

The Aizawl Municipal Corporation

**ANIMALSLAUGHTER HOUSE
REGULATIONS.**

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CHAPTER I

1. Short title and commencement:

- (a) These regulations may be called the Aizawl Municipal Corporation Animal Slaughter House Regulations.
- (b) They shall apply to all the areas covered by the Aizawl Municipal Corporation (AMC).
- (c) They shall come into force on such date as the Aizawl Municipal Corporation may notify by notification in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions:

- (a) “Authority” means the Aizawl Municipal Corporation or any person authorized by it on its behalf.
- (b) “Slaughter” means the killing of any animal for the purpose of food and includes all the processes and operations performed on all such animals in order to prepare it for being slaughtered.
- (c) “Slaughter house” means any building or place where animal are butchered for food and is duly licensed or recognised under a central, State or Provincial Act or any rules or regulations made there under.
- (d) “Meat” means the meat of such animals as specified in these regulations.
- (e) “Butcher” mean the butchers holding valid license issued by the licensing Authority.
- (f) “Cattle pound” means any place or room or shed or enclosure where animals are herded or kept with the permission of Authority before proceeding to their slaughtering.
- (g) “Fee” means any amount fixed for payment as fees.
- (h) “Fine” means any amount of fine imposed by the Authority.
- (i) “Forms” means any form prescribed for the enforcement of these regulations.
- (j) “Meat Inspector” means the Veterinary Officer under the Aizawl Municipal Corporation or any Veterinarian authorized to function as such.
- (k) “License” means the license issued by the Authority.
- (l) “Licensing Authority” means the officer authorised to issue license under these regulations.
- (m) “Light” means any type of light, electricity, candle etc.
- (n) “Occupier” means the person authorised to occupy the slaughter house constructed or approved by the Aizawl Municipal Corporation.
- (o) “Private” means a person other than a Government official.
- (p) “Veterinary officer” means any veterinary practitioner registered with the Veterinary Council of India established under the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984) serving under the AMC.
- (q) “Veterinarian” means a person who is qualified and has been given the authority to treat diseases and injuries of animal.**
- (r) “Warden” means the person or persons appointed to look after the slaughter house.

- (s) Words and expression used but not defined under these regulations shall have the meaning and sense as in The Mizoram Municipalities Act, 2007 (as amended in 2015) and the rules made there under.

CHAPTER II

3. Restriction on slaughter of animal other than recognised slaughter house

- (a) No person shall slaughter any animal for the sale of meat within the Municipal area at any place other than the Aizawl Municipal Corporation Slaughter House, established by Aizawl Municipal Corporation or a place approved for the purpose by Aizawl Municipal Corporation.

Provided that if any person applies to the Authority for permission to slaughter animal at any other place in accordance with any religious usage or custom, he may grant such permission on the following conditions, namely:-

- (i) decency and privacy shall be observed.
 - (ii) the killing shall not be done at any public place.
- (b) The slaughter house shall remain open for the slaughter of animals during such hours as the Municipal Commissioner may deem fit.
- (c) The working hours of the slaughter house shall be made clearly visible in every respectively approved slaughter house.

CHAPTER III

4. Establishment of slaughter house

- (a) A person or institution desiring to establish and operate a slaughter house shall have to submit for license, an application along with a proposal of plan and a recommendation of Local Council to the Authority.
- (b) The Authority may issue license for the establishment of the slaughter house in Form II with specific terms and condition to the interested party if in his opinion setting up of the slaughter house is necessary in the interest of public services.
- (c) Interested parties shall obtain the prescribed application forms from the Authority on payment of application fees and submit it to the Aizawl Municipal Corporation.
- (d) The Authority may reject any or all the application for the establishment of a slaughter house if in its opinion setting up of such establishment is contrary to public interest.
- (e) The Authority may grant combined or separate license for slaughter house or cattle pound as the case may be.
- (f) License will ordinary be valid for a period of two years and shall be renewed before the due date on payment of renewal fees fixed from time to time. Failure to renew within the stipulated time will attract a fine of rupees one thousand as late fee which shall be cleared at the time of renewal of license. If license is not renewed after a lapse of one month, it shall be subject to cancellation.

