

RANCHI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION



**Regulation for Municipal Licence of Slaughter House, 2017.
Under Section 310, 315 and 327 of the Jharkhand Municipal Act, 2011.**

PART - I

SHORT TITLE/ COMMENCEMENT AND DEFINITIONS

1. Short Title and Commencement:-
 - a. This Regulation shall be called the Ranchi Municipal Corporation Regulation for Municipal Licence for Slaughter House, 2017.
 - b. They shall come into force with effect on date of publication in the State Official Gazette;

2. Definitions— In this Regulation, unless the subject or context otherwise requires:--
 - (i) “Slaughter House” or “Abattoir” means the building or premises established and notified by the Ranchi Municipal Corporation or Private licensed Slaughter House for the exclusive purpose of slaughtering of animals’, intended for the human consumption as permitted in this Regulation.
 - (ii) “Act” means Jharkhand Municipal Act, 2011.
 - (iii) “Regulation” means Ranchi Municipal Corporation Regulation for Municipal Licence for Slaughter House, 2017.
 - (iv) “Animal means” – Goat, Sheep, Pig and Buffalo and includes poultry and fish of such age as prescribed in this Regulation.
 - (v) “Authority” means the Municipal Commissioner or any other officer of the Ranchi Municipal Corporation designated to exercise the powers under this Regulation;
 - (vi) “Butcher” means the persons slaughtering, dressing or dealing with meat intended for human consumption. He must be a licence holder which will be issued by the Municipal Authority. The butcher shall apply for licence in the Form in Annexure A.
 - (vii) “Carcass” means dead body or any part thereof including the viscera of any animal which has been slaughtered.

- (viii) "Condemned" means carcasses parts or organs thereof that are marked unfit for human consumption and intended to be destroyed.
- (ix) "Meat" means flesh or other edible part of an animal, including blood that is sold or intended for sale for human consumption. Meat may include edible parts of Goat, Sheep, Pig and Buffalo and includes Poultry and Fish.
- (x) "Municipal Veterinary Officer" means a qualified veterinary doctor registered with "Veterinary Council of India" and appointed by Municipal Corporation of Ranchi or on deputation from Animal and Husbandry Department, Government of Jharkhand.
- (xi) "Veterinary Doctor" shall be a qualified Veterinary Doctor who is registered with the "Veterinary Council of India".
- (xii) "Manager" Slaughter House shall be the 'owner' or the 'appointed manager' who shall be deemed to be the 'occupier' who is responsible for day to management of the Slaughter House.
- (xiii) "Nuisance" includes any act, omission or thing which causes or is likely to cause injury, danger annoyance or offence to the sense of sight, smell or hearing or which is or may be dangerous to the life or injurious to health or property.
- (xiv) "Public Street" as the same meaning as is assigned to it in the Jharkhand Municipal Corporation Act, 2011.
- (xv) "Slaughter Hall" means the actual place where the Animals are slaughtered.
- (xvi) "Slaughter Man" means the person who slaughters an animal or dresses carcasses.
- (xvii) "Lairage" means lairage as defined and regulated under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Slaughter House) Rules 2001, notified by the Government of India on 26.03.2001, Vide Notification No.195, New Delhi, —The Gazette Of India Extra Ordinary.
- (xviii) "Offal" means all parts of a slaughtered animal, other than the carcass.
- (xix) "Viscera" means offal from the thoracic, abdominal and pelvic cavities (including the trachea and esophagus).

- (xx) "Knackery" means any premises used for and in connection with the collection, delivery, supply, slaughter, storage, skinning or cutting up of animals or parts of animals, which are not intended for human consumption, and "knackery" shall include any premises, which are used—
- (a) As a knacker's yard, or
 - (b) For the cutting up of dead animals, or parts of dead animals, for sale, or
 - (c) As a dead animal collection depot, or
 - (d) For hide removal.
- (xxi) "Licence" means a official permit which allows the licence holder to carry out trade of meat shop in conformance with this Regulation..
- (xxii) "Licencee" means the person in whose name the Meat shop licence is issued and shall be termed as "Licence Holder".

