

No. K-11053/49/2025-LH  
Government of India  
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying  
Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi  
Dated: 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2025

**NOTICE**

**Subject: Amendment of the Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Animals Act, 2009-regarding**

As all may be aware that the Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Animals Act, 2009 (Principal Act) was enacted by the Parliament for the prevention, control and eradication of infectious and contagious diseases affecting animals, for prevention of outbreaks or spread of such diseases from one State to another, and to meet the international obligations of India for facilitating import and export of animals and animal products and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

2. The provisions of the act related to disease reporting, definitions and penalties are proposed to be amended to establish robust disease control and reporting framework. Adjudication mechanism is introduced for effective implementation of the act in timely manner. A draft of the Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Animals (Amendment) Bill, 2025 is enclosed as Annexure.

3. In view of the above, any comments with regard to the proposed amendments of the said Act may be sent to Shri B. Ginkhan Mang, Deputy Secretary (LH) to the Government of India, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Shastri Bhawan, Room No- 406 (B), Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi-110001 or through email at [bg.mang@nic.in](mailto:bg.mang@nic.in) latest by 15th January, 2026.

V. Jaya Chandra Bhanu Reddy  
Director/LH

**THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND  
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES IN ANIMALS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2025**

	<b>A</b>	
	<b>BILL</b>	
	Further to amend the Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Animals Act, 2009.	
	BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-	
	<b>1.</b> (1) This Act may be called the Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Animals (Amendment) Act, 2025.	Short title and commencement.
	(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification, in the Official Gazette, appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different States and for different provisions of this Act.	
27 of 2009	<p><b>2.</b> In section 2 of the Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Animals Act, 2009 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),-</p> <p>(i) for clause (a), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely: -</p> <p>‘(a) “adjudicating officer” means the Sub-Divisional Magistrate or any other Executive Magistrate authorised by the State Government or the Union territory administration under section 34A;</p> <p>(aa) “animal” means,—</p> <p>(i) cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, yak, Mithun, elephant;</p> <p>(ii) dog, cat, pig, horse, camel, ass, mule, poultry, bees;</p> <p>(iii) fish, mollusc, crustacean, amphibian; and</p> <p>(iv) any other animal or bird as the Central Government may, by notification, specify;</p> <p>(ab) “appellate authority” means the District Magistrate or the Additional District Magistrate authorised by the State Government or the Union territory administration under section 34B;’;</p> <p>(ii) after clause (g), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: -</p>	Amendment of section 2.

<p>3 of 1956.</p>	<p>‘(ga) “disease” or “scheduled disease” means any disease specified in the Schedule;’;</p> <p>(iii) for clause (k), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely: -</p> <p>‘(k) “local authority” means the Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council, Municipality, Cantonment Board, Notified Area Committee, Gram Panchayat or any other authority for the time being vested by law with the control and administration of any matters within a specified local area;</p> <p>(ka) “notification” means notification published in the Official Gazette of the Government of India, the State Government or the Union territory administration, as the case may be, and the expression “notify” or “notified” shall be construed accordingly;’;</p> <p>(iv) for clauses (o), (p), (q) and (r), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely: -</p> <p>‘(o) “registered veterinary practitioner” means a person having a Bachelor’s Degree in Veterinary Science or Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry from a recognised University and registered with the Veterinary Council of India or the State Veterinary Council;</p> <p>(oa) “State Government” means the Government of a State or the Union territory administration;</p> <p>(ob)“University” shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (f) of section 2 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956;</p> <p>(p) “Veterinarian” means a person having a Bachelor’s Degree in Veterinary Science or Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry from a recognised University and registered with the Veterinary Council of India or the State Veterinary Council and appointed as such by the State Government or the Union territory administration under clause (a) of section 3;</p>	
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	<p>(q) “Veterinary Officer” means a person having a Bachelor’s Degree in Veterinary Science or Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry from a recognised University and registered with the Veterinary Council of India or the State Veterinary Council and appointed as such by the State Government or the Union territory administration under clause (b) of section 3;</p> <p>(r) “Village Officer” means the livestock supervisor, by whatever name called, or any other officer designated or authorised as such, by notification, by the Central Government or the State Government.’.</p>	
	<p><b>3.</b> In section 4 of the principal Act, -</p> <p>(i) in sub- section (1), for the portion beginning with the words ‘Every owner’ and ending with the words ‘in charge of any animal’, the words ‘Every owner or any other person in charge of any animal, non-governmental organisation or local authority’ shall be substituted;</p> <p>(ii) in sub-section (3), for the words ‘report the matter to the Veterinary Officer’, the words ‘report the matter to the Veterinary Officer, State Government and Central Government in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government’ shall be substituted.</p>	Amendment of section 4.
	<p><b>4.</b> In section 5 of the principal Act, for sub- section (3), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>‘(3) The Village Officer shall ensure that all infected animals are segregated and kept in a place away from other healthy animals.’.</p>	Amendment of section 5.
	<p><b>5.</b> In section 6 of the principal Act,-</p> <p>(i) in sub- section (3), for the words ‘public notice’, the word ‘notification’ shall be substituted;</p> <p>(ii) in sub- section (4), for the word ‘obligatory’, the word ‘mandatory’ shall be substituted;</p>	Amendment of section 6.