- (g) The Authority may by notification, order cancellation of any license issued under these regulations if in its opinion the establishment creates public nuisance by any means or by violation of any order issued by the Authority.
- (h) A person who wishes to establish a slaughter house shall ensure that registered veterinarian under Aizawl Municipal Corporation certifies such undertaking while submitting their application for license.
- (i) A slaughter house established before the commencement of these regulations shall also have to obtain a license within six months from the date of the commencement of these regulations.

CHAPTER – IV

5. Reception area or resting ground

- (a) The slaughter house shall have a reception area of adequate size sufficient for livestock subject to veterinary inspection.
- (b) The meat inspector shall examine thoroughly not more than 12 animals in an hour and not more than 96 animals in a day.
- (c) The meat inspector after examining the animal shall issue a soundness certificate in the form specified by Aizawl Municipal Corporation for this purpose. (Form III)
- (d) The reception area of slaughter house shall have proper ramps for direct unloading of animals from vehicles and adequate facility sufficient for feeding and watering of animals.
- (e) Separate isolation pens shall be provided with watering and feeding arrangements for animals suspected to be suffering from contagious and infectious diseases, and fractious animals, in order to segregate them from the remaining animals.
- (f) Adequate holding area shall be provided in slaughter house according to the class of animals to be slaughtered and the said holding area shall have water and feeding facilities.
- (g) The resting grounds in slaughter house shall have overhead protective shelters.
- (h) Ante-mortem and pen area shall be paved with impervious material suitable to stand wear and tear by hooves.

6. Lairage

- (a) Every animal after it has been subjected to veterinary inspection shall be passed on to lairage for resting for 24 hours before slaughter.
- (b) Lairage shall be adequate in size sufficient for the number of animals to be laired.
- (c) The space provided in the pen of such lairage shall be not less than 2.8 sq.mt. per large animal and 1.6 sq.mt. per small animal.
- (d) The animal shall be kept in such lairage separately depending upon their type and class and such lairage shall be constructed as to protect the animals from heat, cold and rain.
- (e) Animals which are kept at lairage should be provided with adequate drinking water.

7. Slaughter

- (a) No animal shall be slaughtered in slaughter house in sight of other animal.
- (b) No animal shall be administered any chemical, drug or hormone before slaughter except drug for its treatment for any specific disease or ailment.
- (c) Every slaughter house shall provide a separate space for stunning of animals prior to slaughter, bleeding and dressing of the carcass.
- (d) Dressing of carcasses in a slaughter house shall not be done on the floor and adequate means and tools for dehiding or belting of the animals shall be provided in a slaughter house with means for immediate disposal of hides or skins.

8. Slaughter house building

The different construction of slaughter house shall be built and maintained by its owner in the manner specified below, namely:

- (a) Plant building-(i) Materials used shall be impervious, easily cleanable, and resistant to wear and corrosion.
 - (ii) Materials such as wood, plastic board and porous acoustic type boards, which are absorbent and difficult to keep clean shall not be used.
- (b) Floors- The floor shall be non-absorbent and non-slippery with rough finish and shall have suitable gradient for drainage.
- (c) Interior walls- (i) Interior wall shall be smooth and flat and constructed of impervious materials.
 - (ii) The interior walls shall have washable surface upto the height of 2 meters from the floor so that the splashes may be washed and disinfected.
- (d) Screen and insects- All windows, doorways and other openings that may admit flies shall be equipped with effective insect and rodent screens and fly chaser fans and duct or air curtains shall be provided over doorways in outside wall of food handling area that are used for dispatch or receiving.
- (e) Drainage- (i) All parts of floors where wet operations are conducted shall be well drained.
 - (ii) A slope of about 20 mm per metre to drainage inlets shall be provided or usual conditions and it shall be ensured that the floor slopes uniformly to drains with no low spots, which collect liquid.
 - (ii) Drainage line shall be properly vented to the outside air and be equipped with effective rodent screens.
- (f) Every slaughter house shall be provided with suitable and sufficient artificial light of an overall intensity of not less than 200 lux at the distances as may be specified by the Authority throughout the slaughter hall and work rooms and at places where meat inspection is carried out, the overall intensity of artificial light shall be not less than 500 lux.
- (g) Slaughter house shall be provided with suitable and sufficient means of ventilation to the outside air and the construction of the slaughter hall shall be arranged that the dressed carcasses are not exposed to direct sunlight.
- (h) Sufficient, safe, potable and constant supply of fresh water shall be available at adequate pressure through the premises.

