

*शिपमेंट के सात दिनों के भीतर अग्रिम अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र के लिए, शिपमेंट परीक्षण की तारीख के बिना आधिकारिक पशु चिकित्सा स्वास्थ्य प्रमाण पत्र स्वीकार किया जा सकता है। तथापि, घोड़ों की जाँच शिपमेंट के दिन ही की जाएगी और तारीख का उल्लेख अंतिम आधिकारिक पशु चिकित्सा स्वास्थ्य प्रमाण पत्र में किया जाएगा।

आयात पश्चात् संगरोध:

(i) भारत में आगमन पर, घोड़ों या अन्य अश्वों की खेप की जांच भारत सरकार के कृषि मंत्रालय, पशुपालन, डेयरी और मत्स्यपालन विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ. 1495 अ) 1496 और (अ, तारीख जून 10, 2014 में उल्लिखित पशुधन के आयात के लिए दिशानिर्देशों और प्रक्रिया के अनुसार की जाएगी;

(ii) घोड़े के एयर फ्लोट में उपलब्ध घास, बिस्तर सामग्री, आहार या चारा को घोड़े के साथ उतरने की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी और उसे एयर फ्लोट के साथ मूल देश में वापस भेज दिया जाएगा या संगरोध स्टेशन पर नष्ट कर दिया जाएगा;

(iii) घोड़े या अन्य अश्वों को सरकारी संगरोध केंद्र में कम से कम इक्कीस दिनों के लिए संगरोध में रखा जाएगा। संगरोध के दौरान घोड़े के प्रतिकूल नैदानिक अवलोकनों और दीर्घकालिक उपचार के मामले में (तीन दिनों से अधिक), भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद राष्ट्रीय अश्व अनुसंधान केंद्र-, हिसार द्वारा राय ली जाएगी या परीक्षण किया जाएगा। संगरोध अवलोकनों के दौरान घोड़े की मृत्यु के मामले में, पोस्टमार्टम किया जाएगा और नमूने विस्तृत जांच के लिए भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद राष्ट्रीय अश्व अनुसंधान केंद्र-, हिसार भेजे जाएंगे तथा संगरोध केंद्र में शव और पशु अपशिष्ट का वैज्ञानिक निपटारा किया जाएगा जिसमें कीटाणुशोधन भी शामिल है।

(iv) संगरोध अवधि के दौरान, घोड़े या अन्य अश्वों को रियलपीसीआर द्वारा अफ्रीकी हॉर्स सिकनेस-टाइम आरटी-, वायरस आइसोलेशन या पीसीआर द्वारा इक्वाइन वायरल आर्टेराइटिस, सीएफटी द्वारा ग्लैंडर्स, बैक्टीरिया आइसोलेशन और पहचान या रियल टाइम पॉलीमरेज़ चैन रिएक्शन (रियल टाइम पीसीआर) द्वारा संक्रामक इक्वाइन मेट्राइटिस, इक्वाइन के लिए मानक कल्चर और सीरोलॉजिकल परीक्षा के अधीन किया जाएगा। संक्रामक एनीमिया के लिए कॉर्गिस, डॉउरीन के लिए सीएफटी और वेस्ट नाइल वायरस के लिए नेस्टेड आरटी-पीसीआर या रियल टाइम आरटी-पीसीआर या टिशू कल्चर में वायरस आइसोलेशन द्वारा सरकार द्वारा परीक्षण किया जाएगा। यदि किसी अन्य रोग की जांच आवश्यक हो, तो नैदानिक निष्कर्षों के आधार पर सक्षम प्राधिकारी की स्वीकृति ली जाएगी;

(v) संक्रामक अश्वारोही मेट्राइटिस के मामले में, घोड़ों या अन्य अश्व, घोड़ों और गर्भवती घोड़ियों को कारक का पता लगाने के लिए परीक्षण के अधीन किया जाएगा, जिसके नकारात्मक परिणाम होंगे, यह परीक्षण बारह दिनों की अवधि के भीतर तीन अवसरों पर एकत्र किए गए नमूनों पर किया जाएगा, नमूना संग्रह के बीच कम से कम तीन दिनों का अंतराल होगा और गैर गर्भवती घोड़ियों के मामले में इन तीन नमूनों में से कम से कम एक नमूना मद के दौरान लिया जाना चाहिए-;

