

Taking Your Pet From India to Europe and the UK



A Guide

Dear Reader,

I am writing this ebook because there is so much false information out there about taking an animal home from India. There's lots of scaremongering about the difficulty, the cost, some even say it's impossible.

It is not easy and a lengthy process but it's definitely not impossible and it doesn't need to be expensive.

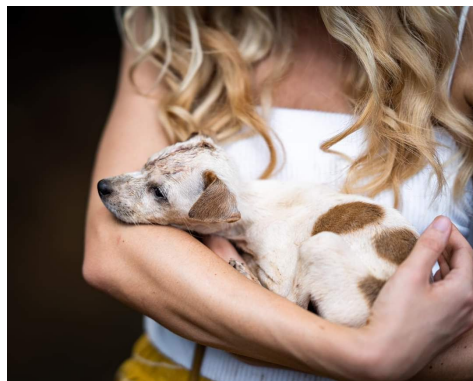
Go Indie breeds!

Many of us fall in love with a beach dog or a puppy, we feed them for a few weeks, treat them as our own, make first inquiries and quickly get discouraged by the stories we hear about how difficult and expensive it is to take them home. I hope this guide will make you reconsider. The dog you've been feeding and bonding with will miss you. And if you after all can't take them at least get them spayed or neutered, find them a permanent home and do not just abandon them.

Make sure the animal doesn't have an owner

When you've made up your mind and before you start delving into the process of taking your furry friend with you make sure that they don't actually have an owner. Many beach dogs like to hang out in restaurants, make friends and get something nice to eat but they might have a local family who loves them, looks after them and feeds them during monsoon. There have been cases in which well-meaning guests have taken a dog who actually has an owner back to Europe. At least consult them before you start making provisions.

June 2021



Timeline

It takes about six months to get an animal ready to leave India. They need to be microchipped, vaccinated against rabies, antibodies need to develop and they need to pass a rabies antibody test to be allowed to enter the EU/UK. Three months need to pass between the date the blood for this test is drawn until the animal can travel.

If your pet is already microchipped and fully vaccinated you can bring the time down to 3.5 months.

Here is the link to the timeline and due date calculator:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1idGjkk3CV4s8B9w-s785h29KdQ3aaWOp_PCyJStEfo/edit#gid=0

Enter the earliest departure date for you and your pet and see by which date your pet needs to be microchipped, vaccinated etc.

You will not be able to leave India without all the documents below, if you however manage to do so, your animal, upon arrival in Europe can be quarantined at your expense or may even be destroyed. So please read this guide carefully and use the [checklist](#) in the appendix.

To Do List Calculator - taking your pet home



Departure Date	17/06/2021 must be 3 months after blood drawn	Price
Exit Permit	16/06/2021 up to departure date	free
Deworming, Spot-on	15/06/2021 5 days to 24 hours before departure	Rs500.00
Fit to fly	15/06/2021 at the same time as Deworming & Flea treatment	Rs400.00
EU Immigration Forms	15/06/2021 max 10 days before departure	free
Titer test***	19/03/2021 or after, before booking flights	Rs4,500.00
Blood drawn**	17/03/2021	Rs250.00
2nd rabies job	17/02/2021 or before, min 21 days after 1st job*	Rs200.00
1st rabies job	17/01/2021 or before	Rs200.00
Microchipping	17/01/2021 must be done before 1st rabies job	Rs2,000.00
		Rs8,050.00

* 1 rabies job might be enough but especially in young animals not enough antibodies develop

** 21 days minimum between rabies job and drawing blood

***Prices for the titer test vary, 50€ with virovet in Germany

Cost

Cost can vary greatly from 250€ for a cat as hand luggage to several thousand Euros for a dog shipped as cargo.

In the Calculator above you can see the vet costs you will incur in India and the rabies titer test. These again can obviously vary from vet to vet and lab to lab. Take them as a guideline.

Under [Cargo vs excess baggage](#) you will find more information about the cost of travelling.

Agencies

There are several agencies around who can help you through the process. I would recommend working with them if your pet flies as cargo or a flight buddy without you.

If you want to fly with your animal or have a friend who is taking them for you don't really need an agency to help you. Consider donating a part of the money you save to an animal shelter, please in exchange for this free information.

Here are a few agencies to get in touch with if you need help:

Furry Flyers (Mumbai): <https://furryflyers.com/>

Pet Fly (Mumbai): <https://petfly.in/>

Anvis Pet Relocation (Bangalore): <https://anvispetrelocation.com/>

Carry my Pet (Delhi): <https://carrymypet.com/>

It's always worth getting a detailed quote as it might bring up things you might have missed in your planning.

Microchipping

The first step is to get your pet microchipped. The microchip needs to be implanted before the rabies vaccination.

Not all vets have microchips readily available. You can order your own on amazon.in https://www.amazon.in/dp/B08TRLGGMB/ref=cm_sw_r_cp_apa_glt_fabc_FAVFMH53RQ1HZJR0D7W3

They cost around 1000rps and are cheaper in bulk.

The microchip contains a unique identification number which can be read with a scanner. It can not track your pet.

Upon implantation you will get a microchip certificate, if your vet does not usually issue one see the sample in the [appendix](#) for reference and ask them to customise it.

I would recommend registering your pet with a microchip database in your home country.

These databases unfortunately often don't work transnationally, so a French database can not necessarily find you as the owner if you are registered in the UK. However, it's another well received document for your export file.

Vaccinations

Please make sure that your pet has all the proper vaccinations. Parvovirus and distemper are raging all around India. It's better to protect your friend.

TriCat protects Cats from feline calicivirus, feline rhinotracheitis virus and feline panleucopenia virus. It can be given from 8-9 weeks of age and then again after 3-4 weeks.

<https://www.msd-animal-health.co.in/products/nobivac-tricat-trio/>

Dogs receive Canigen 7-in-1 against canine Distemper, Parvovirus enteritis, Hepatitis, CAV-2, Parainfluenza virus and leptospirosis from the age of 8 weeks and again after 4 weeks

<https://in.virbac.com/home/dog/products/vaccine/canigen-dhppi-l>

You will get a vaccine booklet for your pet. Ideally one that looks like a passport. Hold on to that and keep it up to date. It is helpful at the airport.

Rabies vaccinations

The rabies vaccination is key to taking your pet home.

It can be given from 3 months of age. For export purposes it needs to be given only after the microchip is put in.

Especially very young animals often don't develop enough antibodies after the first jab. I would recommend a second jab three to four weeks after the first to be on the safe side.

If you have time and want to avoid disappointment, have the titer level tested already in India before sending it off to be tested by an EU approved lab.