- (i) A constant supply of clean hot water shall be available in the slaughter hall and workrooms during working hours and the hot water required for frequent sterilizing of equipment shall not be less than 82 degree Celsius.
- (j) The following materials shall not be used in an abattoir, namely
 - (i) Copper and its alloys in equipment used for edible products.
 - (ii) Cadmium in any form in equipment handling edible products.
 - (iii) Equipment with painted surface in product zone.
 - (iv) Enamel containers or equipment is not desirable.
 - (v) Lead.
- (k) All permanently mounted equipment shall either be installed sufficiently away from walls and floor (minimum 300 mm) to provide access for cleaning and inspection.
- (l) Where necessary for sanitary maintenance, equipment shall be constructed and installed so as to be completely self-draining.
- (m) Proper fencing or compound wall should be constructed around the slaughter house.
- (n) Adequate parking facilities for the unloading of animals designated for slaughter should be provided.

9. Engagement in slaughter house

No owner or occupier shall engage a person for slaughtering animal unless he possesses a valid license issued by the Aizawl Municipal Corporation.

10. Inspection of slaughter house

- (a) The inspection team as appointed by the Aizawl Municipal Corporation may at any time inspect slaughter house without notice to its owner or the person incharge of it at any time during the working hours to ensure that the provision of these regulations are complied with.
- (b) The owner or warden shall comply with the advice, instructions, order etc. of the inspecting official without hesitation. If such instructions are not complied with, the Authority may impose a fine of *rupees five thousand* or cancel his license.

11. Management of slaughter house

- (a) No slaughter house shall be managed without prior permission of the Authority. Provided that in respect of the land and buildings owned by the Aizawl Municipal Corporation, person may be appointed to manage or run the slaughter house on contract basis.
- (b) Selection of persons to manage the slaughter house shall ordinarily be made on public auction for a period of one year which will be extendable for another six

months. If in the opinion of the Authority extension of the normal term is required in the interest of public services, he may obtain approval from the Authority.

(c) If the Aizawl Municipal Corporation is pleased to extend the terms of the warden or manager on payment of the prescribed fees, the same may be recorded in writing in the license issued.

CHAPTER – V: Slaughter house waste management

12. Disposal of inedible meat and waste

The carcass or parts thereof, of animals unfit for human consumption so destroyed, and the liquid and solid wastes and offal be disposed of in the manner described here under:-

- (a) No animal or parts thereof, of animals declared unfit shall be allowed to be sold.
- (b) Animal which had been brought to the slaughter house dead or dying or declared unfit shall be caused to destroy in a humane manner and the carcass destroyed by burning or incineration as deemed proper by the meat inspector.
- (c) Solids (skin trimmings, hair, pieces of bones, hooves, hide and skin etc.,) should be removed immediately from the slaughtering area.
- (d) Adequate compartments for immediate separation and disposal of condemned material must be provided.
- (e) Disposal of the effluents into municipal drains, lake or permanent river shall not be allowed to avoid contamination.
- (f) Stinking odour due to degeneration of any tissue materials remaining as a waste in the premises of the slaughter house shall be avoided with the provision of proper ventilation, washing of the floors with non-poisonous disinfectants.

CHAPTER – VI: Meat inspection

13. Ante- mortem and post mortem examination

Animals intended for slaughter shall be thoroughly examined by the meat inspector. The meat inspector shall issue certificates to the effect that the animal to be slaughtered is fit for human consumption; otherwise, he may reject unhealthy animals for slaughtering. No person shall kill any animal before ante mortem inspection is conducted by the meat inspector.

14. Segregation of healthy and unhealthy animals

- (a) The meat inspector may reject the animal on ante mortem examination if found unfit for human consumption, he shall record in writing the condition of the animal with clear comments as to whether such animal should be given treatment or destroyed/culled.
- (b) Such unfit animal shall be marked and segregated from the rest of the healthy animals. The meat inspector may issue order for killing of the incurable animal at the appointed time and place.
- (c) The animal unfit for slaughter but curable by medical treatment shall be taken back by the owner of the animal and such animal shall be slaughtered only after issue of a

certificate to the effect that the animal is fit for human consumption after proper medical treatment subsequent to medication withdrawal time.