PART-II

REGULATION OF SLAUGHTER HOUSE

- (i) No person shall slaughter or cause or permit to be slaughtered at any place other than a Municipal Slaughter House/Private Licenced Slaughter House any animal and the flesh of which may be used as human food.
- (ii) No person shall slaughter any animal in a slaughter-house in such place, position, or other circumstances that such slaughter can be seen by any other animal.
- (iii) No animal found
 - (a) In a state unfit to be slaughtered for the purpose of selling its meat for human food.
 - (b) In a diseased condition or
 - (c) PregnantShall not be slaughtered for the purpose of selling its meat for human food.
- (iv) No animal other than that intended for slaughter shall be allowed into the Slaughter House and no animal shall be kept in a Slaughter House for a longer period than is necessary for preparing such animal for slaughter. If such animals are kept in the

Slaughter House more than the prescribed period then such animals shall be seized by the Municipal Veterinary Officer and will be disposed of by way of auction within the 24 hours of such seizure.

- (v) Animals intended for slaughter shall not be kept for a longer period than 24 hours in or around a Slaughter House.
- (vi) It shall not be lawful for any person to slaughter an animal in a slaughter-house in any manner or by any means which causes any unnecessary, unavoidable, or excessive pain to such animal.
- (vii) Municipal Corporation of Ranchi shall cause every animal brought to slaughter-house for the purpose of being slaughtered, and confined in any pound, stall, pen, or lair upon the premises previously to being slaughtered, to be provided during such confinement with a sufficient quantity of wholesome water.
- (viii) Municipal Corporation shall appoint Municipal Veterinary Officer for Municipal Slaughter Houses and shall approve Veterinary Doctors appointed by Private Licenced Slaughter Houses .
- (ix) No butchers and allied workers/shopkeepers/traders will be allowed in slaughtering sections without licences/Identity Card.
- (x) All the persons seeking the licence/Identity card to get the entry inside the Slaughter House will have to submit their identity proof and a medical certificate duly signed by the Civil Surgeon along with his application form to the Officer designated by the Municipal Authority.
- (xi) The Licences/Identity card will be issued throughout the year and will be renewed from the 1st April of the every year after receiving the fee prescribed by the Municipal Corporation of Ranchi. This fee shall be subject to review as the Municipal Corporation may deem necessary.
- (xii) No person below the age of 18 years of age shall be granted the butchers licence/identity card. Accordingly no person below 18 years of age shall be allowed to work in the Slaughter House.
- (xiii) No person other than the Municipal Veterinary Officer, Veterinary Doctor, Slaughter House staff or bonafide licensed butchers, their assistants and servants shall enter

the slaughter house premises during the process of slaughtering, skinning, dressing or cutting up carcasses.

- (xiv) Any animal intended for slaughtering should be kept in lairage 24 hours in advance for proper ante-mortem examination and rest etc.
- (xv) No animal, which has been received into Slaughter House for the purpose of being slaughtered, shall be removed from the slaughter House before being slaughtered except with the consent of the Manager or Municipal Veterinary Officer or Veterinary Doctor anywhere in the Slaughter House.
- (xvi) No air shall be blown by mouth or in any other manner into the tissues of any carcass or part of carcass slaughtered for human consumption.
- (xvii) All blood, manure, garbage, filth or other refuse from any slaughtered animal and hide, fat, viscera and offal there from shall be removed from the slaughter house within 8 hours after the completion of the slaughter of such animal and in such manner by such means as will not cause nuisance in the premises or in any public street or elsewhere as may be approved by the Municipal Veterinary Officer.
- (xviii) All the skins or entrails or offal shall be removed by the butchers within the closing time of the sections/Slaughter House. If these are not removed within the prescribed time the same will become the property of Municipal Corporation of Ranchi and be disposed off by it in such a manner as may be deemed proper, provided that if it so prefers it may delegate to the Municipal Veterinary Officer powers to have such skins, entrails or offal removed at the owner's or butcher's expenses.
- (xix) No sale and purchase of any kind would be permitted inside the sections of the Slaughter House. No weighing machine shall be allowed inside the slaughtering sections.
- (xx) No person shall create any disturbance in the slaughter house premises. Any person contravening these rules may be removed from the Slaughter House summarily under the direction of the Manager, Municipal Veterinary Officer or Veterinary Doctor. The Manager/ Veterinary Doctor or Municipal Veterinary Officer of the Slaughter House may restrict the entry of such persons contravening these rules for

such a period which he deems fit in the interest of smooth administrative functioning of the Slaughter House.

