

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

# GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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**Date:** 10/27/2015

**GAIN Report Number:** IN5133

## India

**Post:** New Delhi

### **GOI releases Veterinary Health Certificate for Live Bovine Imports**

**Report Categories:**

Livestock and Products  
Trade Policy Monitoring  
FAIRS Subject Report

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**Report Highlights:**

On September 28, 2015, the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying, and Fisheries, Government of India, published a veterinary health certificate for the import of live bovines. To date, this veterinary health certificate has not been notified to the World Trade Organization.

## General Information:

**Disclaimer:** The information contained in this report was retrieved from the Government of India (GOI) and World Trade Organization (WTO) websites: <http://dahd.nic.in/dahd/trade.aspx> and [www.wto.org](http://www.wto.org). The Office of Agricultural Affairs and/or the U.S. Government make no claim of accuracy or authenticity. The summary below is based on a  *cursory* review of the subject announcement and, therefore, should not under any circumstances be viewed as a definitive interpretation of the regulation in question, or of its implications for U.S. agricultural trade interests.

On September 28, 2015, the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying, and Fisheries (DAHDF) published a veterinary health certificate for the import of live bovines into India through an official gazette notification. The revised certificate provides new or revised information including modified import requirements. For example, it specifically mentions that live bovine imports require a health certificate written in English that is signed by an official veterinarian of the exporting country and includes information contained in the Form section. The revised certificate added additional disease testing options for paratuberculosis and schmallenberg serology, which include the fecal culture test and virus neutralization (VN). The new certificate also includes a few modifications in the testing protocol for the disease enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL). To date, this veterinary health certificate has not been notified to the WTO.

Final details on the published certificate:

Type of Regulation: Final

Date of Notification: September 28, 2015 (Date of publication of Gazette Notification)

Date of Implementation: September 28, 2015 (Date of publication of Gazette Notification)

WTO Notification Date: Not notified (as of October 23, 2015)

Products Affected: Live Bovines

Agency in charge: Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying, and Fisheries,  
Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare, Government of India (GOI)

The health certificate is accessible online at <http://dahd.nic.in/dahd/trade.aspx> or can be directly accessed at the following link:

1. [Sanitary requirement for \(Veterinary Health Certificate\) for Import of Live Bovine into India](#)

**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE**  
**(Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries)**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 23rd September, 2015

**S.O. 2655(E).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Livestock Importation Act, 1898 the Central Government hereby directs that the import of live bovine animals into India shall be regulated in the manner laid down in the Schedule annexed to this notification and subject to the conditions -

**SCHEDULE**

(1) that the imports shall be allowed only through the sea ports of Kolkata, Chennai, Mumbai and airports of Kolkata, Chennai, Mumbai, Delhi where animal quarantine inspection facilities are available;

(2) that no bovine animals shall be imported into the country unless certified by a certificate of health in English language signed by an official veterinarian of the exporting country in which physical examination of the same was made and the requisite information is provided as per the Form annexed to this notification.

**FORM**

**(I) General Information.**

<b>1 Consignor</b>	<b>2 Consignee</b>
1.1. Name	2.1. Name
1.2. Address	2.2. Address
1.3. Contact no.	2.3. Contact no.
1.4. Email:	2.4. Email:
<b>3 Issuing authority</b>	<b>4 Origin of bovine</b>
3.1. Reference No.	4.1. Country
3.2. Date	4.2. Address
3.3. Ministry	4.3. Contact no.

3.4. Department 3.5. Province or District 3.6. Country 3.7. Contact no. 3.8. Email:	4.4. Email:
<b>5. Destination of bovine</b>	<b>6. Mode of transport</b>
5.1. Border post in India: 5.2. Shipment arriving in India via (name ports): 5.3. Final destination: 5.3.1. Name: 5.3.2. Address: 5.3.3. Contact no: 5.3.4. Email:	6.1. Mode : Aeroplane / Ship / Road vehicle / Railway / Other (specify):  6.2. Transport document details:
	<b>7. Expected date of departure:</b>
<b>8. Place of loading</b>	<b>9. Quantity</b>
8.1. Name: 8.2. Address: 8.3. Contact no: 8.4. Email:	9.1. Number of animals: 9.2. Purpose of shipment: Breeding / Exhibition / Research / Other (specify):

**(II) Description of animals**

Animal identification number and Breed	Detail of		Date of birth or age	Sex	Month of pregnancy (if applicable)
	Sire	Dam			

**(III) General details about the animal:**

The bovine animal mentioned at paragraph (II) above -

- (i) is permanently identified by a unique animal identification number;
- (ii) was born and have been continually residing in the exporting country; or was born in a country having equal or better animal health status than the exporting country;
- (iii) is less than five months pregnant;
- (iv) has normal karyotype ; or
- (vi) is free of the all known breed specific genetic disorders including-

Bovine Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency (BLAD) Syndrome, Citrullinaemia, Deficiency of Uridine Monophosphate Synthase (DUMPS), Complex Vertebral Malformation (CVM), Brachyspina and Factor XI deficiency syndrome.