15. Stamping of animal

No animal shall be admitted into slaughter house for slaughter unless it is examined, certified, stamped and registered in form IX by the meat inspector that the animal is free from contagious diseases and other diseases. A certificate may be issued by the meat inspector after examination of the animal and it shall be valid for 48 hours only.

16. Disposal of unhealthy animal

The animal unfit for slaughter but curable by medical treatment shall be taken back by the owner of the animal and such animal shall be slaughtered only after issue of a certificate to the effect that the animal is fit for human consumption after proper medical treatment subsequent to medication withdrawal times. Animal carcasses found to have diseases/defected as listed in schedule 1 & 2 of these regulations shall be disposed of in accordance with section 12 of these regulations.

17. Slaughter of healthy animal

(a) The animal intended for slaughter shall be kept in the lairage or cattle pound for at least forty eight hours before they are killed. Feeding of animal except watering within twenty four hours immediately preceding its slaughter is not permissible.

(b) The animal shall not be slaughtered which-

(i) is not more than three weeks old

(ii) flesh is not fit for use as human food

(iii) is pregnant or with un-weaned young

(iv) is diseased or in dying condition.

(v) has not been certified by a registered veterinarian that it is in a fit condition to be slaughtered.

18. Marking of healthy meat

The meat inspector shall put approved/inedible mark while conducting post mortem examination in some parts of the carcass for human consumption. The butcher shall display such marks and the certificate at the time and place of selling such inspected meat. The decision of the meat inspector shall be final and binding and no appeal shall lie to anyone.

19. Disposal of unfit meat

Rejected meat unfit for human consumption shall be disposed of in the manner described in section 12 of these regulations.

20. Disposal of offal

Offal and inedible parts of the meat shall be disposed of in the manner described in section 12 of these regulations.

CHAPTER – VII: Requirement for Registration, competence of professionals

21. The required qualifications and conditions and their competence to carry out works at slaughter house.

(a) Veterinarian: The minimum qualification for veterinarian shall be graduate in Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry of recognised University and should be registered veterinary practitioner registered with the Mizoram State Veterinary Council. The registered Veterinarian shall be competent to carry out meat inspection at slaughter house.

(b) Group/Firm: A group or firm or enterprise comprising qualified Veterinarian shall be licensed by the Authority provided it is duly registered under Firms and Society, Mizoram or Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), Mizoram.

(c) Butcher: He/She should be not less than 18 years of age and should be free from any communicable or infectious diseases. Only registered butcher shall be allowed to use slaughter house. License so issued to a butcher is liable to cancellation by the Aizawl Municipal Corporation at any point of time, if the license holders misbehave or violate the rules of the slaughter house. Every registered butcher should submit medical certificate annually to the Aizawl Municipal Corporation.

CHAPTER –VIII

22. License fees for technical and others

Licence fees, including renewal fees for technical and other categories, may be fixed by the Aizawl Municipal Corporation from time to time and license shall be valid for a period of two years.

CHAPTER IX

23. Service fees in slaughter house

Fees payable to the Veterinarian and owner or warden of the slaughter house may be fixed by the Aizawl Municipal Corporation from time to time.

24. Matters not contained in regulations: In case of any requirements not covered by the existing provisions of the regulations, the Aizawl Municipal Corporation may issue Notifications/Circulars on such matters from time to time.

25. Removal Of doubts: If any doubt arises as to the interpretation of any of the provisions of these regulations, the decision of Aizawl Municipal Corporation shall be final and binding.