- (xxi) No person affected with tuberculosis or any other skin disease shall enter the Slaughter House premises. Periodical medical examination of butchers, shopkeepers and flayers shall be mandatory.
- (xxii) No gut scraping, tripe cleaning, manufacturing or preparation of articles of food for a man or for an animal, household washing or any nature other than what is involved in the slaughter and the dressing or carcasses shall be permitted in any part of slaughter house except in the annexes to the slaughter house provided for or intended for these purposes.
- (xxiii) No vehicle shall be allowed to enter inside the slaughter hall.
- (xxiv) No skin shall be allowed to access inside the slaughtering sections. Municipal Veterinary Officer shall seize such skin and destroy/auction as deemed fit.
- (xxv) The contents of the stomach and entrails of slaughtered animals shall be thrown directly into the receptacles provide by the Municipal Corporation of Ranchi for the purpose.
- (xxvi) Slaughtering Hall shall be used only for slaughtering of animals. No activities of any kind other than slaughtering of animals shall be allowed in the slaughtering hall.
- (xxvii) The carcasses/meat from the Slaughter House will be transported in a closed refrigerated vehicle so as to protect it from any contamination.
- (xxviii) The flesh/carcasses being transported in any mechanically propelled vehicle including cycle rickshaw may be checked by the Municipal Veterinary Officer. Such flesh/carcasses shall bear the stamp of the Municipal Slaughter House or Private Licenced Slaughter House along with the Slaughter Slip which shall mention details of the Animal Slaughtered, Slaughter date, Name of the Slaughter House, the name of the Municipal Veterinary Officer or Veterinary Doctor that authorised the slaughter. If on checking by the authority or Municipal Veterinary Officer it is found that any one of the above is absent then the meat/carcasses will be treated as of the illegally slaughtered animals and the Municipal Veterinary Officer will take the action as prescribed in these Regulation.

- (xxix) On a board their premise it will be displayed the number of animals to be slaughtered that day the number of carcasses of sheep/goats/pig/buffalo/buffalo calves, as the case may be and includes poultry and fish.
- (xxx) The Municipal Veterinary Officer/ Veterinary Doctor will perform Ante-mortem and Post-Mortem examination before slaughter of the animal and the meat of the animal. He will mark the meat as fit for Human consumption. Ante-mortem and post-mortem report Format in Annexure E.

PART-III

ILLEGAL SLAUGHTERING OF ANIMALS

- (i) Municipal Veterinary Officer or any other officer appointed by the Municipal Authority can
- (a) enter, by force if necessary, and inspect any premises which is, or which he reasonably suspects is, being used for illegal slaughtering of animals; or with a knackery;
 - (b) enter, by force if necessary, and inspect any vehicle or container which is, or which he reasonably suspects is, being used in connection with an abattoir or with a knackery;
 - (c) Request the production of, or search for, and inspect any records kept in such premises, vehicle or container which relate to animals, fees, or the business of an abattoir or knackery, as the case may be;
 - (d) Take copies of, or remove, any records found on such premises, vehicle or container for examination or for the purposes of any proceedings under this Regulation or Act.
- (ii) In case of live animals intended for illegal slaughtering are observed at any place or being transported in a vehicle or in a cycle rickshaw under the Municipal territorial limits, Municipal Veterinary Officer shall seize such animals and auction as deemed fit with in 24 hours of the such seizure.

- (iii) The Municipal Veterinary Officer appointed by the Authority in the exercise of the powers conferred on him may collect the sample, seize, detain and remove any meat intended for human consumption which he finds in an abattoir, knackery, vehicle, meat shop, premises, meat processing factory or container and which
 - (a) Does not bear a health mark, or
 - (b) Bears an unapproved health mark, or
 - (c) Has already been marked as unfit for human consumption, or
 - (d) Is otherwise unfit, or he reasonably suspects is unfit, for human consumption.
- (iv) Whenever Municipal Veterinary Officer seizes, detains or removes any meat and declares that such meat is unfit for human consumption, the meat shall be destroyed or be otherwise disposed of in accordance with the provisions of veterinary examination Regulations.
- (v) In case of illegal slaughtering of animals is observed, Municipal Veterinary Officer should seize such carcasses along with their skins/flesh/illegal slaughtered animals and the same shall be destroyed properly as deemed fit by the Municipal Veterinary Officer.

PART - IV

DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL VETERINARY OFFICER, VETERINARY DOCTOR, BUTCHERS AND SLAUGHTER MEN

- (i) Evidence of disease in a carcass shall not be altered, modified or obliterated by washing, rubbing, stripping or in any other manner except under the direction of Municipal Veterinary Officer/ Veterinary Doctor and in accordance with his instruction.
- (ii) The animals brought for slaughter shall be examined by the Municipal Veterinary Officer/veterinary doctor in accordance with the instructions and procedure contained in the Code of Practice Indian Standard 1982-1971 (First revision).