The exporting country may also provide the Genetic Marker Report of the animal if available.

**(IV) Sanitary information:**

The official veterinarian certifies that the bovine animal described at paragraph (II) above-

1. was examined on that day and showed no sign of any disease.
2. satisfies the following requirements (delete the requirement which are not applicable).

**2.1. Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE)**

originates from a country posing a negligible or controlled Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) risk as per the official recognition of the country by World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) and was born after the date from which the ban on the feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants was effectively enforced.

**2.2. Foot and mouth disease (FMD)**

the exporting country is free from Foot and mouth disease (SAT-1,2,3 and Type-C) without vaccination, the animal was kept in the exporting country since birth or for at least the past three months and has not been vaccinated;

or

if animal originates from FMD free country with vaccination, the animal was kept in a quarantine station for the thirty days prior to shipment and was subjected to a diagnostic test for Foot and mouth disease virus (FMDV) with negative results at least twenty-one days after the commencement of quarantine.

**2.3. Vesicular stomatitis (VS)**

was kept since birth or for at least the past twenty-one days in a VS free country;

or

animal was kept, since birth or for the past twenty-one days in an establishment where no case of VS was reported during last two years; and was kept in quarantine station for the thirty days prior to shipment and was subjected to diagnostic test for VS with negative results at least twenty-one days after the commencement of quarantine; and was protected from insect vectors during quarantine and transportation to the place of shipment.

**2.4. Rift valley fever (RVF)**

animal originates from a RVF free country.

**2.5. Lumpy skin disease (LSD)**

animal originates from a LSD free country.

**2.6. Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP)**

animal originates from a CBPP free country.

**2.7. Bluetongue (BT)**

animal was kept in a BT free country since birth;

or

the country of export (name of country) is not free from BT and animal was protected from Culicoides attacks in a vector protected Blue tongue virus (BTV) free establishment for at least twenty eight days and then subjected to a Competitive Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) test to detect antibody to the BTV group with negative results and remained in the Culicoides protected BTV free establishment until shipment.

**2.8. Bovine tuberculosis**

animal originates from a herd free from Bovine tuberculosis located in a country or zone free from bovine tuberculosis;

or

originates from a herd free from Bovine tuberculosis and was subjected to the tuberculin test for Bovine tuberculosis with negative results during thirty days prior to shipment;

or

has been isolated for at least ninety days in the quarantine and was subjected to two tuberculin tests (with a gap of minimum sixty days between the two tests) with negative results.

**2.9. Paratuberculosis**

animal originates from Paratuberculosis free country;

or

originates from a herd that had no case of clinical Paratuberculosis in the last two years; and was subjected to Delayed Type Hypersensitivity (DTH) or Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) or Faecal Culture Test with negative result during thirty days prior to shipment.

**2.10. Bovine brucellosis**

animal originates from Brucellosis free country;

or

originates from a herd in which no clinical sign of Bovine brucellosis was reported during the six months prior to shipment; and

originates from a zone free from Bovine brucellosis, or from a herd officially free from bovine brucellosis and was subjected to a serological test for bovine brucellosis with negative results during the thirty days prior to shipment;

or

originates from a herd free from bovine brucellosis and was subjected to Buffered Brucella Antigen or Complement Fixation, and ELISA tests with negative results during the thirty days prior to shipment;

if the bovine animal originates from a herd other than those mentioned above:

was isolated prior to shipment and was subjected to a serological test for bovine brucellosis (Buffered Brucella Antigen or Complement Fixation test, and Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA), with negative results on two occasions, with an interval of not less than thirty days between each test, the second test being performed during the fifteen days prior to shipment. These tests are not considered valid in female animal which has calved during the past fourteen days.

**2.11. Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/Infectious pustularvulvo-vaginitis (IBR/IPV)**

animal originates from IBR/IPV free country;

or

animal originates from an IBR/IPV free herd;

or

was kept in a quarantine station for the thirty days prior to shipment and was subjected to a diagnostic test for Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis / Infectious Pustularvulvo-vaginitis (IBR/IPV) on a blood sample on two occasions with negative results, at an interval of not less than twenty one days.

**2.12. Bovine genital campylobacteriosis**

animal originates from Bovine genital campylobacteriosis free country,

or

was kept in an establishment in which no case of Bovine genital campylobacteriosis has been declared-

(i) For female bovine

animal is either virgin heifer, or the culture of vaginal mucus for the presence of the causal agent proved negative.

(ii) For male bovine

has never been used for natural service, and microscopic examination of the culture of preputial washing and semen (for sexually mature animal) for the presence of the causal agent proved negative.

**2.13. Trichomonosis**

animal originates from Trichomonosis free country;

or

was kept in a herd in which no case of Trichomonosis has been reported.

(i) For female bovine

animal is either virgin heifers, or the direct microscopic examination and culture of vaginal mucus for the presence of causal agent proved negative.

