

THE WEST PAKISTAN ANIMALS SLAUGHTER CONTROL ACT,
1963

CONTENTS

1. Short title, extent and commencement
2. Definitions
3. Restriction on slaughter of animals
4. Examination in Stock Yard
5. Prohibition to cause abortion
6. Power to exempt
7. Power of entry, search and seizure
8. Penalty
9. Forfeiture
10. Reward to Informers
11. Rules

12. Repeal of Act LXVI of 1950

Page 1 of 5

THE WEST PAKISTAN ANIMALS SLAUGHTER CONTROL ACT, 1963
WEST PAKISTAN ACT NO. OF 1963

[17th April, 1963]

AN

ACT

to prohibit the slaughter of useful animals and to regulate the slaughter of other animals in the West Pakistan.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit the slaughter of useful animals and to regulate the slaughter of other animals in the Province of the West Pakistan;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title, extent and commencement. (1) This Act may be called the West Pakistan Animals Slaughter Control Act, 1963.

1[(2) It extends to the whole of the Province of the West Pakistan, except the Tribal Areas.]

(3) This section shall come into force at once and the remaining provisions of the Act or any of them shall come into force in such [*] area and on such date as Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify in this behalf.

2. Definitions. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

(a) "animal" means a bull, bullock, buffalo, buffalo-bull, camel, cow, goat, ostrich [,goat] and sheep of any age;

(b) "carcass" means the dead body of an animal;

(c) "cull" means to pick an animal which is suitable neither for breeding purposes nor for draught purposes;

(d) "Government" means the Government of Pakistan;

(e) "local authority" means a local council established under [the Electoral College Act, 1964 (Act IV of 1964)] or a Municipal Committee constituted under any municipal law for the time being in force or a Cantonment Board established under the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924);

(f) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(g) "slaughter" means to kill animals by any means;

'Subs., omitted and ins. by the West Pakistan Ordinance No. XXIV of 1965, ss. 2-3.

(h) "slaughter-house" means any building or premises used for slaughtering animals and approved by the local authority concerned;

(i) "stock yard" means any enclosure, approved by a local authority where animals are assembled for examination by the Veterinary Officer to determine whether they are suitable for slaughter or not, or where animals approved for slaughtering are housed until they are removed to the slaughter house;

Gj) 'l'area' means an area which the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare to be an area for the purposes of this Act;]

(k) "useful animal" means—

(i) a female sheep below the age of one year and six months;

(ii) a female sheep of the age exceeding one year and six months but not exceeding four years, which is pregnant or fit for breeding purposes;

(iii) | any female animal, other than sheep, below three years of age;

(iv) any female animal, other than sheep, which is pregnant or in milk or fit for breeding purposes;

(v) any female animal, other than sheep, between three to ten years of age, which is fit for draught purposes; but does not include any such animal which on account of culling, injury, illness or other cause, is certified in writing by a Veterinary Officer or any Gazetted Officer of the Animal Husbandry Department as not likely to live or as no longer a useful animal for the purposes of this Act;

() "Veterinary Officer" means an Officer of the Animal Husbandry Department, not below the rank of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, and includes an Officer-in-charge of a slaughter-house, provided that such officer-in-charge possesses a degree or diploma from a recognized Veterinary or Animal Husbandry College.

3. Restriction on slaughter of animals. (1) No person shall slaughter a useful animal.

(2) No person shall slaughter an animal—

(a) unless such animal has been approved as hereinafter provided, for slaughter; 'T*]

(b) except in a slaughter house and during the hours prescribed therefore '[;and]

(ec) on Tuesdays and Wednesdays or on such other day or days as Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf]

'Subs., omitted and ins. by the West Pakistan Ordinance No. XXIV of 1965, ss. 3-4.

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall apply to the slaughter of any animal—
(i) by a Muslim on the day of Eid-ul-Azha and the two succeeding days; or

(ii) which on account of illness, injury or other cause is likely to die before it can be presented to the officer-in-charge of slaughter- house.

4. Examination in Stock Yard. (1) Any person intending to slaughter an animal in slaughter-house shall produce the animal in the stock yard for examination at any time during the hours fixed by the local authority concerned for inspection.

(2) After examination of any such animal the Veterinary Officer may approve it for slaughter: Provided that no useful animal shall be so approved.

(3) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Veterinary Officer may, within twenty-four hours of such decision, prefer an appeal from such decision, to such authority as may be prescribed.

(4) Subject to the decision of the appellate authority the decision of the Veterinary Officer shall be final.

5. Prohibition to cause abortion. No person shall voluntarily cause a pregnant sheep to mis-carry or induce premature birth of its young.

6. Power to exempt. Government may, under special circumstances subject to such conditions as it may deem fit to impose, exempt any person or class of persons from all or any provisions of this Act.

7. Power of entry, search and seizure. A Veterinary Officer or any Gazetted Officer may enter and search a slaughter-house or any other premises where he has reason to believe that an offence under this Act has been, is being or is about to be committed and may seize any animal, carcass or meat in respect of which such offence has been, is being or is about to be committed, as the case may be.

8. Penalty. (1) Whoever contravenes any provision of this Act '[other than the provisions of clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 3] or such of the rules made thereunder as may be prescribed, shall on first conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with both and, on second or subsequent conviction, with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

[TLA. Whoever contravenes the provisions of clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 3 shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both, and the court trying such contravention shall direct that any animal slaughtered in contravention of the provisions of the said clause shall be forfeited to Government.]

'Ins. by the West Pakistan Ordinance No. XXIV of 1965, s. 5.

(2) An attempt to contravene any provisions of this Act or the rules as aforesaid and an abetment of such contravention shall be punished as an offence under this Act.

(3) Any person who is in possession of the premises where an offence under this Act has been or is being committed may be presumed to have abetted that offence.

9. Forfeiture. The court trying an offence under this Act may direct that any animal, carcass or meat in respect of which the court is satisfied that an offence under this Act has been committed, be forfeited to Government.

10. Reward to Informers. The court trying an offence under this Act may direct that an amount not exceeding twenty per cent of such sum as may be realized by way of fine or under section 517 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), on account of the sale or disposal otherwise of the animal, carcass or meat in respect of which an offence under this Act has been committed, be awarded to the person or persons supplying information relating to the commission of the offence.

11. Rules. Government may frame rules—

(i) to regulate the procedure for the disposal of animals, carcass or meat seized under this Act ; and

(ii) generally to give effect to the provisions of this Act.

12. Repeal of Act LXVI of 1950. The Karachi Cattle Slaughter Control Act, 1950 is hereby repealed.