

In the Name of Allah, the Gracious, the Merciful
The Epidemic Diseases of Animal Act, 2001⁽¹⁾

(5/6/2001)

Chapter I

Preliminary Provisions

Title

1. The Act may be cited as the, “Animal Epidemic Diseases Act, 2001”.

Repeal and saving

2. The Diseases of Animals Act, 1993 shall be repealed; provided that all regulations and orders made thereunder shall remain in force, until revoked, or amended, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Interpretation

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, :-⁽²⁾
“Animal”, mean any quadruped animal, and likewise means birds and reptiles;
“Competent authority”, means the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Animal Wealth in the state, in the state, or whoever he may authorize,
“Director”, means the Director of Animal Wealth in the State;
“Animal epidemic diseases” mean any of the epidemic diseases, set out in the two Tables hereto;
“Local authority”, includes Localities, Sheikhs, Omdas, Nazirs and the committees subsidiary to localities;
“Minister”, means the Minister of Animal and Fisheries Wealth;

⁽¹⁾ Made as Provisional Decree No. (30), 2000, ratified and became Act No. (10), 2001 .

⁽²⁾ Act No. (40), 1974 .

“Under-Secretary”, means the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Animal and Fisheries Wealth.

Chapter II

Procedure Pertaining to Affected Animals

Duty of the owner or possessor of affected animal

4. Every person, who owns, or possesses, by whatever method, animals affected, or in which the symptoms of any of the epizootic diseases have appeared, shall :-
- (a) keep the animals affected, or suspected to be affected secluded, from other animals, affected, or suspected to be affected ;
 - (b) notify immediately the nearest veterinary hospital, or veterinary dispensary, abattoir or the competent authority, of such disease;
 - (c) prevent the slaughter of animals affected, or suspected to be affected, as well as prevent the skinning of such animals, as may have died by reason of the disease, or suspected to have died by reason thereof;
 - (d) prevent the transfer of carcasses, litter and dung, from near the animal, or animals affected, or suspected to be affected, save upon approval of the competent authority;
 - (e) prevent movement of the animals, or affected animals, and such as may associate therewith, or suspected to be affected, from any place, save upon approval of the competent authority;
 - (f) burn the carcasses, litter and dung of animals affected, or suspected to be affected, away from the areas of keeping sound animals .

Duty of local authorities

5. Local authorities, each within the limits of jurisdiction thereof, shall inform the competent authority of any animal affected, or suspected to be affected.

Duty of the competent authority

6. The competent authority shall take all such steps, as may be necessary for verifying that the disease subject of information is one of the animal epidemic diseases.

Infected areas declared

7.
 - (1) The Under-Secretary shall declare an area infected with one, or more of the diseases, set out in Table (A) hereto, after consultation with the Director of Animal Wealth in the state, or any other bodies, as may have connection.
 - (2) The Director in the state shall declare any place, district, side, village, town, locality or state, an area infected with one, or more of the diseases, set out in Table (B) hereto, in consultation with the local authorities in the state.⁽³⁾
 - (3) The Under-Secretary, or the Director may extend, decrease, widen or add a neighbouring area, or amend the limits of the dimensions of the infected area, or abolish such area, where the matter requires the same.
 - (4) The competent authority, in consultation with the local authorities in the state, may remove the animals, near the infected area , to any other place.

⁽³⁾ Act No. (40), 1974 .

Procedure in the infected area

8. (1) No animal, affected, or associated therewith or suspected to be affected with one of the epizootic diseases, and the same includes the bones, skins, horns, hooves, dung , litter or any part thereof, shall be transferred to outside the area, near, or inside the same, without a written permission, from the competent authority.
- (2) The competent authority, in co-ordination with the local authority in the state, shall specify a secluded area, or areas in the infected places, and the owner, or possessor of the animal affected, or suspected to be affected with any of the animals epidemic diseases, shall comply with the directions of the competent authority, with respect to the secluded areas.
- (3) The owner, or possessor of the sound animal shall remove his animals, away from water sources and pastoral areas, inside the infected areas.
- (4) Carcasses, litter and dung of animals affected, or suspected to be affected shall be burned, and buried in a great depth inside the infected area.
- (5) The local authority shall warn owners of sound animals, against association, by the animals thereof, or coming near the infected areas.

