

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

(The Cattle Disease Rules, 1914)

No. 83

Dated Rangoon, the 30th July 1914.

No. 83.- In exercise of the power conferred by section 29, sub-section (1), clauses (d) and (h) of the Burma Village Act, 1907, as amended by the Burma Towns and Village Amendment Act, 1912, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rules in supersession of those published in this department Notification No.90 of the 9th December 1908, for the prevention and suppression of contagious and infectious disease among cattle in village-tracts:-

**General Rules.**

1. These rules which may be cited as "**The Cattle Disease Rules, 1914**," apply to all areas in which the Burma Village Act, 1907, is in force except the undermentioned areas:-

- (1) In the Toungoo District: the Tantabin Township, except the Bonmadi and Tantabin Circles, and the whole of the Leiktho Township.
- (2) The Salween District, except the part of that district described in General Department Notification No. 313, dated the 1st December 1905.
- (3) In the Mergui District: the Tenasserim, Bokpyin and Maliwun Townships.
- (4) In the Mandalay District: the Eastern and Western Subdivisions.

Provided that the Commissioner may at any time direct that the rules shall apply, either temporarily or permanently, to any part of the excluded areas which falls within his jurisdiction and may at the same time declare the officer, who shall be Township Officer, Subdivisional Officer or Deputy Commissioner for the purposes of the rules.

2. In these rules-

- (1) "Animal" and "Cattle" mean kine, buffaloes, sheep and goats, and such other beasts as the Commissioner may from time to time declare to be cattle or animals for the purposes of these rules.
- (2) "Cattle-owner" includes any person who has cattle in his possession or under his charge.
- (3) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of a Division and includes the Superintendent and Political Officer, Southern Shan States, and the Superintendents of the Northern Shan States and the Chin Hills.

(4) "Disease" means rinderpest, anthrax, foot-and-mouth disease, contagious pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, glanders, and any other cattle-disease which the Commissioner may from time to time declare to be a disease for the purposes of these rules in respect of any area within his jurisdiction.

(5) "Infected" means infected with any disease.

3. (1) In every village-tract in which there is suitable waste land or grazing-ground the headman shall set apart a place or places for the segregation of infected cattle and, in the case of rinderpest, for cattle which have been in the same herd with infected cattle.

(2) If there is no waste land or grazing-ground available for such purposes, the headman shall report the fact to the Township Officer, who shall set apart for the cattle of such village-tract a suitable place or places in an adjoining village-tract or elsewhere, regard being had to the convenience of the villagers concerned.

4. All persons resident in a village-tract shall immediately report to the headman the outbreak of any disease in the village-tract, or in any neighbouring village-tract which may come to their knowledge.

5. Every cattle-owner who brings cattle into any village-tract shall, if he has knowledge of the existence of any disease among such cattle or in any neighbouring village-tract through which they have passed, report the same to the headman.

6. The headman of a village-tract, on becoming aware of an outbreak of disease, shall take action as follows:-

(A) If the outbreak is in a neighbouring village-tract- he shall without delay inform the headman of that tract unless he has already received from that headman the intimation prescribed under (B) (4);

(B) If the outbreak is in his own village-tract- he shall

(1) within 24 hours send a report of the fact to the Township Officer, or to the Subdivisional Officer, or Deputy Commissioner, if either of these officers is nearer than the Township Officer;

(2) cause the place or places set apart for infected or in-contact cattle under rule 3 to be enclosed and such cattle to be penned therein until permission for their removal has been granted by the Deputy Commissioner or an officer authorized by him in this behalf;

(3) protect cattle watering places from infection by infected or in-contact cattle or cattle in transit;

(4) cause the headmen of adjoining tracts to be informed of the outbreak;

(5) cause cattle-owners in his tract to carry out any orders issued by an inspecting officer under rule 7.

7. On receipt of information that disease has broken out in a village-tract, the Deputy Commissioner, Subdivisional Officer, or Township Officer may appoint an officer to inspect all the cattle in that village-

tract. Such inspecting officer may require all cattle-owners resident in or passing through the village-tract to bring their cattle for inspection to such place and at such time as he may direct, and may issue such orders for the better carrying out of rule 6 as may seem to him to be called for as a result of such inspection:

Provided that any **Veterinary Officer** of the rank of Veterinary Assistant and upwards may perform the duties of an inspecting officer without further authorization under this rule in any village-tract under his charge which he has reason to believe to be infected.