- (iii) The carcasses shall be examined by the veterinary doctor in accordance with the instructions and procedure contained in the Code of Practice Indian Standard 1982-1971 (First revision).
- (iv) In no case serous membranes (Pleura and Peritoneum) shall be stripped except in any such case in which immediate stripping is necessary to preserve the marketability of the carcass the membranes shall not be entirely detached from the carcass until the same has been examined by the Veterinary Doctor and he has authorized the detachment.
- (v) Intimation of intention to slaughter animals on emergent grounds shall be forwarded to the Manager/ Municipal Veterinary Officer/Veterinary Doctor and as far as it is practicable all such animals shall be examined at the time of slaughter. If not examined, the carcass with whole of viscera and all parts attached thereto shall be retained until examined by an officer appointed in that behalf. All carcasses of such animals may subsequently be passed for human consumption shall be ribbed or quartered before being released.
- (vi) Any cloth or instrument that has been used on a tuberculosis carcass or part thereof, and a carcass presenting lesions or any other disease shall not again be used until it has been boiled for half an hour in water containing soda.
- (vii) No carcass or part thereof shall be removed or so placed as to prevent it from being readily identified except with authority of the Manager, Slaughter House/ Municipal Veterinary Officer/ Veterinary Doctor.
- (viii) A Municipal Veterinary Officer or veterinary doctor may examine, and carry out such tests as he considers necessary on, any animal, or part thereof, or the carcass, meat, offal or viscera of any animal which he finds in an abattoir or in a knackery and he may take and remove, without payment, samples of—
 - (a) the animal or part thereof, or the carcass, meat, offal or viscera of any animal he finds therein, or
 - (b) any materials used therein.

- (ix) A veterinary doctor may at all reasonable times enter and inspect any place or knackery for the purpose of exercising his powers and duties under this Act and the Regulation.
- (x) Any person who obstructs or unreasonably delays a Municipal Veterinary Officer/ veterinary doctor in the exercise of his powers and duties under this Act and the Regulations made there under shall be guilty of an offence and shall be punishable.
- (xi) Fees payable in respect of animals slaughtered in Municipal Slaughter House/ abattoir. A fee shall be charged for each animal, which is to be slaughtered at the Municipal Slaughter House. The fee for slaughtering of each animal will be decided by the Municipal Authority and the Fee required for slaughtering of animals may be reviewed every year by the Authority.

PART-V

MEAT MARKING

1. **Application of Health Mark** – The carcass/meat of every animal, which is slaughtered at the Municipal Slaughter House/Licensed Slaughter House, will bear a health mark/stamp after the veterinary doctor/ Municipal Veterinary Officer has declared the same fit for human consumption after the examination, A person shall not sell or supply meat for human consumption, or for incorporation in a food for human consumption, unless the meat bears a health mark.
2. **Restriction on sale, supply etc. of meat**
 - (i) The Municipal Corporation of Ranchi authorizes to use abbreviations or Marks of inspection, and such abbreviations shall have the force and effect as the respective marks for which they are authorized to be used. This marking shall be made on the spine and the thigh of the animals.

- (ii) The ink used for the purpose of meat marking shall be indelible and non-poisonous, and all the instruments and marking articles shall be used only by the Veterinary Doctor and when not in use shall be kept in safe custody of Veterinary Doctor under the lock and key.
- (iii) Carcasses or parts and organs thereof found by the veterinary surgeon on examination to be fit for human consumption shall be marked and Passed along with an identifying mark for the kind of meat such as: -
- G for Goat flesh
 - M for Mutton.
 - B for Buffalo
 - P for Pig
 - P for Poultry
 - F for Fish
- (iv) Any carcass or part or organ thereof found by the Municipal Veterinary Officer/Veterinary doctor on examination diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption shall be condemned.
- (v) All condemned carcasses, part of organs shall be seized by the Municipal Veterinary Officer and destroyed with crude carbolic acid or other prescribed agent, or destroyed by incineration.
- (vi) If the Municipal Veterinary Officer or Veterinary Doctor deems it necessary to hold up any carcass or part thereof for further examination, he shall mark the same "Held".

PART-VI

TRANSPORT, HANDLING, THE SALE OF MEAT

Every carcass or part of organ thereof removed from the Slaughter House shall if conveyed in or along a public street or other public place, be properly and sufficiently covered so as not to be visible to the eye of the public. The conveyance shall be such that the meat is well refrigerated/ ventilated but at the same time invisible.

