that he thinks fit in order to prevent the introduction of any animal disease into Mauritius.

(3) No owner, operator or agent of an aircraft or ship shall unload or allow the unloading of any live animal in Mauritius unless he pays the veterinary clearance fee specified in Part I of Schedule A.

3. (1) Where any animal has been unloaded from an aircraft or ship in Mauritius, the Permanent Secretary may order the animal to be kept under observation at a quarantine station for such period as he thinks fit.

(2) No person shall remove any animal kept under observation at a quarantine station under paragraph (1) unless he pays the appropriate fee specified in Part 11 of Schedule A.

4. (1) No person shall export from Mauritius any-

(a) animal, part of an animal, or animal product;

(b) fish or meat intended for human consumption,

unless he holds a certificate, issued by the Permanent Secretary and pays the appropriate fee specified in Part III of Schedule A.

(2) No person shall export from Mauritius any animal or animal product unless he holds a veterinary clearance certificate issued by the Permanent Secretary and pays the appropriate fee specified in Part III of Schedule A.

4. Schedule A of the principal regulations is repealed and replaced by the First Schedule to these regulations.

5. The Schedule to, the Animal Diseases (Fees) Regulations 1962 is repealed and replaced by the Second Schedule to these regulations.

Made by the Minister on 6 November 1984.

**Related documents:  
Animals Diseases (Control) Regulations 1978**

**GN No. 38 of 1978**

25th February.

**Regulations made by the Minister under section 17 of the Animals Diseases Ordinance**

1. These regulations may be cited as the Animals Diseases (Control) Regulations 1978.

2. In these regulations-

“authorised officer” means an officer duly authorised by the  
Minister.

3. (1) Any authorised officer may-

- (a) enter the premises of the owner of an animal and inspect any animal;
- (b) carry out and read such tests as he considers necessary;
- (c) mark, for identification purposes, any animal found to be free from any disease;
- (d) subject to paragraph (2), seize, destroy or slaughter any animal found to be suffering from any infectious or contagious disease; and
- (e) by means of a written notice, direct the owner of an animal-
  - (i) to isolate, inoculate, treat, dip, spray, or muzzle any of his animals; and
  - (ii) to disinfect the place where any animal is kept, within such time as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Where an animal is seized, destroyed or slaughtered under regulation 3 (1) (d), the commercial value thereof shall be paid to its owner.

4. The owner of an animal who fails to comply with any direction issued under regulation 3 (1) (e) shall commit an offence.

Made by the Minister on the 20th February 1978.

**Related documents:  
Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 1978**

GN No. 247 of 1978

8th November

**Regulations made by the Minister under section 17 of the Animals Diseases Ordinance**

1. These regulations may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 1978.

2. In these regulations-

“principal regulations” means the Animal Diseases Regulations, 1925.

3. Regulation 4 of the principal regulations is amended in paragraph (1) by deleting the words "one rupee" and replacing them by the words "five rupees".

Made by the Minister on the 13th November 1978.

**Related documents:  
Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 1973**

**GN No. 144 of 1973**

17th November

Regulations made by the Minister under section 17 of the

Animal Diseases Ordinance

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 1973, and shall be read as one with the Animal Diseases Regulations, 1925, as subsequently amended, hereinafter referred to as the principal

Regulations.

2. Regulation 2 of the principal Regulations shall have effect as if the following paragraph were added thereto, the existing provision being numbered (1) -

- (2) The Permanent Secretary may attach to a permit issued under paragraph (1) any conditions he may think fit to impose to prevent the introduction of any animal disease from any country into Mauritius.

Made by the Minister on the seventh day of November, one thousand nine hundred and seventy three and ordered to come into force at once.

Minister of Agriculture and Natural Resources

Port Louis

**Related documents:  
Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 1972**

GN No. 65 of 1972

**Regulations made by the Minister under section 17 of the**

**Animal Diseases Ordinance**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations, 1972, and shall be read as one with the Animal Diseases Regulations, 1925, as subsequently amended, hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations.

2. The principal regulations shall have effect as if for regulations 1, 2, 3 and 4, there were substituted the following regulations -

1. No animal, carcase, eggs, meat meal, bone meal, fodder, litter, hides (fresh or untanned), manure or other fertilizer of animal origin shall be imported into Mauritius unless a permit to that effect is delivered by the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture.