8. On learning of the outbreak of disease within his jurisdiction the Township Officer shall at once inform the officers in charge of townships adjoining the infected area of such outbreak. Similarly the Deputy Commissioner shall inform the Deputy Commissioners of districts adjoining the infected area.

9. Every cattle-owner resident in or passing through a village-tract, on the outbreak of any disease among his cattle shall drive the infected cattle and, if the disease be rinderpest, all other cattle which have been in the same herd with the infected cattle, to a place set apart for this purpose under rule 3, and shall not remove the cattle therefrom without the permission of the headman.

10. Every cattle-owner resident in or passing through an infected village-tract shall  
(a) produce his cattle at the place and time (if any) appointed for their inspection under rule 7, and shall obey all orders issued by the inspecting officer under that rule;  
(b) obey all the directions of the headman issued under these rules and render him such assistance as he may require in enclosing the places set apart for infected cattle;  
(c) burn daily all dung, grain, fodder, straw, litter, refuse or other thing which has or may have been in contact with an infected animal.

11. If an infected animal dies the owner shall bury the carcase within twelve hours after death at, or as near as possible to, the spot where the animal died, but at a distance of not less than 300 yards from any houses, cattle-pens and customary watering places and at a depth below the surface of not less than six feet. The carcase shall be buried with the hide and horns, and after the carcase has been put into the ground the hide shall be slashed so as to render it unfit for tanning or any other use. If by reason of flood or for any other cause it is not possible to bury the carcase it shall be burnt together with the hide and horns.

12. On the outbreak of disease the Deputy Commissioner or Subdivisional Officer may by order direct that the headmen of villages specially selected by him as being situated on the main roads or lines of

communication shall for a period not exceeding three months from the date of such order cause notices proclaiming the existence of such disease to be affixed to trees on the roads, grazing-grounds, zayats, etc., or such other public places as such headmen may think fit, and that they shall also take such measures for the due segregation of all cattle passing through their village tracts as may be, by general or special order, prescribed by the Inspecting Officer under rule 7 or any officer superior to him in rank.

13. On the outbreak of any disease in his district or in a locality adjacent to his district, the Deputy Commissioner may direct that within such area of his district as he may define in this behalf, cattle shall not be removed from one village-tract into or through any other village-tract, or that cattle may be removed from all or certain of such village-tracts by certain routes only and subject to such conditions as he may prescribe. Within such area or areas, a cattle-owner shall not remove or permit the removal of his cattle into or through a village-tract except along the routes, if any, and subject to the conditions, if any, prescribed by the Deputy Commissioner.
14. When an order has been issued by the Deputy Commissioner under the preceding rule, the declaration setting out the area to which the order applies, the general prohibition against the removal of cattle and the routes and conditions, if any, prescribed for removal shall be published by affixing a copy on the village notice board in each village-tract within the area and in such other manner as the Deputy Commissioner may direct.

#### **Inoculation Rules.**

[The following rules apply only to the Pegu Division and to the Bassein District, but a Commissioner may, in case of any outbreak occurring, direct that they shall apply to any area within his jurisdiction in which rules 1-14 are in force.]

15. When rinderpest or any other contagious disease for which inoculation is practised under the authority of Government has appeared in any part of his district, the Deputy Commissioner may, with the sanction of the Commissioner, cause the cattle in the infected area and in such adjoining areas of his district, as he thinks fit, to be inoculated with the consent of the owners.
16. On receipt of the Commissioner's sanction the Deputy Commissioner shall notify to the headmen of the village-tracts selected for inoculation that they are required to take the special measures prescribed by the following rules for the prevention of rinderpest.
17. The headmen on receipt of such notice shall direct cattle-owners who do not wish to have their cattle inoculated to construct, at their own expense, enclosures in which to pen their cattle, such enclosures to

be distant at least a quarter of a mile from the nearest village. The headmen shall also forbid owners of cattle which have not been inoculated to pen such cattle in any village.

18. Where possible a special grazing-ground at a distance from any village shall be set apart by each headman for cattle belonging to owners who do not wish to have their cattle inoculated, and where such a grazing area has been set apart, the headman shall forbid the owners of such cattle to graze their cattle on other grazing-grounds, and in any case the headman shall forbid the owners of such cattle to graze cattle which have not been inoculated in the portion of the village grazing-ground set apart by him for cattle belonging to owners who are willing to have their beasts inoculated. The restrictions on the grazing of cattle which have not been inoculated shall continue until such time as the locality is free from disease.

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