(vi) यदि किसी घोड़े या अन्य अश्व में किसी विदेशी रोग के लिए निर्यातक देश से सकारात्मक या संदिग्ध प्रमाणीकरण पाया जाता है, तो उसे आयातक की लागत पर मूल देश में वापस भेज दिया जाएगा या संगरोध स्टेशन पर नष्ट कर दिया जाएगा, जैसा भी उचित समझा जाएगा; और

(vii) भारत में किए गए उपर्युक्त परीक्षणों की सभी लागतें आयातक द्वारा वहन की जाएंगी।

[फा .सं. 109-02/2009-व्यापार-भाग (1) (ई-21376)]

वर्षा जोशी, अपर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

(Department of Animal Husbandry And Dairying)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 7th October, 2025

G.S.R. 737(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Live-stock Importation Act, 1898 (9 of 1898) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India, in the erstwhile Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries number G.S.R. 752(E), dated the 5th October, 2012, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i), dated 8th October, 2012, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby regulates the import of horse or other equidae into India in the manner laid down in the Schedule as under: -

SCHEDULE

1. **General requirements.**- The horse or other equidae shall be accompanied with a valid passport or a complete history sheet with an identification certificate duly authenticated by an official veterinarian of the exporting country.
2. In the case of thoroughbred horses, import shall be allowed for the purposes of breeding, polo and sports only and not for racing.
3. **Testing requirements.**- (1) The horse or other equidae shall be tested during pre-export quarantine for applicable diseases through the diagnostic test as mentioned in the Table, prior to the export.
- (2) The horse or other equidae shall be imported only through the International airports at Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai, Chennai, Bengaluru or any other airports notified by the Central Government from time to time.
- (3) The importer shall submit all the test reports after completion of the tests indicated in the Table, along with a copy of veterinary health certificate to the Regional Officer or Quarantine Officer of the Animal Quarantine and Certification Services attached to the airports, seven days prior to the embarkment and shall obtain a no objection certificate.
- (4) The horse or other equidae shall be allowed to disembark only on the receipt of an original no objection certificate.
4. **Special requirements.**- No horse or other equidae shall be imported into the country unless certified by a certificate of veterinary health in English language signed by an official veterinarian licensed and accredited by the exporting State or country in which a physical examination of the same was made as per the Form A.

FORM A**(a) General Information:**

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| Name and address of the Consignor: | Certificate reference No. |
| | Veterinary Authority: |
| Name and address of the Consignee: | |
| Country of Origin: | |
| Country of Destination: | |
| Name and address of the establishment or farms (by whatever name called) specify the duration of stay of the horse or other equidae with exact dates: | |
| Date of shipment: (specify flight number and date of journey. If there is break in journey, indicate the details of break journey) | |
| Details of the official veterinarian who have examined the horse or other equidae: | |
| Details of the date of examination, the number of the horse or other equidae examined: | |
| Details of the establishment or premises at which the horse or other equidae were examined: | |
| Purpose of Import: | |
| Import License number and date: (Issued by the Director General of Foreign Trade) | |

(b) Details of the horse or other equidae:

| Species | Breed | Name and Microchip number | Sex | Age/Date of Birth | Passport No. and Passport issuing authority | Sire | Dam |
|---------|-------|---------------------------|-----|-------------------|---|------|-----|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) |
| | | | | | | | |

(c) Diagram, marks and description of the horse or other equidae:

(written description shall agree with the diagram of the horse or other equidae)

Certificate of Health

The undersigned hereby certifies that the horse or other equidae described above has been examined on this day and certifies that:-

(1) (i) the horse or other equidae is free from African Horse Sickness Virus for the last two years of shipment;

(ii) the(name of the country) is free from African Horse Sickness Virus for the last two years preceding the export as per World Organisation for Animal Health listing;

(iii) African Horse Sickness is a notifiable disease in the whole country, systematic vaccination is prohibited and importation of equids and their semen, oocytes or embryos are carried out in accordance with Chapter 12.1 of Terrestrial Animal Health Code of World Organisation for Animal Health;

(iv) the horse or other equidae have not travelled to or through any country infected with African Horse Sickness during the preceding two years preceding the exportation;

(v) the horse or other equidae have not shown any clinical sign of African Horse Sickness on the date of exportation;

(vi) the horse or other equidae was protected from Culicoides attacks at all times when transiting through an infected zone;

(vii) the horse or other equidae have not been vaccinated against African Horse Sickness (AHS) forty days immediately preceding the exportation.