The Rabies Vaccines Available:

Nobivac Rabies [://www.msd-animal-health.co.in/products/nobivac-rabies/](https://www.msd-animal-health.co.in/products/nobivac-rabies/)

Rabigen: <https://in.virbac.com/home/products/vaccine/rabigen>



Titer test

The titer test is a blood test that defines the level of antibodies your pet has developed after the rabies vaccination and is therefore immune to rabies. In order to be allowed entry into the EU and UK the antibody level needs to exceed ≥ 0.5 IU/ml Serum.

The issued certificate will look like this:

Prof. Dr. H.-J. Thiel
Fachtierarzt für Mikrobiologie

lizin
Giessen

Zertifikat Certificate

Pet Care Clinic

Frankfurter Str. 107
35392 Giessen
Tel.: 0641-99-38351
Fax: 0641-99-38359
Diagnostisches Labor
Tel.: 0641-99-38363
Fax: 0641-99-38379



e-mail: diagnostik@vetmed.uni-giessen.de
http://www.vetmed.uni-giessen.de/virode/

Tollwut-Antikörperbestimmung für Hunde, Katzen und Frettchen zum Zweck der Einreise:
Rabies antibody testing in cats, dogs and ferrets for import:

Besitzer: Susan
Owner:

England

Datum der Probeentnahme Tierart Geburtsdatum/Alter
Date of sample collection Species Hund/Dog Date of birth/ Age 05.08.11 15.12.09

Transponder-Nr./Tätowierung
Microchip-No./ Tattoo

Tier-Name *Animal-name* "Orion"

Die o.a. Daten wurden direkt vom Untersuchungsauftrag übertragen. Der Unterzeichnende übernimmt keine Gewähr für die Richtigkeit.
The above information has been directly copied from the submission form. The undersigned does not accept responsibility for the correctness of the information.

Ergebnis Test result

Tagebuch-Nr. Test Datum
Reference-No. Date of test 13.08.11

Antikörper gegen Tollwutvirus waren im "Fluorescent antibody virus neutralisation" (FAVN) Test gemäß dem O.I.E. "manuel of standards for diagnostic tests and vaccines" nachweisbar.

Antibodies against rabies virus were detectable using the "fluorescent antibody virus neutralisation" (FAVN) test according to the O.I.E. manuel of standards for diagnostic tests and vaccines.

Titer: 2.86 IU/ml (größer oder gleich 0.5 I/ml)
Titre: (greater than or equal to 0.5 IU/ml)

Ein Antikörpertiter von 0.5 IU/ml oder höher nach Impfung zeigt gemäß den Richtlinien der WHO/OIE einen Schutz vor Tollwut an.
An antibody titre of 0.5 IU/ml or above after vaccination indicates protection against rabies according to the guide lines of the WHO/OIE.

Giessen, den 15.08.2011

i.A.

(Dr. K. Flemmig)



Taking blood

Blood can be taken 4 weeks after the rabies jab. You can push it to 21 days but keep in mind that antibodies need time to develop.

Taking blood from dogs is relatively easy, cats are more difficult as their veins contract and close. If your pet is scared or squeamish you might want to go for a light anesthesia.

Depending on the lab you will need between 0.5 and 2ml of serum for the analysis. Serum is obtained by centrifugation of blood, to separate the red blood cells from the clear serum. For 1ml of serum you need 2ml of blood. I would recommend taking 4ml or even 6ml of blood in 2 or 3 vials and storing the serum in the freezer, if anything goes wrong you have extra for another try.

Rabies titer tests can be done at the Institute Pasteur in India but are not valid for export

<https://pasteurinstituteindia.com/rffit.html>

Centrifuge

Not every vet has a centrifuge. You can take the blood to a normal lab for human samples. It needs to be just blood without additives like anticoagulants and should be processed within a few hours of being drawn.

Transport of blood/serum

Getting the blood out of India is a bit of a grey area. As it could potentially contain an active virus, it's transport is restricted.

Couriers

Couriers often do not take blood samples. You can of course choose to label your parcel as something different. Serum can be stored without refrigeration for up to a month, the transport time therefore is not an issue - if all goes well.

Different rules apply for different carriers

FED EX is most likely to accept it <https://www.fedex.com/en-in/conditions-of-carriage.html>

DHL does not ship blood

<https://www.dhl.com/in-en/home/our-divisions/supply-chain/solutions/transport-solutions/transport-brokerage/risk-exclusions.html>

Vets

Some vets offer their own courier services for a charge. These are often also friends, clients or family who travel abroad and take the samples. Ask questions before you pay to make sure your blood arrives in the agreed manner.

Taking it yourself

The cheapest way is taking the blood yourself or giving it to a friend who is travelling to a country with an EU approved lab. Social media is often an easy way to find someone who is

willing to take a sample. Put the parcel with the serum into the toiletries bag, in 'check in' luggage.

If you have a friend take your samples please be very open that this is not entirely legal, the transport of human blood for example is restricted but this is often applied to all blood samples. <https://www.immihelp.com/prohibited-restricted-goods-to-and-from-india/>

However this is the safest, cheapest and most convenient way and there is little chance of problems.

Storage

Serum does not need to be cooled during transport. Bubble wrap and a padded envelope will do the trick. If a friend is taking the sample, make it as easy as possible for them by preparing the envelope with the address of the lab and if possible buy postage online so that they only need to drop it off at the post office.

If you have back up samples keep them in the freezer, this does not affect the quality of the serum.

Choosing a laboratory for the titer test

The titer test does not need to be done in the country you are taking your pet to. There are authorised labs for the titer test inside and outside the EU. India does not have any authorised labs, the blood sample needs to be tested abroad.

You can choose any lab from the official lists below:

EU countries

https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/movement-pets/approved-rabies-serology-laboratories/approved-rabies-serology-laboratories_en

Non EU

https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/movement-pets/approved-rabies-serology-laboratories/non-eu-countries_en

Prices vary widely so a bit of research if you have the option is good.

I can recommend Virovet in Germany for around 50€ with a two day turnaround. <https://virovet-diagnostik.de/>

Complete the submission form for the blood sample and have it signed and stamped by your vet.

The lab usually sends you an invoice when they receive your sample. If you don't have an account in the EU, Wise is a good and cheap option for instant payments.

If you don't have a Wise account yet, this link gives you the first transfer for free: <https://transferwise.com/invite/aee/myriah>

You will usually receive the results via email and in some cases also by post (although this can take significantly longer).

Booking a flight

Not all airlines take animals. Some allow small animals in the cabin as hand luggage, some in the cargo hold as excess baggage, some only as cargo in the cargo hold.

These rules not only vary between airlines but also between routes and according to the regulations of the respective countries.