2. No animal imported into Mauritius shall be unshipped or unloaded, and no other article specified in regulation 1 shall be removed from its landing place, unless a permit to that effect is delivered by the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture.

3. Any animal unshipped or unloaded in Mauritius shall, unless the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture otherwise directs, be kept under

observation for a period not exceeding fifteen days at an appropriate quarantine station.

4.-(1) The permits specified in regulations 1 and 2 shall be issued on payment of a fee of one rupee.

(2) The importer of any animal which is subject to the requirement specified in regulation 3 shall pay the appropriate fee set out in Schedule A to these regulations.

(R & R. – GN 17/84)

3. The principal regulations shall have effect as if the Schedule to these regulations were inserted as Schedule A thereto.

Made by the Minister on the 7th day of June, 1972, and ordered to come into force at once.

#### SCHEDULE

Animal	Fee
Cattle, per head	... 7 14
Cattle using cattle drive, in addition per head	... 1 00
Goats and sheep, per head	... 1 58
Pigs and rabbits, per pen	26 25

#### **Related documents: Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 1971**

**GN No. 9 of 1971**

6<sup>th</sup> February

#### **Regulations made by the Minister section 17 of the Animal Diseases Ordinance**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations, 1971, and shall be read as one with the Animal Diseases Regulations, 1925, as subsequently amended, hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations. (G.N. No. 198 of 1925)

2. Regulation 4 of the principal regulations shall have effect as if the existing provision were numbered (1) and the following paragraph were added thereto -

(2) The permits specified in paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be issued on payment of a fee of one rupee.

Made by the Minister on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of February one thousand nine hundred and seventy one, and order to come into force at once.

Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources

**Related documents:**  
**ANIMAL DISEASES (FEES) REGULATIONS 1962**

**GN No. 102 of 1962**

**ANIMAL DISEASES ACT**

1. These regulations may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Fees) Regulations 1962.
2. The fees set out in the Schedule to these regulations shall be payable to the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources for microscopical and Postmortem examinations, biochemical analyses, cultures and vaccines at the Animal Health Laboratory, Division of Veterinary Services.

[\[Act No. 18 of 1963\]](#)

SCHEDULE

(regulation 2)

FEES

- | (a) Sterilisation-                  | Rs    |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| for every 25 feathers or less ..... | 10.00 |
| for every 5 fans or less .....      | 10.00 |
| for every other item .....          | 10.00 |
- (b) Biochemical and microbiological examination of

samples other than those of poultry  
and rabbit Rs 15.00 per sample

(c) Postmortem of any animal other than poultry  
and rabbits Rs 15.00 per  
animal

**Related documents:**  
**Animal Diseases (Swine Fever) (Amendment) Regulations, 1958**

GN No. 21 of 1958

1st April

Regulations made by the Governor on the advice of the Minister under Section 17 (1) of the Animal Diseases Ordinance

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Swine Fever) (Amendment) Regulations, 1958, and shall be read as one with the Animal Diseases (Swine Fever) Regulations, 1958, hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations.
2. Regulation 6 of the principal regulations is revoked and replaced by the following regulation:-

“6. The slaughter of pigs is prohibited unless such slaughter has been duly ordered by the Director of Agriculture”.

Approved by the Governor on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight and ordered to come into force at once.

ROBERTT NEWTON,

Colonial Secretary.

**Related documents:**  
**Animal Diseases (Swine Fever) (Amendment) Regulations, 1958**

GN No. 66 of 1958

19th September

Regulations made by the Governor on the advice of the Minister under Section 17(1) of the Animal Diseases Ordinance.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Swine Fever) (Amendment) Regulations, 1958, and shall be read as one with the Animal Diseases (Swine Fever) Regulations, 1958, hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations.
2. Regulation 3 of the principal regulations is revoked and replaced by the following regulation:-
  3. No live pigs, pig carcasses, pig products, Balinese baskets or Pig baskets shall be exported to any of the dependencies, nor shall any such products, other than tinned, be imported into the Colony except under the written authority of and on such conditions as may be prescribed by the Director of Agriculture.
3. The Schedule to the principal regulations shall have effect as if for the note at the end thereof there were substituted the following:-

N.B.-Condition : The export, import, or transport of the products listed in items 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 is prohibited except under the written authority of and on such conditions as may be prescribed by the Director of Agriculture.

