





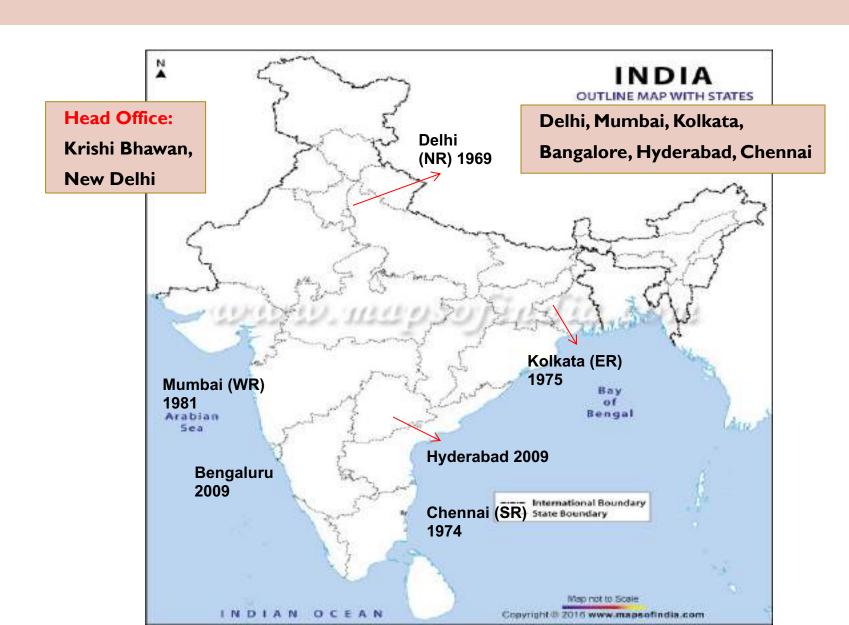


# ANIMAL QUARANTINE & CERTIFICATION SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRYING MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRYING GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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**Animal Quarantine & Certification Services, CHENNAI** 

#### **Quarantine Stations in INDIA**



#### **Quarantine Stations in INDIA (Southern Region)**

Chennai (Airport & Seaport)- Live Animals (Pet dog/cat, live birds, ornamental fish, SPF Broodstock, Horses, day old chicks, Bulls Livestock Products: Pet food, Fish & Fishery Products, Bovine Serum, Animal Feed, Artemia, Milk Products, Shrimp & Prawn feed, Fish food etc.

Cochin (Airport)- Live Ornamental Fish & Pet dog/Pet cat till 31.03.2023. All other products too allowed

Cochin Seaport- Frozen fish products, Fish Scales, Bone chips, pet food, other all products allowed too.

Kannur Airport – All allowed – no shipment till now

Tuticorin (Airport & Seaport)- import of SIP items like aquatic products, egg and seeds of all aquatic animals including fish, crustaceans, molluscs & other non SIP items.

# Import of Live stocks & Livestock products are regulated by

LIVESTOCK IMPORTATION ACT (ACT NO. IX OF 1898)

and

As amended by the Livestock Importation (Amendment) Act, 2001

(Act No.28 of 2001)

and

As notified from time to time

# OBJECTIVES of ANIMAL QUARANTINE

To prevent Entry of any Exotic
Diseases in to India
through Importation of
Live stocks and Livestock Products

#### **OBJECTIVES in DETAIL**

- 1. With the increase of international trade and travel, every country is becoming more and more exposed to the danger of infiltration of known and unknown transmissible diseases which have the potential for very serious and rapid spread, irrespective of national borders, causing serious socio-economic interruption or public health hazards.
- 2. To prevent the ingress of any Exotic Livestock Diseases into India through importation of livestock & livestock products as per the provisions of Livestock Importation Act (Act No. IX. of 1898) as amended by the Livestock Importation (Amendment) Act, 2001 (5.7. 2001).
- 3. To act as bio-defense force against ingress of exotic disease of Veterinary importance by regulating, restricting, prohibiting the import of livestock and livestock Products.
- 4. To provide an Internationally accepted certification service for augmenting export and to increase National exchequer (Pre-shipment Quality control)

#### **DUTIES**

- To examine the live stock and livestock products imported into India as well as thoroughly check-up the health certificate accompanied with the consignment (fulfilling the Indian Health protocol).
- To verify the custom sealed samples and forwarding them to the reference laboratory as prescribed in the health protocol.
- To release the animals after completion of the quarantine period after obtaining negative test results
- In case of products, if testing is required, NOCLG is issued on the basis of Letter of Guarantee submitted by importer/authorized representative. Once the negative test results are obtained, final clearance is granted for the particular items.
- To visit and observe health/physical conditions of live stocks and products imported at AQCS station/CFS as well as in the importers premises as or when required.
- To issue deportation or destruction of such items imported without fulfilling the import requirements.