	<p>(iii) after sub-section (6), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely: -</p> <p>‘(7) The Director shall submit a report to the State Government and the Central Government regarding vaccinated animals and such other facts, in such form, manner and within such time, as may be prescribed by the Central Government.’.</p>	
	<b>6.</b> In section 7 of the principal Act, in sub-section (3), in clause (b), after the words ‘certificate of vaccination’, the words ‘issued by the Veterinarian, Veterinary Officer or registered veterinary practitioner’ shall be inserted.	Amendment of section 7.
	<p><b>7.</b> In section 8 of the principal Act, after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:-</p> <p>‘(4) The Director shall submit a report to the State Government and the Central Government regarding marking and issuing certificate in respect of vaccinated animals in such form, manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.’.</p>	
	<b>8.</b> In section 13 of the principal Act, the words ‘or attempt to bring’ and ‘known to be’ wherever they occur, shall be omitted.	Amendment of section 13.
	<b>9.</b> In section 26 of the principal Act, for the words ‘as may be prescribed’, the words ‘as may be prescribed by the Central Government’ shall be substituted.	Amendment of section 26.
	<b>10.</b> In sub-section (2) of section 27 of the principal Act, for the words ‘as may be prescribed’, the words ‘as may be prescribed by the Central Government’ shall be substituted.	Amendment of section 27.
	<b>11.</b> In sub-section (3) of section 29 of the principal Act, for the portion beginning with the words ‘in the manner provided by’ and ending with the words ‘imposed by a Court’, the words ‘in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government’ shall be substituted.	Amendment of section 29.
	<b>12.</b> In section 30 of the principal Act, for the portion beginning with the words ‘All Municipal, Panchayat’ and ending with the word ‘agriculture’, the words ‘Any Village Officer, Registered practitioners, Veterinarian or Veterinary Officer of the’ shall be substituted.	Amendment of section 30.
	<b>13.</b> In section 31 of the principal Act, for the portion beginning with the words ‘he shall be guilty’ and ending with the words ‘extend to three months’, the words ‘he shall be liable to penalty up to rupees twenty thousand for issuing vaccination certificate without authority or competence and up to rupees ten thousand	Amendment of section 31.