(2)*The horse or other equidae shows no clinical signs or symptoms of any infectious or contagious diseases related to the equidae on the day of shipment including Contagious Equine Metritis, Japanese Encephalitis, Dourine, Equine Herpes Virus1, Equine Viral Arteritis, Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis and Glanders.

(3) (i) **the country of origin has been free from Contagious Equine Metritis for the last two years preceding the exportation as per World Organisation for Animal Health listing;

or

(ii) **the horse or other equidae has been kept in an establishment (name of the establishment) and herd since birth or for at least two years prior to shipment that has been free from infection with Taylorella equigenitalis (Contagious Equine Metritis);

or

(i) kept for at least the last sixty days in a [herd](#) and establishment in which no [case](#) has been reported during that period;

(ii) subjected to tests for the detection of the agent, with negative results, carried out on samples collected on three occasions within a twelve days period, with an interval of not less than three days between sample collections, the last one being carried out within thirty days prior to shipment.

(iii) Horses have not been treated with antibiotics for at least seven days nor subjected to antiseptic washing of genital mucous membranes for at least twenty-one days prior to the first sample collection, and have not been mated or inseminated after the first sampling;

(iv) in case of non-pregnant mares at least one of the above three samples must be taken during oestrus, in an approved pre-export Government quarantine station within the pre-export quarantine period of thirty days;

(v) the horse or other equidae have had no contact with Contagious Equine Metritis indirectly, by passing through an infected establishment.

(**Strike off if inapplicable)

(4) The horse or other equidae has been kept in establishment for three months preceding the date of exportation, where infectious or contagious diseases of Equidae including Equine herpes Virus 1, Glanders, Epizootic Lymphangitis, Ulcerative Lymphangitis, Trypanosomiasis, Dourine, Equine Piroplasmiasis, Equine Rhinopneumonitis, Equine Encephalomyelitis (including Eastern and Western encephalitis), Venezuelan Encephalomyelitis, Equine Influenza, Equine Infectious Anaemia, Potomac Horse Fever, West Nile Virus infection and Vesicular Stomatitis has not been reported and no such disease have occurred on any adjoining premises during the same period of time.

(5) The horse or other equidae has been vaccinated with Equine Influenza virus vaccine within the required period of not less than fourteen days immediately preceding the exportation.

(6) The horse or other equidae has been found to be free from ectoparasites and have been treated with antihelminths.

(7) The horse or other equidae being exported has been kept in pre-export isolation of at least thirty days in an approved Government quarantine station and subjected to the following specified tests in the Table with negative results:

TABLE

| Disease (1) | Diagnostic Test (2) | Condition (3) |
|--|---|--|
| Glanders | Complement Fixation Test (CFT) | During fifteen days immediately preceding exportation. |
| Dourine | Complement Fixation Test (CFT) | During fifteen days immediately preceding exportation. |
| Equine Infectious Anaemia (EIA) | Coggins (Immunodiffusion) Test | During thirty days immediately preceding exportation. |
| Infectious Equine Abortion (Salmonella abortus equi) | Serum Agglutination Test (titre not greater than one or three thousand) | During fifteen days immediately preceding exportation. |
| Equine Viral Arteritis (EVA) | Virus isolation or Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) | Two occasions at least fourteen days apart with negative result during twenty-eight days immediately preceding exportation. |
| Vesicular Stomatitis | Complement Fixation Test (CFT) or Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) | At least twenty-one days after the commencement of pre-export quarantine. |
| Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM) | Culture of Micro-organisms or Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (Real Time PCR) | horses or other equidae, stallions and pregnant mares are subjected to tests for the detection of the agent (bacterial isolation and identification), with negative results, carried out on samples collected on three occasions within a twelve days period, with an interval of no less than three days between sample collections, the last one being carried out within thirty days prior to shipment. Horses have not been treated with antibiotics for at least seven days nor subjected to antiseptic washing of genital mucous |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | | membranes for at least twenty-one days prior to the first sample collection, and have not been mated or inseminated after the first sampling. and, in case of non-pregnant mares at least one of these three samples must be taken during oestrus, in an approved pre-export Government quarantine station within the pre-export quarantine period of thirty days. |
| Equine Piroplasmiasis (Babesia equi and Babesia caballi) | Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) | During thirty days immediately preceding exportation. |
| Hendra and Nipah virus | Real Time reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction (Real Time RT-PCR) | During twenty-one days immediately preceding exportation. |
| West Nile Virus | Nested reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (Nested RT-PCR) or Real Time reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (Real Time RT-PCR) or Virus isolation in tissue culture. | To be tested negative seven to ten days immediately preceding exportation. |
| Japanese Encephalitis | Real Time reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction (Real Time RT-PCR) | To be tested negative seven days immediately preceding exportation. |
| Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis | reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) | Not less than fourteen days after the commencement of pre-export quarantine. |
| Equine Rhinopneumonitis (EHV-1) | Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) | During thirty days immediately preceding exportation. |