FORM I
(See regulations section 4)
Aizawl Municipal Corporation
APPLICATION FOR LICENSE/RENEWAL OF LICENSE OF
SLAUGHTER HOUSE

To be filled by applicant

Sl No	Items	Particulars
1	Name of applicant	
2	Address	
3	LSC No	
4	Whether to establish new or slaughter house or to continue existing one	
5	Whether he is sole owner, lessee or tenant or whether jointly interested with any person or persons and if so with whom	
6	The days of the week in which slaughter is to be done	
7	Places where the existing slaughter house is located and the distance between the two	
8	If for renewal of existing slaughter house, the period from which it is used as slaughter house. (application for renewal should be accompanied by the license currently held).	
9	Number of animals for which accommodation will be provided in such places indicates item wise – (a) Cattle (b) Buffalo (c) Pig (d) Sheep/goat	
10	Description of the structure erected or to be erected on the site	
	a) Nature, position and form of the stall or any one of the rooms of the existing structure	
	(b) Extent of paved area and materials to be used in paving such area	
	(c) The details of availability of water	
	(d) Explain the mode of construction/ to be constructed of internal surface of the wall and what materials are to be used for such	

	construction.	
	(e) Details of waste (solid and liquid) and treatment facilities	
	(f) Means of lighting and ventilation	

List of documents to be attached:

- 1) NOC from Local Council where slaughter house is run or intended to be run.
- 2) Photocopy of LSC/House pass etc
- 3) Passport Photos (1 copy)

Signature of the Applicant

FORM II
(See regulations section 4)
Aizawl Municipal Corporation
GRANT OF LICENCE FOR SLAUGHTER HOUSE

License No.

AMC/SH/001/202_

Passport
photo

Name of Slaughter house :

Location :

Owner :

Address :

Date of issue :

Valid upto :

Conditions :

- 1. This license shall be in the possession of the license who shall produce it whenever required.**
- 2. The slaughter house shall always remain open for inspection by Aizawl Municipal Corporation.**
- 3. On breach of any provision of the Regulations, the licensing Authority is vested with the power to cancel the license and evict the licensee from the premises.**

Place:

Name & Signature of licensing Authority
(Seal)

Date:

FORM III
(See regulations section 5)
Aizawl Municipal Corporation

SOUNDNESS CERTIFICATE

Sl.No.....

Date.....

This is to certify that the animals of the following description have been examined by me and found to be fit for human consumption at the time of my examination.

Sl.No	Descripton	Age	Sex

Name & Signature of Meat inspector

(Seal)

Form No- IV
AIZAWL MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
Ch Chhunga Bus Terminal, Thuampui
Aizawl-796017, Mizoram



FORM OF APPLICATION FOR TECHNICAL LICENSE

[Regulation Section 21 (a) of the Aizawl Municipal Corporation Animal Slaughter House Regulations, 2024]

1. Name of Applicant/Firm/Group : _____
(in capital letter)
2. Address : _____
3. _____
4. Contact No : _____
5. Technical Qualification
(Attested copy of Certificate/
Registration should be enclosed) : _____
6. Line in which License is
applied for (please tick) : Veterinarian/Group/Firm
7. Experience (photo copy) of
works already carried duly
certified by competent authority. : _____
8. Undertaking : _____

The necessary fee for Registration amounting to Rs _____ (Rupees _____
_____) only and security deposit amounting to Rs _____
(Rupees _____) only are enclosed herewith.

Signature : _____

Place:

Name : _____

Date:

Address : _____

Phone No : _____

AIZAWL MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
Ch Chhunga Bus Terminal, Thuampui
Aizawl-796017, Mizoram



UNDERTAKING

I _____ a registered licensed Veterinarian/Group/Firm, hereby pledge that I will abide by the AMC Animal Slaughter House Regulations, 2024 with specific reference to Regulation 13, Regulation 14, Regulation 15 and Regulation 18 failing which I would be liable to get my registration/license cancelled.

Signature : _____

Name : _____

Address : _____

Place: _____

Date: _____

Form - V
AIZAWL MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
Ch Chhunga Bus Terminal, Thuampui
Aizawl-796017, Mizoram



RENEWAL FORM OF APPLICATION FOR TECHNICAL LICENSE

[Regulation Section 21 (a) of the Aizawl Municipal Corporation Animal Slaughter House Regulations, 2024]

1. Name of Applicant/Firm/Group : _____
(in capital letter)
2. Address : _____

3. Contact No : _____
4. Technical Licence : _____
5. Validity : _____
6. Undertaking : _____

Renewal fee for Registration amounting to Rs _____ (Rupees _____
_____) only and security deposit amounting to Rs _____
(Rupees _____) only are enclosed herewith.