#### Important Notifications

- S.O. 1825 (E) dated 29th July, 2009 in respect of health protocol regulating raw, salted, pickled, limed and dried skin.
- S.O. 1495 (E) dated 10<sup>th</sup> June, 2014 specifies procedure for Import of Live Animals (Livestock).
- Procedure of Import of Live animals (In Brief):-
- No live-stock shall be imported into India without a valid import license issued by the Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) to an importer.
- At present all live animals are presently allowed only through the seaports or airports located at Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Bangalore.
- All importers, airlines and shipping companies shall ensure that no animal shall be imported through any non designated port other than the ports mentioned above.
- All the importers, before embarkment shall intimate the Quarantine Officer or Regional Officer (AQ) and will seek permission seven days in advance (relaxable up to three days in pressing circumstances) prior to actual shipment so that proper arrangement could be made in the quarantine premises
- The importer has to submit the copies of all documents including valid license, authenticated Veterinary Certificate issued by the official veterinarian of the exporting country for getting permission from Animal Quarantine Officer or Regional Officer (AQ) of the respective port of entry.
- In case the documents are found incomplete, forged or illegal and are not in compliance with the Indian health certificate requirements at pre-import clearance stage, the Quarantine Officer will not issue the no objection certificate to the importer allowing embarkment of animal(s).
- The Customs shall inform through public notice to all stakeholders including airlines not to allow embarkation of any live-stock without the pre-import clearance of concerned Animal Quarantine and Certification Station in the country.
- The failure to compliance will lead to the animal be liable for deportation or re-export immediately (without allowing them to come out of the port of entry).
- Airlines will only lift the animals after receiving the advance NOC from AQCS.

#### Important Notifications

- S.O. 2666 (E) dated 16th October, 2014, S.O. 3112 (E) dated 30th September, 2016 & S.O. 3349
   (E) dated 28th October, 2016 involving procedure for Import of Livestock products.
- Procedure of Import of Products of Animal origin and Non-animal origin:-
- Serial No (i) to (xiv) of the gazette notification requires advance Sanitary Import Permit (SIP) before import into India (for example:- dog & cat food of animal origin, egg & egg powder, milk & milk products, Meat and meat products of all kinds including fresh, chilled and frozen meat of poultry, sheep, goat and pig; Tissue or organs of poultry, sheep, goat and pig; Bovine, ovine and caprine embryos, ova or semen; Eggs and seeds of all aquatic animals including fish, crustaceans and molluscs etc)
- Products mentioned at Serial No (xv) to (xxiv) does not require SIP before import but the import is regulated against the production of NOC by AQCS.
- > AQCS clearance mandatory for all products irrespective of requirement of permit or not.
- Non fulfillment of Import requirements by Importer: Issue of Deportation/Destruction order of the particular consignment to the Customs authorities.

#### **IMPORTANT NOTIFICATIONS**

- Office Memorandum F. No 111-36/2014-Trade dated 04.09.2015 regarding import of products of non-animal origin. Consignments of non-animal origin (Chapter 23 mostly) will be referred to AQCS & the consignment should be accompanied with Health certificate issued by the official competent authority of exporting country that the product does not contain any animal origin materials.
- Office Memorandum No 110110/32/2016-Trade dated 30.01.2018 regarding import of Food supplements covered under Chapter 21. The consignment should be accompanied with a health certificate issued by competent authority of exporting country stating that the product is fit for human consumption, green dot/red dot label, FSSAI noc & composition/ingredient details.
- Office Memorandum No 35028/8/2019-Fy (Trade) dated 07.05.2019 regarding handling of returned export cargo of fish and fishery products.

#### Important Notifications

- Office Memorandum F. No 110110/26/2019-Trade (E14194) dated
   15.07.2020 regarding standardization of SOPs for import of live animals into India.
- Vide Office Memorandum dated 21.12.2022 issued by Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, a consolidated list of animal feed additives/premix/supplements for import into India has been notified.
- Vide Office Memorandum L-110110/3/2022-Trade(E-21373) dated 23.02.2023 issued by Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, 690 lines as per ITCHS codes have been mapped with AQCS which should be compulsory referred to AQCS for clearance.