Taking a dog as an emotional support animal is not easy in Europe, there are a lot of rules and requirements. These are usually not possible to meet in India. [Read more here.](#)

Airlines only allow a certain number of animals per flight. When you have found your date (no earlier than three months after the blood for the titer test has been drawn) and airline, I would recommend booking directly with the airline and not through a booking website or travel agent. To book, call the airline's sales team and check with them that no other animals are on said flight and that there's room for yours and let them make the booking for you and your pet. If you're uncomfortable with giving your credit card information over the phone, keep the sales agent on the phone while you make your booking online, then give them your booking reference and have them book your pet in.

You pay for your pets ticket at 'check in' at the airport, they often only accept card payments. Be prepared.

Airlines

Here is the pet policy for a few major airlines to Europe:

Air India <https://www.airindia.in/new-pets.htm>

KLM https://www.klm.com/travel/us_en/prepare_for_travel/travel_planning/pets/index.htm

Air France

<https://www.airfrance.fr/FR/en/common/voyage-en-avion/preparation-voyage/animaux-avion.htm>

LOT <https://www.lot.com/ch/en/travelling-with-pets>

Iberia <https://www.iberia.com/us/fly-with-iberia/pets/>

Alitalia https://www.alitalia.com/en_us/fly-alitalia/organize-your-trip/pets.html

Swiss <https://www.swiss.com/ch/en/prepare/special-care/animals-travelling>

Austrian Airlines <https://www.austrian.com/us/en/travelling-with-animals>

Brussels Airlines

<https://www.brusselsairlines.com/com/practical-information/travel-info/before-the-flight/travelling-with-animals/default.aspx>

SAS <https://www.flysas.com/en/travel-info/special-travel-needs/travel-with-animals/>

TAP <https://www.flytap.com/en-us/travelling-with-animals/pets>

British Airways

<https://www.britishairways.com/en-gb/information/travel-assistance/travelling-with-pets>

Lufthansa: <https://www.lufthansa.com/us/en/travelling-with-animals>

Lufthansa tends to be a safe choice, they have a reputation of being good with handling pets on board, as well as at the airport. Because they fly a large number of pets even the check-in staff in Mumbai and Delhi are used to the procedure.

Travel buddies

When you can't fly with your pet you can find a travel buddy who is flying to your destination and will take your pet on your behalf. Your vet, the local animal shelter and of course social media can help connect you to someone. Join the animal support groups in the area your pet is flying from and ask if someone is flying to your destination. In the case that you are not in India when your pet is flying it is wise to get an agency involved to get the export documents and help the travel buddy and your pet get on the flight.

Cargo Vs excess baggage

This is one of the biggest confusions.

Cargo means that your animal is transported as air freight by a freight company appointed by you or the airline independently of your own travel. This is usually much more expensive than taking them as excess baggage. It is the only solution if neither you nor a travel buddy can travel with your pet or if your dog is very big and does not fit into the largest size of crate possible.

The UK only allows animals travelling as cargo into the country, which makes it so expensive. Read more about how to get around this [here](#).

The cheaper alternative is taking your pet as excess baggage. Small animals up to 8kg (including the carrier) can go with you in the cabin, for a fee.

The cost and number of animals you can take differs between airlines but to get a rough idea, here are the prices with Air France, who allow one animal per passenger, for the cabin and in the hold:

RATES FOR TRANSPORTING ANIMALS IN THE CABIN OR HOLD

The ticket fare does not include the fee for transporting an animal. You must pay an additional fee at the airport. The amount varies depending on your destination.

- Flights in metropolitan France
 - carriage in the hold: €80
 - carriage in the cabin: €40
- Flights within the Caribbean*
 - carriage in the hold: €75
 - carriage in the cabin: €30 (excluding flights from and to Miami €55)
- Flights in Europe or between Europe and North Africa** or Israel
 - carriage in the hold: €100
 - in the cabin: €55
- Flights between metropolitan France and Cayenne, Fort-de-France, Pointe-à-Pitre, Saint-Denis de la Réunion)
 - carriage in the hold: €75
 - in the cabin: €55
- Other flights
 - carriage in the hold: €200***
 - in the cabin: €125***

These fees are calculated based on a departure flight and for a single bag (or travel container). If your trip includes one or more connecting flights, the fee is calculated based on your departure country and your final destination.

* Flights between Cayenne, Fort-de-France, Miami, Pointe-à-Pitre, Port-au-Prince and Santo Domingo.

** North Africa comprises Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia.

*** Amounts shown in € for flights departing from Europe, in CAD for flights departing from Canada, in USD for flights departing from the United States and all other countries.

And below is Lufthansa's price chart, India is considered a "medium intercontinental route", they allow two pets per passenger.

Prices for transporting animals as additional carry-on baggage in the cabin (3)

Maximum size and maximum weight	Maximum container size: 55 x 40 x 23 cm / 22 x 16 x 9 inches Maximum overall weight (= container + animal): 8 kg
Domestic routes (Germany) (4)	EUR 50 USD 57
Routes within Europe (4)	EUR 60 USD 69
North Africa, Central Asia and countries on the eastern Mediterranean coast (4)	EUR 80 USD 92
Short intercontinental routes (4)	EUR 90 USD 103
Medium intercontinental routes (4)	EUR 100 USD 115 CAD 150
Long intercontinental routes (4)	EUR 110 USD 126 CAD 165
Routes to/from Japan	EUR 70 USD 100 CAD 100



Larger animals can travel as excess baggage in a special section of the cargo hold. The hold is lit, ventilated and heated just like the cabin. Your pet will not be in the cold and dark. Again, Lufthansa's prices are below for reference:

Prices for transporting animals as excess baggage in the cargo hold²

The price for the carriage of animals as excess baggage in the cargo hold depends both upon the route and the size of the transport container. The price applies per flight direction, so also on a Lufthansa connecting flight, and is charged only once (e.g. on a flight from Hamburg via Frankfurt to Madrid). It must be charged again for return flights and stopovers.¹

Payment for taking your pet with you should be made at the check-in counter or at the Lufthansa service counter at the airport. In addition to your pet and its transport container, you can, of course, also take along the free baggage allowance included with your ticket.

Maximum size of the transport container	Up to 60 × 45 × 40 cm	Up to 125 × 75 × 85 cm
Domestic routes (Germany) ³	EUR 80 USD 92	EUR 160 USD 184
Routes within Europe ³	EUR 100 USD 115	EUR 200 USD 230
North Africa, Central Asia and countries on the eastern Mediterranean coast ³	EUR 130 USD 149	EUR 260 USD 299
Short intercontinental routes ³	EUR 150 USD 172	EUR 300 USD 346
Medium intercontinental routes ³	EUR 170 USD 195 CAD 255	EUR 340 USD 391 CAD 510
Long intercontinental routes ³	EUR 190 USD 218 CAD 285	EUR 380 USD 437 CAD 570
Routes to/from Japan	EUR 150 USD 200 CAD 200	EUR 300 USD 400 CAD 400

Over 125 × 75 × 85 cm: the animal cannot be transported as excess baggage. Please enquire about the terms and conditions for transport as air freight, e.g. with Lufthansa cargo.