	for administering defective vaccine' shall be substituted.	
	<p><b>14.</b>For sections 32, 33and 34of theprincipal Act,the following sections shall be substituted, namely:-</p> <p>‘32. Any person who contravenes any provision of this Act andthe rules, orders and notifications made or issued thereunder or obstructs the Competent Officer in performing his duties, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding rupees ten thousand and in the case of a continuing contravention,to an additional penalty which may extend to five thousand rupees for every day during which such contravention continues after the first conviction.</p>	<p>Substitution of new sections for sections 32, 33 and 34.</p> <p>Penalty for contravention and obstruction in duty.</p>
45 of 2023.	<p>33. (1)No person shall-</p> <p>(a) place or cause to be placed the carcass of any animal or any part thereof,in any river, canal,tank,pond, well, stream,lake, spring, ocean, or any other watersource;or</p> <p>(b)dispose of or permit the carcass of any such animal toremain in any open place in a manner likely to cause spread of infection or environmental contamination.</p> <p>(2)Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding rupees ten thousand.</p> <p>(3) Where such contravention results in contamination of any water source referred to in sub-section (1) or spread of disease to other animals, the adjudicating authority may make an order for,-</p> <p>(a) the recovery of charges for carcass disposal, disinfection and cleaning of water source or place,as the case may be, from the person adjudicated upon; and</p> <p>(c) the temporary suspension or cancellation of any livestock handling or trade license held by such adjudicated person, for a period not exceeding six months.</p> <p><i>Explanation:</i> The provisions of this section shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, the provisions of sections 271 and 272 of the Bharatiya Naya Sanhita, 2023.</p>	<p>Penalty for placing animal carcass in open place and in water source.</p>
	34. (1) Where an contravention under this Act and the rules made thereunder has been madeby a company, every person	<p>Contravention by Companies.</p>

18 of 2013.	<p>who at the time the contravention was made was in charge of, and was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the contravention and shall be liable to be proceeded and penalised accordingly:</p> <p>Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render such person liable to any penalty provided in this Act, and the rules made thereunder if he proves that the contravention was made without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the making of such contravention.</p> <p>(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where a contravention under this Act and the rules made thereunder has been made by a company and it is proved that the contravention has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that contravention and shall be liable to be proceeded against and penalised accordingly.</p> <p><i>Explanation.</i>—For the purposes of this section ‘company’ shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (20) of the Companies Act, 2013.</p>	
	<p>34A. (1) The State Government or the Union territory administration, as the case may be, for the purposes of determining the penalties under the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, may authorise the Sub-Divisional Magistrate or any other Executive Magistrate, as the case may be, having jurisdiction, to be the adjudicating officer to hold an inquiry and impose penalty, in the manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.</p> <p>(2) The adjudicating officer may summon and enforce the attendance of any person acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case to give evidence or to produce any document, which in the opinion of the adjudicating officer, may be useful for, or relevant to, the subject-matter of the inquiry, and if, on such inquiry, he is satisfied that the person</p>	Adjudication.

	<p>concerned has failed to comply with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, he may impose penalty:</p> <p>Provided that no such penalty shall be imposed without giving the person concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard.</p>	
	<p>34B. (1) Whoever aggrieved by the order, passed by the adjudicating officer under section 34A, may prefer an appeal to the District Magistrate or the Additional District Magistrate specially authorised in this behalf by the State Government or the Union territory administration, as the case may be, to be an appellate authority, within sixty days from the date of receipt of order, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.</p> <p>(2) An appeal may be admitted after the expiry of the period of sixty days if the appellant satisfies the appellate authority that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within that period.</p> <p>(3) The appellate authority may, after giving the parties to the appeal an opportunity of being heard, pass such order as he may think fit.</p> <p>(4) An appeal under sub-section (1) shall be disposed of within sixty days from the date of filing.</p>	Appeal.
	<p>34C. Where any person fails to pay penalty imposed under the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder within ninety days of such imposition, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to twice the amount of the penalty, or with both.</p>	Imprisonment for non-payment of penalty.
	<p>34D. (1) Where an adjudicating officer imposes penalty under the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder, the amount of the said penalty realized shall be credited to the Fund of the Animal Welfare Board of India constituted under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.</p> <p>(2) The Board shall utilise the amount realised through penalty for the implementation of the provision of the Act and</p>	Remittance of Penalty.