## Imports

- Live stocks
- Livestock Products
- Fish & Fish Products

#### IMPORT OF DOG/CAT (PET)

| S.<br>No | Customs Circular No and Date   | Category  |
|----------|--|---|
| 1        | Circular No. 94/2002-Custom, dated 23.12.2002 (Initial Circular)   | Import of Pets under Baggage  |
| 2        | CBEC Circular No. 15/2013 Customs, dated 8.4.2013  | Import of Pets under Baggage (under TR up to 2 nos of pets)   |
| 3        | Circular No. 25 /2013 – Customs,<br>01.07.2013   | Re-import of Pets under Baggage   |
| 4        | Office Memorandum F. No<br>110110/26/2019-Trade (E14194) dated<br>15.07.2020   | AQCS will inspect only those documents which pertain to veterinary health requirements of the live animal to be imported. Other documents/ licenses, which are required under various rules & regulations including TR shall be inspected by the Customs authorities. |
| 5        | Trade Notice No. 22/2022-23 dated 19.12.2022 issued by DGFT (in line of CBEC Circular No. 15/2013 Customs, dated 8.4.2013) | Guidelines for import of pet animals  • Permanent import (more than 2 years stay; TR)  • Temporary Import (under DGFT license)  |

#### Import Regulations in General

LIVESTOCK (IMPORT of pets under baggage rule for owners -Dog/Cat only up to 2 numbers)

- A. Baggage Rule Custom Circular No. 15/2013 dated 8.4.13
- Proof of two years of stay abroad.
- Proof of transferring residence to India
- B. DGFT (Directorate General of Foreign Trade) License: (for
- short visits, R&D, Defence, Police and other than baggage rule)
- C. Re-Import: (Custom Circular No. 25/2013)

#### Import (LIVESTOCK)

- Applications are received electronically by email or manually by their authorized representative 7 days prior to the date of embarkation.
- After verification of the application, advance NOC for import of live animal is issued.
- Final clearance given at the port of entry after physical inspection of the pet dog/cat.
- Quarantine for particular number of days as specified in health protocol.
- During quarantine regular health check up is done.
- Collection of samples & testing as per health protocol in reference laboratory as approved by Govt. of India
- After getting the negative test result, the animal is released from quarantine
- Final clearance certificate is issued.

## ADVANCE AQCS NOC As per the Notification no. 1495 (E) dated 10.6.2014

# No airline shall lift the livestock without verifying advance NOC/permission from AQCS.

#### **Deportation order issued:-**

- a) Cat imported from Germany by Lufthansa airlines (06.01.2023)
- b) Dog imported from Kuwait by Kuwait Airways (25.11.2021)
- c) Dog imported from Angola by Qatar Airways(18.11.2021)
- d) Dog imported from Kuwait by Kuwait Airways (28.06.2019)
- e) Cat imported from Saudi Arabia by Gulf Air (20.08.2018)
- f) Dog imported from China by Srilankan Airlines (06.07.2018)
- g) Many cases of exotic wild animals imported from Thailand by Air Asia & Thai Airways



- All live animals can only be imported with a valid DGFT LICENSE and advance NOC issued by AQCS.
- No airlines should lift any live animals without checking the advance NOC issued by AQCS as per DGCA Circular No 9/01/2016-IR dated 04.02.2016.
- Any wildlife exotic species imported without DGFT License & NOC issued by AQCS should be immediately deported back to the country of origin.
- Many cases of illegal import of Blue & Green Iguana, marmoset monkeys, Kangaroo Rats, Red squirrel, Sphynx rat, *Chameleon sp.*, Tarantula, Turtles *etc.* were issued deportation order at the Chennai Airport. Few cases of live dogs and cats also deported from Chennai airport.
- There is no provision under Gazette Notification S.O. 1495 (E) dated 10<sup>th</sup> June, 2014 to allow entry of such illegally imported animals into the country. These animals should not be allowed entry into Indian soil and should be held in customs custody till their deportation/destruction.
- Total 40 Number of letter issued by AQCS in last 5 years to the customs recommending DEPORTATION to the country of origin or DESTRUCTION as the case maybe.
- All Airlines should nominate officials from their respective airlines who are well versed in the Indian rules & regulations regarding livestock / livestock product import

Number of Deportation/Destruction Cases with respect to Illegally Imported Livestock in last 5 Calendar Years:-