Approved by the Governor on the eighteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight and ordered to come into force at once.

F. L. SIMPSON,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

**Related documents:**  
**ANIMAL DISEASES (SWINE FEVER) REGULATIONS 1958**

GN No. 12 of 1958

1. These regulations may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Swine Fever) Regulations 1958.
2. The movement of any pig, pig carcase, or any pig product, is prohibited, except only such products as are set forth in the Schedule to these regulations and then only subject to the conditions set forth in that Schedule.



3. No live pigs, pig carcasses, pig products, Balinese baskets or Pig baskets shall be exported to any of the islands under the jurisdiction of the State of Mauritius, from the Island of Mauritius, nor shall any such products, other than tinned, be imported into Mauritius except under the written authority of and on such conditions as may be prescribed by the Chief Agricultural Officer.

[\[GN No. 66 of 1958\]](#); [\[GN No. 189 of 1968\]](#)

4. Every person having any pigs in his possession or under his control-
  - (a) shall cause such pigs to be vaccinated in accordance with such instructions as may be given in that behalf by the Chief Agricultural Officer;
  - (b) shall report the numbers and location of their stock to the nearest police station within 3 days of the coming into force of these regulations and shall forthwith report any event which may have altered the accuracy of such report;
  - (c) shall report all deaths occurring in their stock to the nearest police station within 24 hours of such death.

[\[GN No. 189 of 1968\]](#)

5. The import of live pigs, pig carcasses, or any pig products is prohibited, except only such products as set out in the Schedule to these regulations and then only subject to the conditions set forth in the Schedule.
6. The slaughter of pigs is prohibited unless such slaughter has been duly ordered by the Chief Agricultural Officer.

[\[GN No. 21 of 1958\]](#); [\[GN No. 189 of 1968\]](#)

7. The Chief Agricultural Officer may, in his discretion, order the slaughter of any pigs and the manner in which their carcasses shall be disposed of.
8. The importation of kitchen waste products and their purchase from any vessel is prohibited.
9. These regulations shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any regulations for the time being in force relating to the control of meat and foodstuff.

## **SCHEDULE**

**(regulations 2 and 5)**

1. Imported ham, cooked or cured.
2. Imported bacon, cooked or cured.
3. Tinned park products.
4. Imported frozen pork.
5. Pork fat or lard.
6. Sausages of all kinds, including blood sausage.
7. Frozen pork other than imported.
8. Bacon cooked or cured, other than imported.
9. Ham cooked or cured, other than imported.

N.B. - Condition: The export, import, or transport of the products listed in items 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 is prohibited except under the written authority of and on such conditions as may be prescribed by the Chief Agricultural Officer.

[\[GN No. 189 of 1968\]](#)

**Related documents:  
Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations, 1955**

GN No. 18 of 1955

Regulations made by the Governor in Council under Section 17 of the Animal Diseases Ordinance

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations, 1955, and shall be read as one with the Animal Diseases Regulations 1925, as subsequently amended, hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations.
2. Regulations 1, 2 and 3 of the principal regulations are revoked and in lieu thereof the following Regulations shall have effect:-
  - (1) No animal, carcase, eggs, meat meal, bone meal, fodder, litter, untanned hides and fresh hides, manures or other fertilizing agents of animal origin, shall be imported from any country except with the permission in writing of the Director of Agriculture previously obtained:

Provided that no such permission shall be granted by the Director of Agriculture if he is satisfied that the importation is likely to be a means of introducing any animal disease into the colony.

- (2) No animal imported shall be unshipped (or loaded) except with the permission in writing of the Director of Agriculture previously obtained.
  - (3) No carcase, eggs, meat meal, bone meal, untanned hides and fresh hides, manures or other fertilizing agents of animal origin, shall be removed from the place of landing except with the permission in writing of the Director of Agriculture previously obtained.
3. Regulation 5 of the principal regulations shall have effect if the proviso thereto were omitted.
  4. Schedule A to the principal regulations is hereby revoked.

Approved by the Governor in Council on the eleven day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-five ordered to come into force at once.