Please note that if you and your animal are travelling via Frankfurt, Munich, Vienna, Zurich or Geneva an additional Transfer Surcharge of EUR 150/CHF 175/USD 175 will be added to your booking (valid for tickets issued on/after 01 April 2021).

¹ A stopover is defined as a break of more than 24 hours in a journey.

² Varying prices apply for dispatching an animal as air freight (e.g. with  Lufthansa Cargo). Please contact Lufthansa Cargo or the carrier you have commissioned to transport your pet.

³ More detailed information about  destinations and price zones.

There is usually a maximum number of animals a passenger can take, as well as a maximum number of pets allowed on the aircraft, in cabin and in the hold. Contact your

airline and make sure there is room for them before booking your ticket. [Read more about booking here.](#)

Cargo

If you have more animals than your airline allows per passenger or if your dog is too big or heavy to fit into the dimensions of the biggest crate allowed as excess baggage they will need to be shipped as cargo.

It is difficult to give a price range for cargo shipping of an animal. It depends on the weight and size of the animal(s), the route they're travelling and most pet cargo companies offer different levels of care and service your pet receives in transit.

Many airlines have cargo departments or cargo companies they work with and you can receive quotes from them by contacting your airlines customer service centre.

If your pet travels unaccompanied your pet travel agency will recommend one or you can choose a cargo company.

The International Pet and Animal Transport Association (IPATA) is the website to find cargo companies and agencies to ship your pet: <https://www.ipata.org/>

If your pet is traveling to the UK or Ireland they need to go as cargo, excess baggage and hand luggage are not allowed.

British Airways has appointed their own cargo companies they work with:

PetAirUK <https://www.bapetairuk.com/>

IAG Cargo: <https://www.iagcargo.com/>

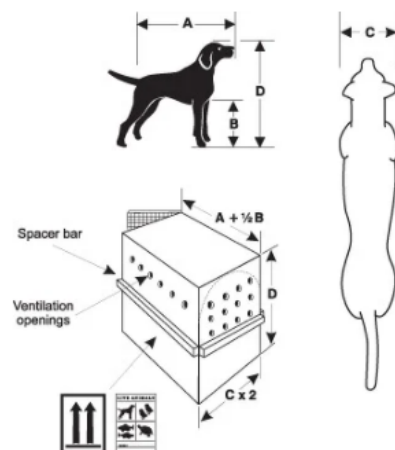


Cages & crates

For cabin travel your pet needs a soft carrier that fits under the seat in front of you. The dimensions are roughly the same for all airlines with 44.5 x 30.5 x 33 cm, the weight including the animal may not exceed 8kg. Do check the [pet policy of your airline](#) before buying a carrier.

For travelling in the hold your pet needs to be in a hard crate appropriate for its size and approved by IATA: <https://www.iata.org/en/programs/cargo/live-animals/pets/>

Your pet needs to be able to stand up and turn around comfortably in its travel container.



Guidance for Dimensions of Container

The data presented above gives a guideline for ascertaining the correct size for a container. They relate to an animal standing in a natural position.

The calculated dimensions are internal container dimensions.

A = length of animal from tip of nose to base/root of tail.

B = height from ground to elbow joint. $A + \frac{1}{2} B$ = length of container.

C = width across shoulders or widest point (whichever is the greater). $C \times 2$ = width of container.

D = height of animal in natural standing position from top of the head or the ear tip to the floor

(whichever is higher) / height of the container (top flat or arched)

Minimum internal container dimensions:

- $A + \frac{1}{2} B$ = Length
- $C \times 2$ = Width
- D = Height

Snub nosed breeds require 10% larger container

Notes:

Measurements A, B, C and D for determining the container dimensions must related to the largest animal.

The width of the container being calculated as:

- Two animals: $C \times 3$
- Three animals: $C \times 4$

The height and length are determined the same as for a single animal.

The crates need to have a waterproof base, adequate ventilation, the doors need to have screws. A water bottle and food need to be attached to the outside.

These crates are difficult to get in India, especially in large sizes. Amazon sometimes has them in stock and you might be able to find a used one in pet groups or market places on social media. If you are planning ahead, bring one from Europe, they can be disassembled and fit into a large suitcase.

Import documents

All official information on taking your pet into the EU can be found here:

https://ec.europa.eu/food/animals/movement-pets/eu-legislation/imports-non-eu-countries_en

This is the official page and therefore the only one to trust and refer to.

The documents for importing an animal into the EU/UK are downloadable here:

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32019R1293> page 7ff

https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2019-11/pm_eu-reg_animal-health-certificate_en.doc page 4ff

For a sample of how to fill them in please see [below](#):

You are not allowed to take more than 5 animals at the same time, as per EU regulations, airlines may allow you to take less.

Travelling in India

Travelling with your pet in India is relatively easy, all you need is a fit to fly certificate with the respective vaccinations and treatments.

There are no airlines providing reliable information that pets are allowed on board and some stories about bribes at the airport to get your animal in the hold. I have not verified these but I think it's safer to travel by car or train.

Goa is now a rabies free state, if you travel with your pet to Goa you have to show that they have been vaccinated against rabies or they can get a free jab upon arrival.



Travelling by Train

The guidelines for taking your pet on a train are here:

RULES FOR CARRYING PETS, DOGS, HORSES OTHER LIVE ANIMALS AND BIRDS RISK :

1. Under section 77-A of the Indian Railway Act, the liability of Railways as carriers of animals is limited as specified below, unless the sender elects to pay the percentage charge on value as shown in the Rule 1301: Per Head Elephants Rs.1500/- Horses Rs.750/- Mules, Camels or Horned Cattle Rs.200/- Donkeys, sheep, goats, dogs and other animals or birds Rs.30/-
2. The sender or his authorized agent is required to declare the value of each animal on the Forwarding Note when the value of an animal exceeds the amount specified above. The sender or his authorized agent must also record in the Forwarding Note whether he engages to pay the notified percentage charge on value. Should he elect not to pay the notified percentage value on value, the animal will be accepted for carriage under the terms and conditions of Section 77-A of Indian Railway Act.
3. The Railway will not be liable for the loss, destruction or damage arising from freight or restiveness of the animal or from overloading of vehicle or wagon by the consigner or his agent or delay not caused by the negligence or misconduct of their servants, irrespective of whether the sender has engaged to pay the percentage charge on value or not.
4. Railway will not be responsible for the loss, destruction, damage, deterioration or non_delivery of animals after the termination of transit as defined in Rule 153.