• IN 2017: 04 consignments IN 2018: 03 consignments IN 2019: 06 consignments

• IN 2020: 02 consignments IN 2021: 05 consignments IN 2022: 13 consignments

- From January 2023 to till date: 07 consignments
- Inter-Agency Co-ordination Meeting on "Illegal trade of exotic pets & measures for preventions- Chennai Airport was held on 23.12.2022 under the Chairmanship of Shri H.V. Girisha, IFS, Additional Director, Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, New Delhi

#### AQCS: Risk Management System (RMS)

- Total Tariff lines (CTHs) mapped with AQCS: 690 under various chapters from chapter 1 to 98.
- Testing Categories:

CT: 187 (27.1%)

RT: 415 (60.1%)

NT: 88 (12.7%)

#### Import (LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS)

- \* All documents including Health Certificate, Invoice, packing list, Bill of lading/AWB, Bill of entry, COO, Ingredient/Composition details, SIP (required for animal origin products), custom sealed samples submitted by the applicant.
- \* If the Health certificate and other documents fulfills all the requirements, immediate NOC is issued for NT category and the sample is sent for testing on random basis (RT category) or compulsory testing (CT Category).
- NOCLG is also issued for items which are under testing on submission of bond by the importer on the same day.
- Final clearance is issued once the negative test results are obtained.
- Any consignment which does not fulfill the health protocol or is imported without SIP or is found to be positive on testing, a deportation/destruction order is issued.

#### At & Post Import Regulation in General

- License from concerned authority viz. DGFT for live animals
- A health protocol issued by the Dept. of A.H., Dairying (DAHD), Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Govt. of India is attached with the DGFT License for every live animal import consignment
- Sanitary Import Permit (SIP) with health requirement of GOI issued by DAHD for livestock products
- All import consignment should accompanied with a valid health certificate from Authorized Officer of Government Authority of Exporting Country according to the conditions mentioned in attached health protocol of DGFT or SIP.

#### Continued....

- If the health certificate from exporting country do not comply the requirement of Govt. of India, the consignment:
- •Shall not be permitted to leave Airport premises & will not be taken in quarantine station.
- No objection certificate shall not be given by the Animal Quarantine Office for clearance from customs.
- Should be deported or will be destroyed as per the decision of Govt. of India which will be abided by the importer

## SAMPLING GENERAL POINTS

- Detailed knowledge of the consignment.
- Sterile conditions including material.
- Collection and packing.
- Labelling and sealing.
- Fast Transport to the laboratory under proper condition (perishable items under cold chain generally at 4 degree centigrade).

# Feed/Feed supplement/Kind <a href="Chapter 23">Chapter 23 (ITC-HS code 2309)</a> <a href="Feed">"Preparation of kind used in Animal Feeding"</a>.

- Mixing of unwanted, undeclared, restricted and prohibited items including animal origin/MBM material in animal feed and preparations cannot be ruled out. Misdeclaration/Mixing of restricted and prohibited items is very easy in feed preparations which cannot be detected by Custom referring officials who do not have expertise in this regard.
- Mere declaration of non-animal origin status of animal feed by the Importer and production of related manufacturing /analysis report is not sufficient to allow clearance. Proper technical examination is very much necessary before release.
- ✓ ACTION: Insertion of condition "product does not contain any ingredients of animal origin in the veterinary health certificate issued by official authority of exporting country".

#### Single Day Decision Policy (SDDP)

 All AQCS decisions are taken same day under online and offline (if required) intimation to the applicant and Customs.

#### DECISIONS:

NOC: Final clearance if no testing is required and all the documents are as per the import guidelines.

NOC (LG): under testing, under bond

WITHOLD: non-fulfillment of required documents/under query

REJECT (Deport/Destroy): which are illegally imported high risk materials not fulfilling the import rules & regulations

OOS (out of scope): CTH not mapped with AQCS.

#### **EMERGING ISSUES**

- Examples of Deportation/destruction order issued for the imported livestock products are:-
- Artemia biomass tested positive for OIE listed disease WSSV (white spot syndrome virus) & EHP (Enterocytozoon hepatopenaei).
- ❖ Detection of EHP in imported live P. vannamei broodstock
- ❖ Detection of WSSV in Imported Frozen shrimps at Kochi.
- ❖ Detection of Epizootic ulcerative syndrome in imported fish scales at Kochi.
- The livestock product Artemia biomass (03063660), Live P. vannamei shrimps (03063620) & Live P. monodon shrimps (03063640) are not mapped with AQCS but should be referred to AQCS compulsorily for clearance (already informed to our Ministry for mapping. If not properly handle can destroy our aquatic industry)
- ❖ Animal feed additives as per the list issued by DAHD dated 21.12.2022, should be referred to AQCS before clearance from customs.
- Mis-declaration of the products.