**Related documents:  
Animal Diseases Regulations, 1925**

GN No. 176 of 1953

19th December

**Regulations made by the Governor in Council under section 17 of the Animal Diseases Ordinance, as subsequently amended**

1.-(1) The Regulations published under Government Notification No. 198 of 1925, as subsequently amended, may henceforth be cited as the Animal Diseases Regulations, 1925, and are hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations.

(2) These Regulations may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations, 1953, and shall be read as one with the principal regulations.

2. Regulation I of the principal regulations is amended by the addition of the following proviso :-

Provided that this Regulation shall not apply to cattle imported from Madagascar.

3. Regulation 2 of the principal regulations is amended by the addition of the following proviso -

Provided that this Regulation shall not apply to cattle imported from Madagascar.

4. Regulation 5 of the principal regulations is amended

(1) by the substitution of the word "vaccine" for the word "serum"; and

(2) by the addition of the following proviso :-

Provided that this Regulation shall not apply to cattle coming from any port or place in Madagascar, except that no such cattle shall be unshipped unless accompanied by a certificate stating that such cattle has not less than ten days and not more than thirty days before shipment, been inoculated with anti-anthrax vaccine.

Approved by the Governor in Council on the fourth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-three, and ordered to come into force at once.

LEWIS VINEY,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

**Related documents:  
Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations, 1942**

GN No. 212 of 1942

25th July

**Regulations made by the Governor in Executive Council under**

**Section (iv) of Article 16 of the Animal Diseases (Consolidation) Ordinance 1925**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Animal Diseases (Amendment) Regulations, 1942.

2. Article 69 of Government Notification No. 198 of 1925 is hereby repealed and replaced by the following-

69. All veterinary surgeons shall report to the veterinary officer cases of any of the above diseases within six hours from the time of the detection of any such disease, and any carcase infected or suspected to have become infected with any of the above diseases shall not be disposed of without the written authorisation of the veterinary officer. Any breach of the provisions of this regulation shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,000 and by imprisonment not exceeding one year.

3. Article 70 of Government Notification No. 1.98 of 1925, is hereby repealed and replaced by the following:

70. Reports of cases of any of the above diseases made by veterinary surgeons shall, on presentation of claims to The Department of Agriculture, be paid in accordance with the terms of the Schedule. Compensation for compulsory slaughter shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the Schedule. The value of the animal ordered to be slaughtered shall be reported upon by the veterinary officer, but it shall be open at the same time to the owner to send a valuation in writing from a qualified veterinary surgeon for the consideration of the Director of Agriculture whose decision shall be final.

Approved by the Governor in Executive Council at a meeting held on the twenty-fourth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two and ordered to come into force at once.

**Related documents:  
Animal Diseases (Consolidation) Ordinance, 1925**

GN No. 46 of 1940

16th March

**Regulation made by the Governor in Executive council under Article 16 of the Animal Diseases (Consolidation) Ordinance, 1925, as subsequently amended, amending the Regulations published under Government Notification No. 198 of the 5th September, 1925.**

Article 45 of the Regulations published under Government Notification No. 198 Of the 5th September 1925 is repealed and replaced by the following-

46.-In any suspected area, any bovine reacting to the Tuberculin test made under the control of Government shall be branded and dealt with in accordance with written instructions issued by the Veterinary Officer, Department of Agriculture.

Approved by the Governor in Executive Council at a meeting held on the fifteenth day of March 1940, and ordered to come into force at once.

**Related documents:  
Animal Diseases (Consolidation) Ordinance 1925**

GN No. 2 of 1939

21st January

**Regulations made by the Governor in Executive Council under sub-  
paragraph (1) of paragraph 1 of Article 16 of the Animal Diseases (Consolidation)  
Ordinance 1925, as repealed and replaced by Article 2 of the Animal Diseases  
(Amendment) Ordinance 1930.**

1. All cattle imported into the Colony shall (i) be landed at Quay "C" in the harbour of Port Louis, or at such other place as the Collector of Customs may from time to time specify, by Notice published in the Gazette, and (ii) be dipped in such manner and at such place as may be prescribed by the Veterinary officer.
2. The Collector of Customs may prescribe a fee to be paid by persons importing cattle into the Colony for the dipping of such cattle under subparagraph (ii) of Article 1 of these Regulations.

Approved by the Governor in Executive Council at a meeting held on the twentieth day of January, 1939, and ordered to come into force at once.

R. VIADER

Clerk of the Executive Council.