1. Any person who conveys or causes to be conveyed meat in vehicle:
 - (i) Shall cause the inside and the covering of the vehicle the receptacle in which the meat is placed and such part of any slings or other implements or apparatus used for loading or unloading as come into contact with the meat or its covering to be kept clean.
 - (ii) If the vehicle is open at the top back to be adequately protected by means of clean cloth or other suitable material.
 - (iii) Shall not permit any animal or any other article to be conveyed in the vehicle at the same time as meat.
2. Any person engaged in the handling or transport of meat:
 - (i) Shall not permit any part of the meat to come into contact with the ground, and
 - (ii) Shall take such other precautions as are necessary to prevent the exposure of the meat to contamination.

PART -VII

AGE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SLAUGHTERING OF ANIMALS

1. No animal which
 - (i) Has an offspring less than three months old, or
 - (ii) Is in lactating state, or
 - (iii) Under the age of three months shall be slaughtered.However, the restrictions regarding the age of buffalo, as suggested by the will be as under.
 - (i) No buffalo under the age of 10 years shall be slaughtered with the following exclusions-
 - (a) Heifer/buffalo declared infertile by the veterinary doctor after examination, or
 - (b) Having irreparable fractures/injuries, or
 - (c) Having chronic mastitis or irreparable injury to the udder Provided further that no male buffalo below the age of 6 months will be allowed to be slaughtered.

PART - VIII
PENALTY FOR BREACH OF REGULATION.

2. Any Regulation made under this Act may provide that a contravention thereof shall be punishable –
 - (a) A person who contravenes the provisions the regulation or the Act shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred rupees ; and
 - (b) In the case of a continuing offence a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for each day after conviction for such a offence.
 - (c) Whoever, having been ordered by the Municipal Commissioner or the Executive Officer to clear out of slaughter house fails to do so or having once being expelled re-enters the slaughter house shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand rupees and to a further fine not exceeding two hundred rupees for everyday during which the offence is continued after conviction of such offence.

PART IX
LICENCING PROCEDURE, DOCUMENTS REQUIRED AND LICENCE FEES

1. **Licensing Procedure:**
 - (a.) Any person who intends to carry on the trade of a Slaughter House within the Municipal Limits or use any premises for Slaughter of animals, shall apply for licence form to the Municipal Authority in the form in Annexure 'A' appended to the regulation. On submission, verification of documents and inspection of Site the inspecting authority will make their recommendation to the Municipal Authority after which licence will be issued or rejected.
 - (b.) The Completed application and Documents must be submitted to Counter Clerk.

- (c.) Inspection Team will carry out mandatory on site inspection before issuance of licence and make a recommendation to the Municipal Authority. Inspection Format in Annexure C.
- (d.) The licence will be issued by the designated officer as notified by the municipal commissioner. Licence Format in Annexure B.

2. Documents Required

- (i) Every application for licence shall be accompanied by a challan in token of payment the fees.
- (ii) A copy of the Title deed/Sale deed/Lease deed/Mutation correction slip/Memo of holding/Revenue Rent Receipt
- (iii) Rent agreement/ Rent Receipt in case of tenant.
- (iv) Aadhar Card.
- (v) Up to date holding tax receipt.
- (vi) Up to date solid waste management user charges receipt.
- (vii) Two passport size photographs.
- (viii) An Affidavit made by the applicant in which he certifies to abide by the Rules and Regulations. (Format in Annexure D).
- (ix) Detailed Map of the Slaughter House.
- (x) Solid Waste management Plan.

3. Licence Fees.

- (i) 20,000 Rupees Annually for Private Licensed Slaughter House.

The licence fees are subject to revision by the Municipal Corporation every year.

PART X

PERIOD/RENEWAL/REFUSAL/SURRENDER/TRANSFER OF LICENCE

1. Period of Licence

Every licence shall expire at the end of the financial year ending March 31 for which it is granted unless, for special reasons that it shall expire at an earlier date and fixes such earlier date.

2. Renewal of licence

- (i) An application for the renewal of licence shall be made to the designated officer of Ranchi Municipal Corporation in the form in a Annexure 'A' of this regulation thirty days before the expiry of the licence.
- (ii) The application for renewal of licence shall be accompanied with a photo copy of the licence.
- (iii) An application for renewal will not be considered unless the applicant has paid all arrears in licence fee in respect of trade or place or premises for the previous year.
- (iv) The fee for renewal is the same as that of new licence.
- (v) An upto date Holding Tax receipt is attached.
- (vi) An upto date waste user charges receipt is attached.