Inoculation and treatment **of affected animals**

9. The competent authority shall treat the animals affected, or suspected to be affected with one of the epidemic diseases, and the animals associating therewith, and inoculate the same, inside or outside the area.

Trade in affected animals prohibited

10. (1) No animals affected, or suspected to be affected shall be offered in markets, or any other places, as may be specified for sale.
- (2) No animals affected, or suspected to be affected shall be sent to any other destination, whether loaded in means of conveyance, or walking on land.

Chapter III

General Provisions

Penalties

11. Whoever contravenes the provisions of this Act, or the regulations or orders made thereunder, shall, upon conviction, be punished, with imprisonment, for a term, not exceeding two years, or with fine, or with both.

The competent court

12. The competent court, for the purposes of this Act, shall be the court of First Grade, or any other court of higher grade.

Power to amend the Table

13. The Minister may, by an order thereof, amend the two Tables hereto, by addition, or omission.

Power to make regulations

14. The Minister may make such regulations and orders , as may be necessary, for implementation of the provisions of this Act. Without prejudice, to the generality of the foregoing, such regulations and orders may organize the following matters:-
- (a) the manner of tracing the animals affected, and suspected to be affected, and branding the same;

- (b) organizing such permits, as may show the health condition of animals;**
- (c) the manner of impounding the smuggled affected animals;**
- (d) payment of the costs of preserving animals affected, or suspected to be affected;**
- (e) the manner of dealing with affected animals and burial of carcasses and all the remains and litter of animals, which have died, and burning such animals .**

Table (A)

1. **Foot and mouth disease**
2. **Vesicular stomatitis**
3. **Swine vesicular disease**
4. **Rinderpest**
5. **Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia**
6. **Lumpy skin disease**
7. **Rift valley fever**
8. **Blue tongue**
9. **Sheep and goat pox**
10. **African horse sickness**
11. **Classical swine fever**
12. **Fowl cholera**
13. **Fowl plaque**
14. **New castle disease**
15. **Anthrax**
16. **Q Fever**
17. **Haemorrhagic septicaemia**
18. **Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis**
19. **East coast fever**
20. **Caprine arthritis/encephalitis**
21. **Nairobi sheep disease**
22. **Encephalomyelitis**
23. **Japanese encephalomyelitis**
24. **Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis**
25. **Camel pox**
26. **Rinderpest (camels)**
27. **Foot and mouth disease (camels)**
28. **Haemorrhagic septicaemia (camels)**
29. **Anthrax (camels)**

Table (B)

1. Aujeszky's disease
2. Echinococcosis/hydatosis
3. Filariasis
4. Heart Water
5. Leptospirosis
6. Rabies

Bovine

1. Anaplasmosis
2. Babesiosis
3. Bovine tuberculosis
4. Bovine genital campylobacteriosis
5. Dermatophilosis
6. Enzootic bovine leucosis
7. Bovine cysticercosis
8. Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis
9. Pseudotuberculosis
10. Infectious pustular vulvovaginitis
11. Theileriosis
12. Trichomonosis
13. Trypanosomosis

Sheep and Goats

1. Ovine brucellosis
2. Caprine brucellosis
3. Contagious agalactia
4. Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
5. Enzootic abortion of ewes
6. Salmonellosis
7. Pseudotuberculosis
8. Ovine pulmonary adenomatosis

Equine

1. Contagious equine metritis
2. Epizootic lymphangitis
3. Equine piroplasmosis
4. Equine infectious anaemia
5. Glanders
6. Equine rhinopneumonitis
7. Equine viral arteritis
8. Horse pox
9. Horse mange
10. Salmonellosis
11. Trypanosomosis
12. Strangles

Swine

1. porcine cysticercosis
2. Trichinellosis
3. Transmissible gastroenteritis
4. Porcine brucellosis

Avian

1. Avian infectious bronchitis
2. Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
3. Avian tuberculosis
4. Duck virus hepatitis
5. Duck virus enteritis
6. Fowl pox
7. Fowl cholera
8. Fowl typhoid
9. Gumboro disease
10. Marek's disease
11. Avian mycoplasmosis
12. Avian chlamydiosis
13. Pullorum disease

Camels

1. **Trypanosomosis**
2. **Hemonchosis**
3. **Necrotic hepatitis**
4. **Brucellosis**
5. **Rabies**
6. **Mange**