**Related documents:  
Animal Diseases (Consolidation) Ordinance, 1925**

**GN No. 172 of 1939**

30th December

**Regulations made by the Governor in Executive Council under Article 16 of the  
Animal Diseases (Consolidation) Ordinance 1925, as amended by Article 2 of the  
Animal Diseases (Amendment) Ordinance 1930.**

1. In these Regulations "carcasse" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Animal Diseases (Consolidation) Ordinance, 1925.

2. No carcasse or part of a carcasse imported for human consumption shall be landed in the Colony unless it is accompanied by a certificate signed by a duly authorised Officer of the Government of the country in which the port of shipment is situated to the effect that he is satisfied that such carcasse or part of a carcasse has been examined and found by antemortem and postmortem inspection to be free from disease, that no injurious ingredient has been used in its preparation, and that it is suitable in every way for human consumption.

3. If any carcasse or part of a carcasse is landed in the Colony in contravention of these Regulations, the owner thereof and the importer shall each, according to and in respect of his own acts or defaults, be deemed guilty of a breach of the provisions of these Regulations.

Approved by the Governor in Executive Council at a meeting held on the twenty-ninth day of December, 1939 and ordered to come into force at once.

**Related documents:**  
**ANIMAL DISEASES (RODRIGUES) REGULATIONS 1933**

GN No. 61 of 1933

1. Interpretation

Expressions used in these regulations shall have the same meaning as in the Animal Diseases Act.

2. Report of diseases and declaration of deaths

(1) Whenever any stock upon any land in Rodrigues has become infected with a disease, or is suspected to have become infected with a disease, the owner of the stock shall report the fact to the Agricultural Officer.

(2) The death of every bovine, sheep, goat and pig shall be reported within twenty-four hours to the Agricultural Officer provided that no report shall be necessary in the case of bovines, sheep, goats and pigs slaughtered for purposes of human consumption.

3. Declaration of infected or suspected areas or places

(1) The Agricultural Officer, if satisfied that a disease exists on said land or place, shall declare any defined place or area of that land to be an infected area.

(2) If the Agricultural Officer, although not satisfied that a disease exists, considers however that there is reasonable suspicion that a disease may exist in any area, he may declare that area to be a suspected area.

(3) Such declaration of an infected or a suspected area shall be served upon the owner or a or place. Every such notice shall state the

limits of the person in charge of the stock and of the are infected or the suspected area, and the disease with which it is declared infected or suspected of being infected, and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Island Secretary and shall further be posted up at the Court House and at such other places as the Island Secretary may determine.

[\[Act No. 70 of 1950\]](#); [\[Act No. 21 of 1974\]](#); [\[Act No. 31 of 1982\]](#); [\[Act No. 3 of 1988\]](#); [\[Act No. 12 of 1990\]](#)

4. Orders for prevention or checking of a disease and other purposes

Within any declared infected or suspected area, the Agricultural Officer may, after consultation with the Island Secretary issue such orders in writing as he shall deem fit, having regard to the circumstances in each particular case:

Provided that no order shall be issued under this regulation which could not be legally issued in the Island of Mauritius under section 14 of the Animal Diseases Act.

[\[Act No. 70 of 1950\]](#); [\[Act No. 21 of 1974\]](#); [\[Act No. 31 of 1982\]](#); [\[Act No. 3 of 1988\]](#); [\[Act No. 12 of 1990\]](#)

5. Declaration of area free from disease

No infected or suspected area or portion of such area shall be considered to be free from any disease until such area or portion thereof be declared in writing by the Agricultural Officer to be free from such disease or suspicion of disease, and, if notice had been posted up as under regulation 3 above, such disease or suspicion thereof shall likewise be so posted up.

6. Penal clause

Whoever is guilty of any act or omission in contravention of any of the regulations, or of any order made under these regulations, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 500 rupees and to imprisonment not exceeding six months.

**Related documents:**  
**IMPORTATION OF POULTRY REGULATIONS 1927**

**GN No. 149 of 1927**



**(Lane 1/441)**

**section 17**

**Animal Diseases Act**

Any poultry imported from any port, place or country, and found to be infected with Fowl Ticks (*Argas persicus*) or Jigger Flea (*Sarcopsyla gallinacea*) shall be landed in quarantine and submitted to treatment at the owner's expense.