RULE AND RATES FOR CONVEYANCE OF DOGS :

1. Dogs when carried in the break-van and/or A.C.C. and first class passenger compartments will be charged for at Scale 'L'(Luggage Rates) on the basis of weights indicated below, subject to a minimum charge of Rs.10/- per dog, charges being Prepaid: When carried in break_van (Dog-Box) 30 Kgs When carried in passengers compartments 60 Kgs "Seeing Eye" dog traveling with a blind person in the compartment (First class) will, however, be charged the same tariff as for dogs carried in brake_van. The dogs must be provided with Collars and Chains. Owners should make their own arrangements for food and water for the dog during the journey. Dogs detected unbooked will be charged at six times the Luggage Scale Rate subject to a minimum of Rs.50/-
2. A passenger traveling in First Air condition class or first class may take a dog into the compartment only with the concurrence of fellow passengers on payment of charges vide Clause(1) above. The charges are to be prepaid. If fellow passengers subsequently object to the dog remaining in the compartment, it will be removed to the Guard's van, no refund being given. Dogs detected unbooked with the passenger in IA and 1st class compartments will be charged six times the Luggage scale Rate subject to a minimum of Rs.50/- . A lady travelling alone with children under 12 years of age in a first class compartment may take with her in the compartment one dog on payment of charges at the Dog Box Rates, subject to a minimum of Rs.10/- provided that if another lady enters the compartment, the dog can only be allowed to remain in the compartment with her consent. Any dog detected unbooked will be charged at double the dog-box rate for the distance up to the point of detection and at the dog-box rate for the distance beyond the total charge being subject to a minimum of Rs.20/- for each dog.
3. Dogs are not allowed to be carried in ACC Sleeper Coaches, Acc chair car coaches sleeper class and second class coaches. If a dog is found being carried in contravention of this rule, it will be removed immediately to the brake-van and charges will be levied six times the Luggage Scale Rate subject to a minimum of Rs.50/-
4. Charge for dog carried in reserved compartments will be levied at the dog-box rate. Any dog detected unbooked will be charged six times the Luggage Scale Rate subject to a minimum of Rs.50/-
5. Large dogs which cannot be carried in the dog-box of a brake van will be carried in a special vehicle at the same rates and conditions as for horses.

http://www.indianrail.gov.in/enquiry/StaticPages/StaticEnquiry.jsp?locale=en&StaticPage=luggage_Rule.html#:~:text=10%2F%2D%20per%20dog%2C%20charges,for%20dogs%20carried%20in%20brake_van.

You can only travel with your pet in first class. Choose a train that has first class compartments when you book. If another guest in your compartment does not want your pet there it has to travel in the luggage compartment, if you have money to spare, book all four seats in your compartment.

Arrive about 3 hours early at the train station to book your pet in. You need to go to the station master's office, he will check your ticket, fit to fly and issue the ticket. The price seems a bit random and doesn't have much to do with what is mentioned at the link above but weight plays a role and it's cheap, no matter what.

Fit to travel and fit to fly

Deworming

For entering the EU & UK your pet needs to be dewormed from echinococcus or tapeworm between 120 and 24 hours before arrival. This needs to be noted and signed by your vet in the import travel document and is also necessary for the fit to travel certificate in India.

Flea treatment

For the fit to travel in India your pet needs to be treated against fleas and ticks with *spot on*, *fibronil* etc.

A sample of the fit to fly certificate you need to carry you can find [here](#)

Staying in a hotel

It's not easy finding a mid range hotel that allows pets in Mumbai or Delhi. On booking.com you can filter for pet friendly. Airbnb and couch surfing are often easier options.

Transport in Mumbai / Delhi

Many taxis and Ubers do not want to take dogs. When you book one make sure that they are happy with pets. Rickshaws are usually more accommodating. A big tip helps either way.

The Animal Quarantine office

You have to submit your documents to the animal Quarantine office in Mumbai or Delhi in order to get an exit permit from India.

The exit permit, the titer test and Annex 4 for import into the EU are the three documents you absolutely need to take your pet home.

Contact the quarantine office at your port of exit about two weeks before your departure to make an appointment and reconfirm 7 days before. They will email you a list of documents they need.

Contacts for Quarantine offices:

<http://aqcsindia.gov.in/contact-mumbai.html>

<http://www.aqcsindia.gov.in/contact-delhi.html>

Export documents

The Animal Quarantine Office needs the following documents to issue an exit permit.

1. The pet for examination by the officer.
2. Veterinary health certificate (Fit to fly by road/Air/Train) from any Local Registered Veterinarian.
3. Microchip Certificate.
4. Last one year vaccination details of the pet.
5. Passport copy of the owner.
6. Air Ticket Copy of the owner.
7. Airway bill in case the pet is going through cargo.
8. If the owner is not available to visit AQCS then the authorized person shall submit an authority letter.
9. Any specific requirements of the importing country (like- Import permit, Blood titre(titer) test etc.).
10. 2 Postcard size Photographs (Light facing) size 4x6 inches of the pet.

A photocopy of all the documents along with the original has to be brought to AQCS. The export certificate is valid for 10 days from the date of issue / Examination in AQCS.

They will scan your animal's microchip, give it a quick check for health, compare it to the photo and check the submitted documents.

Plan about an hour for this. They recommend making the appointment a day prior to departure, if there are any issues but if you email them your documents in advance, are a risk taker and have a night flight you can do it on the same day.

At the airport

If your animal flies as cargo you will meet an agent of the cargo company as agreed in the communication with the appointed company.

If they fly as excess baggage or hand luggage you take them to your check in desk. Here they will verify your export documents, import documents and fit to fly/travel. They will check if the crate is the right size and weigh it, if it's hand luggage. Here you also pay for their ticket.

If your pet flies as excess baggage, someone will come and take them and the crate to the hold and you say goodbye here.

If they are hand luggage you also pay for them at the check in desk and go through security where you will have to take them out of the carrier to have it scanned. I recommend a harness, leash and/or a second carrier for this, especially if your pet is scared. After security you have to show your documents once more, they will be noted in a book. You can then continue to the gate and board.

Travel Hacks

Do not sedate them! It can lead to cardiac arrest.

If you have a long waiting time, you can give your small pets a bit of room to move and use the litter tray in the disabled toilets.

Take a small litter tray and litter.

Line the pet carrier with puppy training pads or nappy changing pads and carry plenty of wet wipes.

Take treats and a water bowl but do not feed them any big meals on or just before the flight.

Most travellers are curious about pets at the airport or on board. If your pet doesn't like the attention, take a scarf or blanket to cover the pet carrier.

Travelling from the EU to the UK

The rules for bringing your pet to the UK are still very similar to Europe's
<https://www.gov.uk/bring-pet-to-great-britain>

These are the interim rules applicable for travel in general
https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/brexit_files/info_site/travelling_en_3.pdf

The UK does not allow animals as hand luggage or excess baggage. Neither can you take them on the [Eurostar](#).