Note 1: No Testing is necessary in respect of such diseases for which freedom status has been certified as per World Organisation for Animal Health listing.

Note 2: Date of testing shall also be specified against each test.

(8) All feed and bedding supplied for the horses during the period of quarantine and transportation were fresh, clean and hygienic.

(9) The horse was transported using stalls, vehicles, vessels or aircrafts disinfected in advance in a manner officially approved by the competent authority in the country of dispatch.

(10) Throughout the transport to the port of entry in India, the horse did not come in contact with equidae of a lesser health status or with livestock animals that are not quarantined in the same pre-export isolation and not accompanied by the same certificate.

(11) The horses or other equidae were protected from insect vectors during pre-export quarantine and transportation from pre-export establishment to place of shipment directly.

(12) In case of emergency stopovers, the horse will not normally be removed from its stall.

Signature _____

Place:

Name and address of the Official Veterinarian

Date:

(Official Stamp)

(The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing)

***For advance no objection certificate within seven days of shipment, the official veterinary health certificate without date of shipment examination may be accepted. However, the equid(s) shall be examined on the day of shipment and the date shall be mentioned in the final official veterinary health certificate.**

Post-import Quarantine:

(i) on arrival in India, the consignment of horses or other equidae shall be examined as per the guidelines and procedure for import of livestock mentioned in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries S.O. 1495 (E) and 1496 (E), dated 10th June, 2014;

(ii) hay, bedding material, feed or fodder available in horse air float shall not be allowed to disembark with the equine and shall be send back to the country of origin along with air float or destroyed at the quarantine station;

(iii) the horse or other equidae shall be kept in quarantine for minimum period of twenty-one days at the Government Quarantine Station. In case of adverse clinical observations and long term treatment (more than three days) of equine during quarantine, the opinion or examination by Indian Council of Agricultural Research- National Research Centre on Equines, Hisar shall be taken. In case of death of the equine during quarantine observations, the post-mortem shall be conducted and samples shall be sent to Indian Council of Agricultural Research- National Research Centre on Equines, Hisar for detailed examination and scientific disposal of carcass and animal waste shall be carried out in the quarantine station including disinfection;

(iv) during the quarantine period, the horse or other equidae shall be subjected to standard culture and serological examination for African Horse Sickness by Real-time RT-PCR, Equine Viral Arteritis by Virus isolation or PCR, Glanders by CFT, Contagious Equine Metritis by bacterial isolation and identification or Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (Real Time PCR), Equine Infectious Anaemia by Coggins, Dourine by CFT and West Nile Virus by Nested RT-PCR or Real Time RT-PCR or Virus isolation in tissue culture by the Government. In case of any other diseases need to be tested, the approval of the competent authority shall be taken based on the clinical findings;

(v) in the case Contagious Equine Metritis, the horses or other equidae, stallions and pregnant mares shall be subjected to tests for the detection of the agent, with negative results, carried out on samples collected on three occasions within a twelve days period, with an interval of no less than three days between sample collections and in case of non-pregnant mares at least one of these three samples must be taken during oestrus;

(vi) in the event of any horse or other equidae found positive or doubtful certification from the exporting country for any exotic disease, the same shall be deported back to the country of origin or destroyed at the quarantine station as deemed fit at the cost of the importer; and

(vii) all costs of the above-mentioned tests conducted in India is to be borne by the importer.

[F. No. 109-02/2009-Trade-Part (1) (E-21376)]

VARSHA JOSHI, Addl. Secy.