Signature : _____

Place: Name : _____

Date: Address : _____

Phone No : _____

FORM VI



AIZAWL MUNICIPAL CORPORATION AIZAWL: MIZORAM

LICENCE

[Regulation Section 21 (a) of the Aizawl Municipal Corporation Animal Slaughter House Regulations, 2024]

This technical licence is issued to _____

Town/City _____ to carry out work as specified in the Aizawl Municipal Corporation Animal Slaughter House Regulations, 2024.

Line of which licence is given : _____

Registration number allotted : _____

Date of issue : _____

Licence valid upto : _____

Place: _____

Signature of licensing Authority

Date: _____

Name and Designation

Seal

FORM VII
(See regulations section 21)
Aizawl Municipal Corporation

APPLICATION/RENEWAL FORM FOR BUTCHER LICENSE

To be filled by applicant

Sl.No	Items	Particulars
1	Name of the applicant	
2	Father's Name	
3	Age	
4	Gender	
5	Permanent Address	
6	Contact No	

List of document to be attached:

- a) Attested photocopy of Birth Certificate
- b) Medical Certificate
- c) Attested photocopy of Aadhar/Voter's Id.

Signature of the applicant

FORM VIII
(See regulation section 21)
Aizawl Municipal Corporation



BUTCHER LICENSE

Subject to the provision of the Animal Slaughter Houses Regulations, 2024 and the rules made there under, Pi/Pu.....S/o, D/o.....
a permanent / temporary residence of is hereby allowed to slaughter any of the animals permitted to be slaughtered in the slaughter house in consideration of the prescribed fee payable in advance.

Conditions:

- 1) The license should be in possession of the licensee who shall produce it whenever required.
- 2) The license may be subject to cancellation due to contravention of any of the provisions of the regulations.
- 3) This license is valid for a period of two years from the date of issue and must be renewed before expiry.

Name & designation of licensing Authority

(Seal)

FORM IX

(See regulation section 15)

Aizawl Municipal Corporation

**REGISTER OF ANIMALS EXAMINED AND STAMPED FOR SLAUGHTER AT
THE SLAUGHTER HOUSE**

Sl. No	Description of animals examined and stamped	Date & time of exa m	Date & time of animals brought to slaughter house	Date & time of actual slaughter	Observat ion of inspector	No & Date of Certifi cate issued	Remarks	Signature

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

(See regulation section 16)

DISEASES OR DEFECTS REQUIRING CONDEMNATION OF THE CARCASS

1. Abscesses (Multiple)
2. Actinobacillosis (generalised)
3. Actinomycosis (generalised)
4. Anaemia (severe)
5. Arthritis (acute with evidence of systematic infection or emaciation)
6. Balanitis (gangerous)
7. Blackleg
8. Bleeding imperfect also Fevered carcasses
9. Brucellosis (clinical)
10. Bruising, extensive, severe or gangrenous
11. Caseous lymphadenitis (if carcass is in poor condition or if the lesions are acute and actively progressive, or if multiple lesions are extensive)
12. Contamination (gross)
13. Contagious ecthyma with debility
14. Contagious ophthalmia with associated systemic symptoms
15. Cysticercosis (C. Bovis) (generalised)
16. Cysticercosis (C.Cellulose)
17. Cysticercosis (C.Ovis) (generalised)
18. Decomposition
19. Emaciation
20. Erysipelas(acute)
21. Facial eczema with evidence of icterus
22. Fever
23. Gangrene with systemic affection
24. Icterus due to infection or intoxication or if discolouration is intense yellow or greenish, or if discolouration persist after 24 hours cooling, or if the carcass is in poor condition, dropsical, or if an unpleasant taste, smell, or odour is noted while carrying out the boiling test.
25. Immaturity
For the purpose of this paragraph, a carcass shall be deemed to be immature which
 - (a) Has the appearance of being water soaked, or it is loose and flabby: or
 - (b) Shows that muscular development as a whole is lacking, and has small amounts of serious infiltrates or small edematous patches present between the muscles: or
 - (c) Shows that the fat capsule of kidneys is edematous gelatinous, dirty yellow or greyish-red
26. Infectious anaemia (equine)
27. Infectious necrosis hepatitis (black disease)