(ii) For male bovine

has never been used for natural service, and microscopic examination of the culture of preputial washing and semen (for sexually mature animals) for the presence of the causal agent proved negative.

**2.14. Enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL)**

originates from a country, zone or compartment free from EBL;

or

originates from a herd in which there has been no evidence of either clinical, post-mortem, or as a result of a diagnostic test for EBL within the previous two years;

or

all bovine animals over twenty four months of age were tested on two occasions while segregated from the herd in an isolation unit approved by the veterinary authority at an interval of four months with last test conducted within thirty days prior to shipment.

or

If less than two years of age the bovine animals come from 'Uterine' dams which have been subjected to a diagnostic test for EBL on a blood sample on two occasions within the preceding twelve months with last test conducted within thirty days prior to shipment; and the animal itself has been tested twice at an interval of at least thirty days between the tests with the last test conducted within thirty days prior to shipment.

**2.15. Bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD)**

before quarantine, animal was proved negative by virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen and,

after twenty one days in quarantine animal was subjected to virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen with negative result and no sero-conversion.

**2.16. Malignant catarrhal fever (MCF)**

originates from a country free from MCF;

or

originates from a herd that had no case of MCF in the last two years and was subjected to a diagnostic test with negative result during thirty days prior to shipment.

**2.17. Schmallenberg virus (SBV)**

Schmallenberg virus infection has never been recorded in the country;

or

before quarantine, all animals were proved negative by agent identification Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) and antibody detection Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) and after twenty one days in quarantine, animal(s) was again subjected to agent identification PCR and antibody detection ELISA with negative results.

**2.18. Leptospirosis**

the bovine animal was tested negative for all prevalent serovars of Leptospire prevalent in cattle in the exporting country by Microscopic Agglutination Test (MAT);

or

animal was given a complete course of treatment for leptospirosis.

**(V). Pre-export quarantine – disease testing and control:**

(1) Animal has been subjected to a pre-export quarantine for a minimum of thirty days duration in a quarantine station approved by the government of the exporting country.

(2) Animal has been given a complete course of treatment if required for:

(i) Anaplasmosis, (ii) Babesiosis, (iii) Liver Fluke infestations, (iv) Internal and External parasitic infestations.

(3) During the pre-export quarantine, animal was subjected to the following tests with negative results in a laboratory approved or accredited by the exporting country (whichever applicable)\*. Testing is not required for diseases for which country freedom has been certified.

Disease	Test	Date of test 1 (Before entry into pre-export quarantine)	Date of test 2 (During pre- export quarantine)
Foot and Mouth Disease(FMD)	SNT / NSP ELISA		
Vesicular stomatitis	CF / ELISA / VN		
Bluetongue	Agent Id. / Competitive ELISA/PCR		
Bovine tuberculosis	Tuberculin DTH		
Paratuberculosis	DTH / ELISA/Faecal Culture		
Bovine brucellosis	BBAT / CFT / ELISA/FPA		
IBR/IPV	VN / ELISA		
Bovine genital campylobacteriosis	Agent Id.		
Trichomonosis	Agent Id.		
Enzootic bovine leucosis	AGID / ELISA/PCR		
Bovine viral diarrhea (BVD)	Agent Id.		
BVD serology	VN / ELISA		
Malignant catarrhal fever	IFA / PCR		
Rift valley fever	Virus Neutralization (VN)		
Lumpy skin disease	Virus Neutralization (VN)		
Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	Complement Fixation or ELISA		
Schmallenbergvirus	PCR		
Schmallenberg Serology	ELISA or VN		
Leptospirosis	MAT		

\* Delete the test which was not performed. A copy of the test result is to be attached.

(4) Before transportation of animal from the approved pre-export quarantine to the port of departure, the vehicle used for transportation of animal was cleaned and disinfected with a disinfectant approved by the appropriate veterinary authority.

Signature : \_\_\_\_\_

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Official position : \_\_\_\_\_

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

Official stamp

Address

Phone : \_\_\_\_\_

Fax : \_\_\_\_\_

Email : \_\_\_\_\_

**(VI). Post-import requirements:**

- (i) On arrival in India, the consignment and the documents will be examined by the Regional Officer or Quarantine Officer.
- (ii) The bovine animal shall be kept in Government Quarantine premises for a minimum period of thirty days at the cost of importing agency and subjected to clinical examination and other tests by Quarantine Officer for evidence of any contagious or infectious diseases and presence of ectoparasites, specially diseases which are prevalent in the exporting country.
- (iii) In case of positive findings for diseases, appropriate action shall be taken by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Fisheries Government of India at the cost of importing agency.
- (iv) The hay, straws, bedding and feed accompanying the bovine animal must be destroyed by incineration on arrival in India by the importing agency.
- (v) The bovine may be immunized against, Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (HS), Black Quarters (BQ) and Theileriosis during quarantine by the importing agency.

[ F. No. 102-69/2007-Trade ]

RAJBIR SINGH RANA, Jt. Secy.