#### DEFINITIONS AS PER OIE CHAPTER 5.2, article 5.2.1 to 5.2.4

#### • OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN:

Means a veterinarian authorized by the Veterinary Authority of the country to perform certain designated official tasks associated with animal health and/or public health and inspections of commodities and, when appropriate, to certify in conformity with the provision of Chapters 5.1. and 5.2 of the Terrestrial Code.

**AQCS Officials: Official Veterinarian** of National Veterinary Authority (DAHDF, MOA) of India as per OIE.

• EU/other countries health certificate/permits clearly mention Official Veterinarian/Inspector as signing Authority.

#### **EXPORT CERTIFICATION**

#### OIE NORMS MUST BE FOLLOWED

- As per International Certification Procedure of OIE, Terrestrial Animal Health Code (chapter 5.2, article 5.2.1 to 5.2.4).
- As per the procedure the Official Veterinarian of the Veterinary Authority of the Exporting Country should sign the export Health certificate.

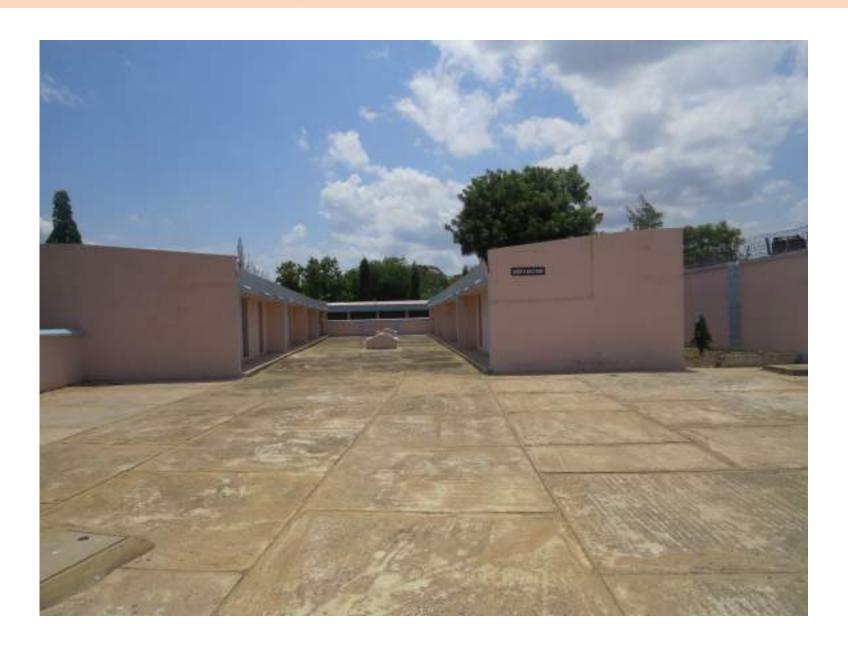
## EXPORT (LS/LSP)

- Export certification is very important and must be as per International Certification
   Procedure of OIE, Terrestrial Animal Health Code (chapter 5.2, article 5.2.1 to 5.2.4). As per the procedure the Official Veterinarian (AQCS) of the Veterinary Authority (DAHDF, MOA) of the Exporting Country should sign the export Health certificate.
- HEALTH/SANITARY REQUIREMENTS/GUIDELINES OF IMPORTING COUNTRY
- REQUEST OF THE IMORTER.
- EXPORT RULES OF GOI/EXTANT REGULATIONS OF DGFT
- PRE EXPORT QUARANTINE AND TESTING
- INSPECTION & CERTIFICATION
- OBJECTIVE: To prevent the spread and introduction of diseases in new territories.
- To prevent the complaints from importing countries and to increase the demand of Indian livestock products in the International Market.

