28. Johnes disease (advanced)
29. Leptospirosis (acute or generalised)
30. Leukemia
31. Listerosis
32. Malformation
33. Malignant oedema
34. Mange, if emaciation or extensive inflammation of the meat is evident
35. Mastitis
 - (a) Acute with evidence of fever or symptom of septicaemia
 - (b) Gangrenous, with systemic infection
36. Metritis
 - (a) Acute with evidence of fever or symptom of septicaemia
 - (b) Purulent, with evidence of systemic infection
37. Neoplasm, malignant with evidence of metastases
38. Odour if present after 24 hours cooling or noted while carrying out boiling test
39. Oedema (severe or generalised)
40. Pericarditis
 - (a) Acute with evidence of systemic infection
 - (b) Purulent with evidence of systemic infection
41. Pericarditis, acute or diffuse, with evidence of fever or symptoms of septicaemia or gangrene
42. Pigment formation
43. Pleurisy, acute or diffuse, with evidence of fever or symptoms of septicaemia or gangrene
44. Pleuro-pneumonia (contagious)
45. Pneumonia, acute or diffuse, with evidence of fever or symptoms of septicaemia or gangrene
46. Polyarthritis, acute with evidence of systemic infection
47. Pyaemia
48. Residues (antibiotic, chemical, biological, if present in greater amounts than allowed by legislation)
49. Salmonellosis 9clinical or affected systematically)
50. Sarcocysts, generalised (gigantic or S.tenella)
51. Septicemia
52. Still born or unborn carcasses
53. Tetanus
54. Toxaemia
55. Transit tetany (if case does not respond to treatment)
56. Trichinosis, generalised
57. Tuberculosis, if carcass is fevered or emaciated or both, or if lesions are multiple, extensive, acute or active live progressive or if there is evidence of haematogenous
58. Uraemia

SCHEDULE 2
(See regulation section 16)

**DISEASE OR DEFECTS REQUIRING CONDEMNATION OF SPECIFIC PARTS
OR ORGANS**

Sl.No	Condition	Judgement
1	Abcesses and injury	Condemn: lesion with surrounding tissues, provided regional lymph nodes are not affected and there are no symptoms of a generalised infection
2	Actinomycosis and actinobacillosis	Affected parts and corresponding lymph nodes
3	Arthritis (localised or chronic)	Affected parts and corresponding lymph nodes
4	Bruising	Affected part
5	Caseous lymphadenitis	Affected lymph nodes only, if carcass is in good condition. Any organ and its associated lymph nodes showing lesion
6	Contagious ophthalmia (with purulent discharge)	Head including tongue
7	Contagious ecthyma	Head including tongue
8	Contamination, smear, stain(pus, inflammatory exudates, faeces, overhead rail grease etc)	Affected parts with surrounding tissue or organ
9	Cysticercosis (C.Bovis)	Whole carcass
10	Cysticercosis (C.ovis)	(a) The visible and palpable cysts with the surrounding muscle tissues (b) Heart if contains any cysts
11	Cysticercosis (C.tenuicollis)	Liver if multiple damage
12	Degeneration	Affected organ or part, provided the degeneration is not due to a systemic affection
13	Diamond skin lesions, urticaria, erythrema, demodex follicorum	Affected skin or if necessary whole skin, provided carcass is in good condition and there is no evidence of systemic affection
14	Echinococcosis	Affected organ
15	Facial eczema	Head, where lesions of photosensitivity are present
16	inflammation	Affected parts, provided area of inflammation is localised and neither regional lymph nodes nor general health are affected
17	Liver fluke lesions, cirrhosis and similar conditions affecting liver	Affected areas, provided lesions are few, sight and the liver is unchanged in structure or appearance
18	malformation	Affected parts or organ
19	Nephritis (chronic)	Condemn kidneys
20	Neoplasms (benign)	The growth with surrounding tissues and regional lymph nodes
21	Pericarditis (chronic)	The heart and surrounding tissue
22	Pigment formation	Affected part or organ

23	Rickets	Affected parts
24	Sarcocysts	Affected parts
25	Trichinosis : slight infestation	
26	Tuberculosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Head, including tongue, if any regional lymph node is affected (b) Any part of the carcass of which the regional lymph nodes are affected (c) Any organ which has a lesion in its substance, serous covering or associated lymph nodes