To avoid the cargo fee you can fly to mainland Europe and then take a ferry from Spain, France, Belgium or the Netherlands. Animals can travel in a special area where you can visit your pet but some ferry lines have pet friendly cabins. Some lines take pets for free, some charge. Make sure you board the ferry within 5 days of the deworming before your departure from India.

Brittany ferries from Spain and France
<https://www.brittany-ferries.co.uk/information/pet-travel>

DFDS from France and the Netherland
<https://www.dfds.com/en/passenger-information/pet-travel-dover-france>

PO ferries from France, Belgium and the Netherlands
<https://www.poferries.com/en/routes/dover-to-calais/travel-information/travelling-with-a-pet>

Stena line from the Netherlands

<https://www.stenaline.co.uk/travelling-with-pets>

Another option is renting a car and driving with LeShuttle through the EuroTunnel

<https://www.eurotunnel.com/uk/travelling-with-us/travelling-with-your-pet/>

Emotional support dogs

While it is generally possible to take a dog as an emotional support animal in the cabin, you need to submit proof of training as a service dog (SVAN) by a recognised training institute when travelling into Europe. The training duration is at least 6 months, so it's no quick solution to take your dog home. For more information visit <https://www.guidedogsindia.com/>

When you are travelling directly to the US, self attestation is usually enough. Unfortunately dogs from countries with a high rabies rate, such as India will not be allowed into the US for at least one year from July 2021.

<https://www.cdc.gov/importation/bringing-an-animal-into-the-united-states/high-risk-dog-ban-fn.html>

However, if you do have a certified guide dog, it needs to fit under the seat in front of you, has to wear a harness, attached to your seatbelt and if requested a muzzle. If the dog does not behave appropriately it will be put in the hold, so you also need to provide a crate. You are liable for all damage, delays and rebookings caused by your animal.



Appendix

Export documents

Microchip Certificate



Animal Rescue Center

Left under the railway bridge, Near Canacona train station. Opposite Chapolim Dam
Canacona, Goa, 403702 India

MICROCHIP IMPLANT CERTIFICATE

Pet name:

Species:

Breed:

Sex:

Date of Birth:

Colour:

Owner's name:

Address:

Microchip number:

Insert sticker here

Date & time of microchipping:

Location of microchip:



ARC - Animal Rescue Center
403702 Canacona - Goa - India

Canacona, (insert date)

ANNEX III

PART 1

Model animal health certificate for the non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013

COUNTRY:		Veterinary certificate to EU		
Part I: Details of dispatched consignment	I.1. Consignor Name Address Tel.		I.2. Certificate reference No	
	YOUR NAME YOUR ADDRESS IN INDIA		I.2.a.	
			I.3. Central competent authority	
			I.4. Local competent authority	
	I.5. Consignee Name Address Postal code Tel.		I.6. Operator responsible for the consignment in the EU	
	YOUR NAME YOUR ADDRESS IN EUROPE			
	I.7. Country of origin	ISO code		
	INDIA	3166		
	I.9. Country of destination		ISO code	I.10. Region of destination
I.11. Place of origin		I.12. Place of destination		
I.13. Place of loading		I.14. Date of departure		
I.15. Means of transport		I.16. Entry BIP in EU		
		I.17. No.(s) of CITES		
I.18. Description of commodity		I.19. Commodity code (HS code)		
CAT/DOG		010619		
		I.20. Quantity Number of pets		
I.21. Temperature of products		I.22. Total number of packages		
I.23. Seal/Container No		I.24. Type of packaging		

COUNTRY:

Veterinary certificate to EU

I.25. Commodities certified for: Pets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
I.26. For transit to 3 rd Country				I.27. For import or admission into EU		
I.28. Identification of the commodities						
Species (Scientific name)	Sex	Colour	Breed	Identification number	Identification system	Date of birth [dd/mm/yyyy]
FELIS CATTUS (CAT)					MICROCHIP	
CANIS LUPUS FAMILIARIS (DOG)						

Non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013

COUNTRY		II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
Part II: Certification	I, the undersigned official veterinarian ⁽¹⁾ /veterinarian authorised by the competent authority ⁽¹⁾ of INDIA (insert name of territory or third country) certify that:			
	<u>Purpose/nature of journey attested by the owner:</u>			
		II.1.	the attached declaration ⁽²⁾ by the owner or the natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement of the animals on behalf of the owner, supported by evidence ⁽³⁾ , states that the animals described in Box I.28 will accompany the owner or the natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement of the animals on behalf of the owner within not more than five days of his movement and are not subject to a movement that aims at their sale or a transfer of ownership, and during the non-commercial movement will remain under the responsibility of	
	⁽¹⁾ either		[the owner;]	
	⁽¹⁾ or		[the natural person who has authorisation in writing from the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement of the animals on behalf of the owner;]	
	⁽¹⁾ or		[the natural person designated by a carrier contracted by the owner to carry out the non-commercial movement of the animals on behalf of the owner;]	
	⁽¹⁾ either	[II.2. the animals described in Box I.28 are moved in a number of five or less;]		
	⁽¹⁾ or	[II.2. the animals described in Box I.28 are moved in a number of more than five, are more than six months old and are going to participate in competitions, exhibitions or sporting events or in training for those events, and the owner or the natural person referred to in point II.1 has provided evidence ⁽²⁾ that the animals are registered		
	⁽¹⁾ either	[to attend such event;]		
	⁽¹⁾ or	[with an association organising such events;]		
<u>Attestation of rabies vaccination and rabies antibody titration test:</u>				
⁽¹⁾ either	[II.3. the animals described in Box I.28 are less than 12 weeks old and have not received an anti-rabies vaccination, or are between 12 and 16 weeks old and have received an anti-rabies vaccination, but 21 days at least have not elapsed since the completion of the primary vaccination against rabies carried out in accordance with the validity requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 ⁽⁴⁾ , and			
	II.3.1	the territory or third country of provenance of the animals indicated in Box I.1 is listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 and the Member State of destination indicated in Box I.5 has informed the public that it authorises the movement of such animals into its territory, and they are accompanied by		
⁽¹⁾ either	[II.3.2 the attached declaration ⁽²⁾ of the owner or the natural person referred to in point II.1 stating that from birth until the time of the non-commercial movement the animals have had no contact with wild animals of species susceptible to rabies;]			
⁽¹⁾ or	[II.3.2 their mother, on whom they still depend, and it can be established that the mother received before their birth an anti-rabies vaccination which complied with the validity requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013;]			
⁽¹⁾ or/and	[II.3. the animals described in Box I.28 were at least 12 weeks old at the time of vaccination against rabies and at least 21 days have elapsed since the completion of the primary anti-rabies vaccination ⁽⁴⁾ carried out in accordance with the validity requirements set out in Annex III to Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 and any subsequent revaccination was carried out within the period of validity of the preceding vaccination ⁽⁵⁾ ; and			
⁽¹⁾ either	[II.3.1 the animals described in Box I.28 come from a territory or a third country listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013, either directly, through a territory or a third country listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 or through a territory or a third country other than those listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013 in accordance with point (c) of Article 12(1) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013 ⁽⁷⁾ , and the details of the current anti-rabies vaccination are provided in the table below;]			