	the rules made thereunder in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.	
	34E. The penalties provided under the provisions this Act shall be increased by ten per cent. of the minimum amount of penalty prescribed therefor after the expiry of every three years from the date of commencement of this Act.’.	Revision of Penalty.
	<p><b>15.</b>For sub-section (3) of section 35 of the principal Act, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely: -</p> <p>‘(3) Where any person, in charge of or having control of an institution, laboratory or clinic referred to in sub-section (1) fail to comply with the provisions of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2), he shall be guilty of a contravention liable for penalty which may extend to rupees one lakh which may extend to, and in case the establishment is in commercial manufacturing of vaccines or medicine, a temporary suspension of license up to a period of one year may also be imposed.’.</p>	Amendment of section 35.
	<b>16.</b> In section 39 of the principal Act, for the words ‘statistics on scheduled diseases, and vaccination’, the words ‘statistics on scheduled diseases, vaccination, Animal Breeding or any other matter related to livestock health’ shall be substituted.	Amendment of section 39.
	<p><b>17.</b>In section 42 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2),-</p> <p>(i) after clause (a), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely: -</p> <p>‘(aa) the form and manner of reporting the matter to the Veterinary Officer, State Government and Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 4;</p> <p>(ab) the form, manner and time of submission of report to the State Government and the Central Government regarding vaccinated animals under sub-section (7) of section 6;</p> <p>(ac) the form and manner of submission of report to the State Government and the Central Government regarding marking and issuing certificate for vaccinated animals under sub-section (4) of section 8;</p>	

	<p>(ii) after clause (c), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:-</p> <p>‘(ca) the manner of recovery of cost regarding measures under sub-section (3) of section 29;</p> <p>(cb)the manner of holding inquiry and imposition of penalty under sub-section (1) of section 34A;</p> <p>(cc) the form and the manner of authorisation of appellate authority under sub-section (1) of section 34B;’.</p>	
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<p>18. For the Schedule to the principal Act, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely;-</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>‘THE SCHEDULE</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">[See clause (ga) of section 2 and section 38]</p> <p><b>(a) Multiple species diseases</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Anthrax</li> <li>2. Aujeszky's disease</li> <li>3. Bluetongue</li> <li>4. Brucellosis</li> <li>5. Bunya viral disease (except CCHF and RVF)</li> <li>6. Crimean congohaemorrhagic fever</li> <li>7. Campylobacteriosis (C.jejuni, C fetus and C. coli)</li> <li>8. Echinococcosis/hydatidosis/granulosus/multilocularis</li> <li>9. Epizooticehaemorrhagic disease virus</li> <li>10. Foot and Mouth Disesase</li> <li>11. Heartwater</li> <li>12. Japanese encephalitis</li> <li>13. Leishmaniasis</li> <li>14. Leptospirosis</li> <li>15. Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex</li> <li>16. Infestation with Cochliomyiahominivorax (New World screwworm) and Infestation with Chrysomyabeziana (Old World screwworm)</li> <li>17. Nipah Virus infection</li> <li>18. Paratuberculosis.</li> <li>19. Q fever</li> <li>20. Rabies</li> <li>21. Rift valley fever</li> <li>22. Rinderpest</li> <li>23. Theileriosis</li> <li>24. Trichinellosis</li> <li>25. Trypnosomiasis (Trypanosomabrucei, T. congolense, T. simiae , T. vivax and T. evansi)</li> <li>26. Tularemia</li> <li>27.Vesicular stomatitis</li> <li>28. West Nile fever</li> </ol> <p><b>(b) Bovine diseases</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bovine anaplasmosis</li> </ol>	<p>Substitution of new Schedule for Schedule.</p>
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2. Bovine babesiosis
3. Bovine genital campylobacteriosis
4. Bovine spongiform encephalopathy
5. Bovine viral diarrhoea
6. Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
7. Enzootic bovine leucosis
8. Haemorrhagic septicaemia
9. Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis
10. Lumpy skin disease
11. Malignant catarrhal fever
12. Contagious bovine pleura pneumonia
13. Theileriosis
14. Trichomonosis

**(c) Sheep and goat diseases**

1. Caprine arthritis/encephalitis
  2. Contagious agalactia
  3. Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
  4. Enzootic abortion of ewes (ovine chlamydiosis)
  5. Maedi-visna
  6. Nairobi sheep disease
  7. Ovine epididymitis (Brucellosis)
  8. Peste des petits ruminants
  9. Salmonellosis (S. abortusovis)
  10. Scrapie
- ox and goat pox