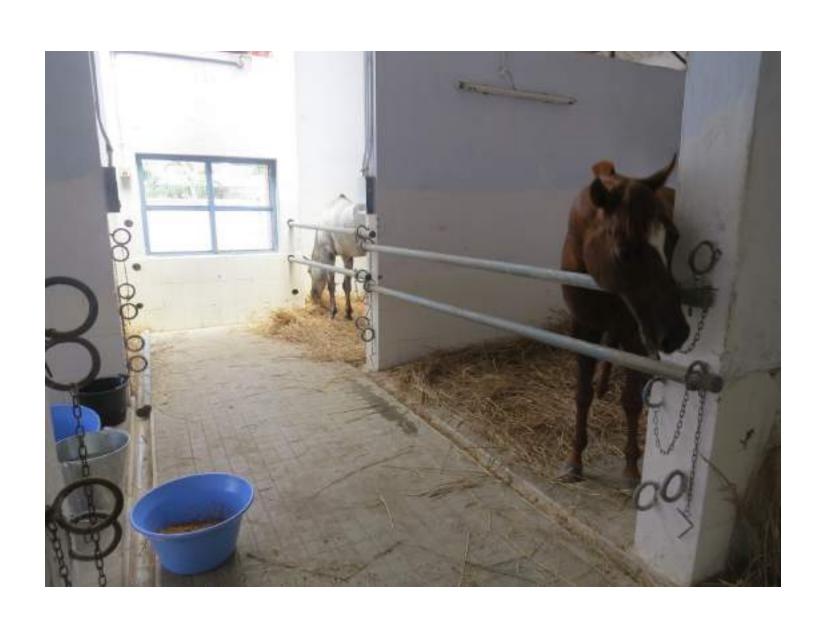












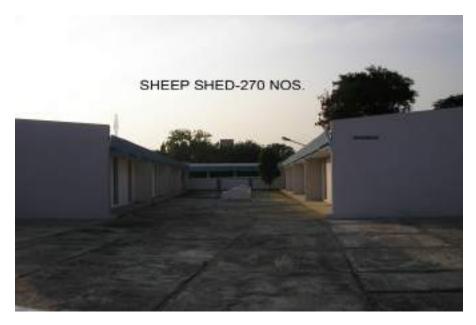












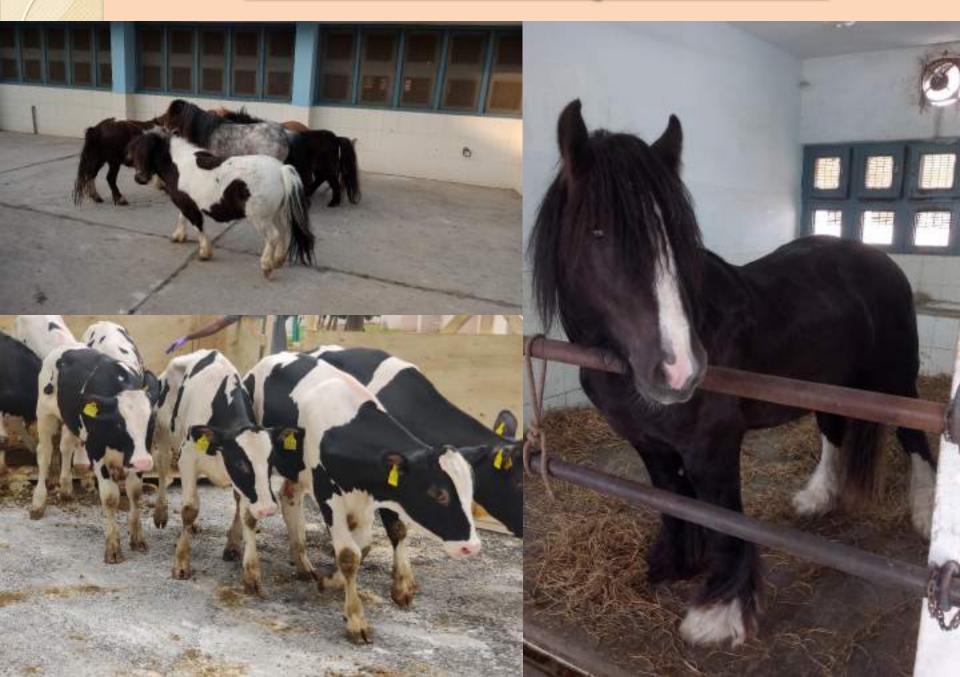
#### **ANIMALS KEPT IN QUARANTINE**







#### ANIMALS KEPT IN QUARANTINE





## Arrival halls- ILLEGAL IMPORT of Livestock and Livestock products











# ANIMAL HEALTH for HUMAN HEALTH, WEALTH

&

ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT OF THE
COUNTRY

### **THANK YOU**