**Non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory
or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with
Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013**

COUNTRY

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
Notes		
(a) This certificate is meant for dogs (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>), cats (<i>Felis silvestris catus</i>) and ferrets (<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>).		
(b) This certificate is valid for 10 days from the date of issue by the official veterinarian until the date of the documentary and identity checks at the designated Union travellers' point of entry (available at http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/pets/pointsentry_en.htm).		
In the case of transport by sea, that period of 10 days is extended by an additional period corresponding to the duration of the journey by sea.		
For the purpose of further movement into other Member States, this certificate is valid from the date of the documentary and identity checks for a total of four months or until the date of expiry of the validity of the anti-rabies vaccination or until the conditions relating to animals less than 16 weeks old referred to in point II.3 cease to apply, whichever date is earlier. Please note that certain Member States have informed that the movement into their territory of animals less than 16 weeks old referred to in point II.3 is not authorised. You may wish to inquire at http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/pets/index_en.htm .		
Part I:		
Box I.5: <i>Consignee</i> : indicate Member State of first destination.		
Box I.28: <i>Identification system</i> : select of the following: transponder or tattoo.		
<i>Identification number</i> : indicate the transponder or tattoo alphanumeric code.		
<i>Date of birth/breed</i> : as stated by the owner.		
Part II:		
(1) Keep as appropriate.		
(2) The declaration referred to in point II.1 shall be attached to the certificate and comply with the model and additional requirements set out in Part 3 of Annex IV to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.		
(3) The evidence referred to in point II.1 (e.g. boarding pass, flight ticket) and in point II. 2 (e.g. receipt of entry to the event, proof of membership) shall be surrendered on request by the competent authorities responsible for the checks referred to in point (b) of the Notes.		
(4) Any revaccination must be considered a primary vaccination if it was not carried out within the period of validity of a previous vaccination.		
(5) The declaration referred to in point II.3.2 to be attached to the certificate complies with the format, layout and language requirements laid down in Parts 1 and 3 of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.		
(6) A certified copy of the identification and vaccination details of the animals concerned shall be attached to the certificate.		
(7) The third option is subject to the condition that the owner or the natural person referred to in point II.1 provides, on request by the competent authorities responsible for the checks referred to in point (b), a declaration stating that the animals have had no contact with animals of species susceptible of rabies and remain secure within the means of transport or the perimeter of an international airport during the transit through a territory or a third country other than those listed in Annex II to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013. This declaration shall comply with the format, layout and language requirements set out in Parts 2 and 3 of Annex I to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 577/2013.		

**Non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory
or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with
Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013**

COUNTRY

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
<p>(⁹) The rabies antibody titration test referred to in point II.3.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — must be carried out on a sample collected by a veterinarian authorised by the competent authority, at least 30 days after the date of vaccination and three months before the date of import; — must measure a level of neutralising antibody to rabies virus in serum equal to or greater than 0,5 IU/ml; — must be performed by a laboratory approved in accordance with Article 3 of Council Decision 2000/258/EC (list of approved laboratories available at http://ec.europa.eu/food/animal/liveanimals/pets/approval_en.htm); — does not have to be renewed on an animal, which following that test with satisfactory results, has been revaccinated against rabies within the period of validity of a previous vaccination. <p>A certified copy of the official report from the approved laboratory on the results of the rabies antibody test referred to in point II.3.1 shall be attached to the certificate.</p> <p>(⁹) By certifying this result, the official veterinarian confirms that he has verified, to the best of his ability and where necessary with contacts with the laboratory indicated in the report, the authenticity of the laboratory report on the results of the antibody titration test referred to in point II.3.1.</p> <p>(¹⁰) In conjunction with footnote (6), the marking of the animals concerned by the implantation of a transponder or by a clearly readable tattoo applied before 3 July 2011 must be verified before any entry is made in this certificate and must always precede any vaccination, or where applicable, testing carried out on those animals.</p> <p>(¹¹) The treatment against <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> referred to in point II.4 must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — be administered by a veterinarian within a period of not more than 120 hours and not less than 24 hours before the time of the scheduled entry of the dogs into one of the Member States or parts thereof listed in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/878; — consist of an approved medicinal product which contains the appropriate dose of praziquantel or pharmacologically active substances, which alone or in combination, have been proven to reduce the burden of mature and immature intestinal forms of <i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i> in the host species concerned. <p>(¹²) The table referred to in point II.4 must be used to document the details of a further treatment if administered after the date the certificate was signed and prior to the scheduled entry into one of the Member States or parts thereof listed in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/878.</p> <p>(¹³) The table referred to in point II.4 must be used to document the details of treatments if administered after the date the certificate was signed for the purpose of further movement into other Member States described in point (b) of the Notes and in conjunction with footnote (11).</p>		
<p>Official veterinarian/Authorised veterinarian</p> <p>Name (in capital letters): _____ Qualification and title: _____</p> <p>Address _____</p> <p>Telephone: VETERINARIAN'S DETAILS</p> <p>Date: _____ Signature: _____</p> <p>Stamp: _____</p>		

**Non-commercial movement into a Member State from a territory
or third country of dogs, cats or ferrets in accordance with
Article 5(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 576/2013**

COUNTRY

II. Health information	II.a. Certificate reference No	II.b.
<p>Endorsement by the competent authority (not necessary when the certificate is signed by an official veterinarian)</p> <p>Name (in capital letters): _____ Qualification and title: _____</p> <p>Address TO BE FILLED IN BY ANIMAL QUARANTINE OFFICE</p> <p>Telephone: _____ Date: _____ Signature: _____</p> <p>Stamp: _____</p>		
<p>Official at the travellers' point of entry (for the purpose of further movement into other Member States)</p> <p>Name (in capital letters): _____ Title: _____</p> <p>Address TO BE FILLED IN AT ARRIVAL CHECK IN EUROPE</p> <p>Telephone: _____ Email address: _____</p> <p>Date of completion of the documentary and identity checks: _____ Signature: _____ Stamp: _____</p>		