**(d) Equine diseases**

1. African horse sickness
2. Contagious equine metritis
3. Dourine
4. Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern Equine Encephalomyelitis, Western Equine encephalomyelitis, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis)
5. Equine infectious anaemia
6. Equine influenza
7. Equine piroplasmosis
8. Equine rhinopneumonitis (EHV-1)
9. Equine viral arteritis
10. Glanders

11. Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*)

**(e) Swine diseases**

1. African swine fever
2. Classical swine fever
3. Porcine cysticercosis
4. Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome
5. Swine vesicular disease
6. Transmissible gastroenteritis

**(f) Avian diseases**

1. Avian chlamydiosis
2. Avian infectious bronchitis
3. Avian infectious laryngotracheitis
4. Avian Influenza (Highly pathogenic avian influenza and low pathogenic avian influenza in poultry)
5. Avian mycoplasmosis (*M. gallisepticum* and *M. synoviae*)
6. Duck virus hepatitis
7. Fowl cholera
8. Fowl pox
9. Fowl typhoid and pullorum disease
10. Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)
11. Marek's disease
12. Newcastle disease
13. Turkey rhinotracheitis

**(g) Lagomorph diseases**

1. Myxomatosis.
2. Rabbit haemorrhagic disease.

**(h) Bee diseases**

1. Acarapisosis of honey bees.
2. American foulbrood of honey bees.
3. European foulbrood of honey bees.
4. Small hive beetle infestation (*Aethina tumida*).
5. *Tropilaelaps* infestation of honey bees.
6. Varroosis of honey bees.

**(i) Fish diseases**

1. Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis
2. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis
3. Spring viraemia of carp (SVC)
4. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)
5. Epizootic ulcerative syndrome (EUS)
6. Red seabream iridoviral disease (RSID)
7. Koi herpesvirus disease (KHV)
8. Grouper iridoviral disease
9. Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
10. Enteric septicaemia of catfish
11. Infection with *Aeromonashydrophila*
12. Infection with *Edwardsiellatarda*
13. Infection with *Vibrio anguillarum*
14. Infection with *Flavobacteriumcolumnare*
15. Infection with *Streptococcus* in *Tilapia*
16. Infectious pancreatic necrosis (cold water)
17. Infection with *Myxobolus* spp.
18. Infection with *Ichthyophthiriusmultifilis*
19. Infection with *Saprolegniaparasitica*
20. Infestation with *Argulus* spp.
21. Infestation with *Dactylogyrus* spp.
22. Infestation with *Lernaeaspp*
23. Infestation with *Caligus* spp.

**(j) Mollusc diseases**

1. Infection with *Bonamiaexitiosa*
2. Infection with *Perkinsusolseni*
3. Infection with abalone herpesvirus
4. Infection with *Xenohalioetiscaliforniensis*
5. Infection with *Marteilioideschungmuensis*
6. Acute viral necrosis (in scallops)
7. Akoya oyster disease
8. Infection with *Bonamiaostreae*
9. Infection with *Marteiliaregringens*
10. Infection with *Perkinsusmarinus*
11. Infection with ostreid herpes virus

**(k) Crustacean diseases**

1. Taura syndrome (TS).
2. White spot disease (WSD).

3. Yellowhead disease (YHD).
4. Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (IHHN).
5. Infectious myonecrosis (IMN).
6. White tail disease (MrNV).
7. Necrotisinghepatopancreatitis (NHP)
8. Milkyhaemolymph disease of spiny lobster (Panulirus spp.)
9. Monodon slow growth syndrome
10. Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis syndrome (AHPNS)
11. Hepatopancreatic parvovirus
12. Monodon baculovirus
13. Loose shell syndrome
14. Soft shell syndrome
15. Gaffkemia

**(l) Amphibian disease**

1. Infection with Ranavirus.
2. Infection with Batrachochytriumdendrobatidis

**(m) Other diseases**

1. Camel pox
2. Middle east respiratory syndrome (MERS)

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