3. Refusal of licence: The Commissioner or any other officer authorized by him in this behalf shall within thirty days after the receipt of an application, either grant or refuse the licence. In case of refusal of licence, the reason thereof shall be recorded on the application.

4. Surrender of licence

The Licence Holder may Surrender Licence obtained in writing to the Authority.

5. Transfer of licence

In case of premature death or disability of the licence holder the licence may be transferred to his/her heirs.

6. Duplicate Licence.

Duplicate copy of licence shall be issued after the licensee makes a application to the designated officer with a photocopy of the licence and on payment of Rupees 500/-.

PART XI

REVOCATION OF LICENCE/ CLOSURE OF SLAUGHTER HOUSE/ INSPECTING AUTHORITY AND POWER OF INSPECTION,SEARCH,SEIZURE AND DISPOSAL.

1. Revocation of Licence

- (i) If the Municipal Commissioner or the Executive Officer is of the opinion that That the slaughter house is being run in violation of terms and conditions of the licence which is prescribed in this regulation and the act he may stop the use of any such premises for any such purpose for a specified period by such means as he may consider necessary.

(ii) In the event of outbreak of epidemic the Municipal Commissioner or the Executive officer may by order stop the working of a slaughter house and can seize and destroy such animals or meat which in his opinion is a danger to public health.

(iii) If a person continues to use premises in contravention of the provisions of Act or Regulation the Municipal Commissioner or the Executive Officer may, notwithstanding any other action that may be taken against such person under this Act, levy on such person a continuing fine. He shall stop the use of any such premise for any such purpose for any such period as he shall deem necessary.

2. Revocation and Closure of Slaughter House.

(i) The Municipal Commissioner or the Executive Officer shall by order Revoke the licence and order closure of such slaughter house which does not perform the duties prescribed in this regulation or Act. He shall stop the use of any such premise for any such purpose for any such period as he shall deem necessary.

3. Closure of Unlicensed Slaughter Houses:

(i) The Municipal Commissioner or the Executive Officer shall by order closure of Slaughter Houses that are operating without licence. He shall stop the use of any such premise for any such purpose for any such period as he shall deem necessary. The operation of unlicensed slaughter house shall attract fine, seizure of animals or Meat and Closure of the slaughter house.

4. Inspecting Authority

(i) Before issuing the Licence for a slaughter house there shall be a site inspection by a team of experts of the Municipal Corporation consisting of Municipal Health officer, Municipal Veterinary Officer and Asst/Junior Engineer. Inspection Report Format in Annexure C.

5. Power of Inspection, Search, Seizure and Disposal

(i) The Municipal Commissioner or the Executive Officer, or any officer or other employee of the municipality authorized by him in this behalf, may, at any time by day or night, without notice, inspect and examine any animal or meat or any instrument, utensil or vessel used for cutting, dressing, preparing, processing or storing such meat.

(ii) If, upon such inspection or examination, any such animal or meat is, in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner or the Executive Officer or the officer or other employee authorized by him in this behalf, unwholesome or unfit for human consumption, or is not what it is represented to be, or if any such instrument, utensil or vessel is of such kind, or in such state, as to render any animal slaughtered, prepared, or stored therein, unwholesome or unfit for

human consumption, he may seize, seal or carry away such animal, meat or utensil or vessel.

- (iii) If any animal or meat seized in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner or the Executive Officer, unfit for human consumption, he shall cause such animal or meat to be forthwith destroyed in such manner as to prevent its being again exposed for sale or used for human consumption, and the expenses thereof shall be recovered from the person in whose possession such animal or meat was found at the time of its seizure.

PART XII

DUTIES OF LICENCE HOLDER

- (i) The license holder is under obligation to follow the rules and guidelines issued by different authorities of Government of India which retain their respective rights to regulate the Licence Holder.
- (ii) The Licence Holder must comply with:
- (a) Slaughter House Rules, 2001.
 - (b) Transport of Animals Amendment Rules.
 - (c) Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006.
 - (d) Food Safety and Standards Regulation, 2011.
 - (e) Environment Protection Act, 1986.
 - (f) Water (Preservation and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
 - (g) The Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling Rule, 2016.
 - (h) Jharkhand prevention of Cow slaughter act.
 - (i) Any other law, regulation, byelaws, rules promulgated by Govt. of Jharkhand or by Govt. of India regarding slaughter house.