Animal Quarantine office forms

पालतू पशुओं, जलीय/अन्य पशुओं, पक्षियों तथा सूक्ष्मकट (चूजों) के आयात/निर्यात के लिए आवेदन
APPLICATION FOR IMPORT/EXPORT OF PET ANIMALS, AQUATIC/ OTHER ANIMALS, BIRDS & POULTRY (CHICKS)

सेवा में, क्वारंटाइन अधिकारी (चुआओ) Quarantine Officer (NR) पशु-संरक्षण एवं प्रमाणीकरण सेवा Animal Quarantine & Certification Services पशुपालन, डेयरी और मत्स्यपालन विभाग Department of AH, Dairying & Fisheries कृषि मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार Ministry of Agriculture Govt. of India नई दिल्ली / New Delhi - 110037, Tel. No. : +91-11-25063272 फ़ोन : 91-11-25060647, e-mail : aqcert-dad@nic.in		कार्यालय प्रयोग के लिए/ For Office use: पंजीकरण संख्या एवं तारीख/ Registration No. & Date: प्रमाणपत्र संख्या एवं तारीख/ Certificate No. & Date: फाइल संख्या/ File No.:	
आयातक/निर्यातक का नाम और पता/ Name & Address of the Importer/ Exporter		एरोआईपी संख्या/डीजीएफटी लाइसेंस संख्या (यदि कोई हो)/ SIP No./DGFT Lic. No. (if any):	
निर्यात/आयात का उद्देश्य/ Purpose of Export/Import:		एयरलाइन/Airline/अन्य/Other	
पुरस्कृत संख्या/Tel. No. :		कार्यालय प्रयोग के लिए/ For Office use: कानूनी प्राप्त किये/Documents Attached:	
आयात/निर्यात की अनुमति जारी/Issued Date of Import/Export:		दस्तावेज/Documents	टिकट/ Tick
प्रमाणपत्र संख्या/Tel. No. :		प. संख्या/ P.No.	
पशुधन का ब्यौरा/Description of Livestock:			
1. बिल की प्रविष्टि / Bill of Entry/ एयरवे बिल नं० / Airway Bill No.		एरोआईपी/डीजीएफटी लाइसेंस/ SIP/DGFT Lic. No. (if any):	
2. नाम एवं आईडी संख्या/ Name & Id. No.	3. नस्ल/Breed:		
4. लिंग (म/न/अज्ञेय/अज्ञेय) Sex (M/F/Unsexed):	5. (जन्म की तारीख) उम्र/DOB/Agd:	आयातक/निर्यातक की घोषणा/ Importer/Exporter Declaration	
6. रंग/Colour:	7. गण देश/Country of origin:	प्रयोगशाला पत्र / रिपोर्ट Laboratory Letter/Report	
8. बीबी संख्या/माइक्रोचिप संख्या/BB No./Microchip No.	9. बीबी संख्या/माइक्रोचिप संख्या/ No. of Livestock/BB No. of packages	इन्वॉयस/Invoice पैकिंग लिस्ट/Packing List	
रेबीज टीकाकरण / Rabies Vaccination तारीख / Date	वैधता / Validity	बैच संख्या/ Batch No.	बिल की प्रविष्टि / Bill of Entry/A.W. No.
सामान लाने का देश और स्थान/Country & Place of Embarkation	सामान उतरने का देश और स्थान/ Country & Place of Disembarkation		शुल्क (यदि कोई हो) Charges (if any)
स्वास्थ्य प्रमाणपत्र संख्या तथा दिनांक / Health Certificate No. & Date		आयात/निर्यात दि. दिनांक Date of Shipment	
स्वास्थ्य प्रमाणपत्र संख्या तथा दिनांक / Health Certificate No. & Date		जांचकर्ता/रक्षक के हस्ताक्षर/ Sign. of checking staff	
घोषणा/Declaration		Decision/निर्णय	
मैं/आयातक/निर्यातक अथवा आयातक/निर्यातक का प्राधिकृत एजेंट I/the importer/exporter of the authorized agent of the importer/exporter, declare that the information furnished on this form, to the best of my knowledge, are true, correct and complete in every respect.		(a) Fit for clearance (b) Unfit for clearance on account of: (Detail Overleaf/विषय पत्र) (c) Temporarily Uncleared on account of (Detail Overleaf/विषय पत्र)	
हस्ताक्षर/Signature		दिनांक/Date	

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>List of attached documents for export of pet</u>	<u>Page no.</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1	Local Veterinary health certificate (Fit to fly by road/Air/Train)		
2	Microchip Certificate		
3	Last One Year vaccination details of pet.		
4	Passport copy of the owner		
5	Air ticket Copy of the owner		
6	Airway bill in case the pet is going through cargo.		
7	Authority letter to someone to receive the NOC from this office on behalf of owner.		
8	Specific requirements of importing country (like-Import permit, Blood titer test etc.)		
9	02 Post Card size Photographs (Light facing) size 4x6 inches of the pet.		

Fit to fly



Animal Rescue Center

Left under the railway bridge, Near Canacona train station. Opposite Chapolim Dam
Canacona, Goa, 403702 India

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE

Fit to Fly - Fit to Travel

This is to certify that I have examined the cat/dog (insert name) mentioned below and deem him/her to be free of communicable diseases, ticks and fleas. The pet cat/dog has been vaccinated with (insert vaccine name) against calicivirus, feline rhinotracheitis virus feline panleukopenia/Canine Distemper, Hepatitis, Corona Viral Enteritis, Parainfluenza, Parvovirus and Leptospirosis on (insert date). The pet cat/dog has been dewormed using (insert name of deworming product) containing (insert active ingredient) on (insert date) and been treated for ticks and fleas with Spot on containing Fipronil on (insert date).

Pet name:

Species:

Breed:

Sex:

Date of Birth:

Colour:

Microchip number:

Rabies Vaccination:

Owner's name:

Address:

Canacona, (insert date)



ARC - Animal Rescue Center
403702 Canacona - Goa - India

Document Check List

DOCUMENT	DATE	CHECK
Vaccination booklet		
Fit to Fly/ Fit to Travel		
EU Import Forms		
Microchip Certificate		
Air Ticket		
Train Ticket		
Passport Copy		
2 Photos of Pet		
Titer Test Certificate		
Export Certificate		

Just to be sure make at least 3 copies of everything

Notes

If this guide has been helpful please consider donating to the animal charities in Goa. They are doing an amazing job:

ARC - Animal Rescue Centre Canacona

https://www.amazon.in/hz/wishlist/ls/26FT1HK9LTWRN?ref_=wl_share

ASA - Animal Shelter Agonda

https://www.gofundme.com/f/gofundmecomfhv7m74-asa-feeding-programme?utm_campaign=p_cp_display&utm_medium=copy_link&utm_source=customer

The CatSanctuary - <https://www.amazon.in/hz/wishlist/ls/UTRGKZU8OKO0>



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