
Transportation of Animals in India

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ABSTRACT

There are two sets of rules framed under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act that regulate transport of animals in India. According to the Transport of Animals Rules, 1978, cattle transported by rail or road must be accompanied by a veterinary certificate that they are fit to travel, and by first-aid equipment.

Keywords: *Transportation of animals, Prevention of cruelty to animal act, veterinary certificate.*

INTRODUCTION

Animals are moved around India for a variety of purposes, including slaughter, disease care, participation in exhibits and fairs, and sale and purchase. However, the goal of transportation should be to cause the least amount of inconvenience, no physical harm, and no financial loss [1].



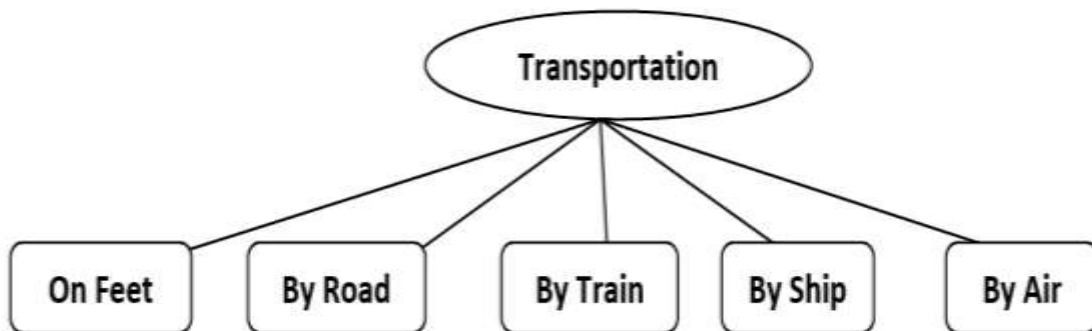
Animal Transportation in India

Rules and Regulations regarding Transportation [2]

- 1) The animals should be transported with maximum comfort and safety.
- 2) The animals should be transported by most economic means viz. truck, railway wagon, ship etc.
- 3) Disinfect the means of transport before boarding the animals.
- 4) Provide sufficient space and bedding material.
- 5) Feed and water the animal before boarding on short distances.
- 6) Provide proper ventilation in the transporting means.
- 7) Provide bandages on extremities of horses during transportation to protect them from injuries [3].

- 8) Provide feed and water during longer journey but avoid feeding the animal with large amount of concentrate and succulent feed.
- 9) Provide adequate rest to the animals during long journey [4].
- 10) Avoid overcrowding, slippery floors and excessive grown projection e.g. nails in transport means.
- 11) Sick animal should not be transported except in emergencies for the purpose of treatment.
- 12) Vaccinate the animals before transportation.
- 13) Be polite to animals during transportation [4].
- 14) Protect them from adverse and extreme climatic conditions [6].

MEANS OF TRANSPORT



- 1) **On Feet:** This transport mean is adopted for transportation to a short distance viz. 5 to 10 kms. The animals should be driven on soft ground than on metalloid road. They should be given rest, at intervals, under sheds and should be offered with feed and water as and when required. Cattle and buffaloes can be lead with help of rope halter, chain or leather strap, horse with reins and bridle and sheep and goat with stick. They should be moved during early hours of the day [7].
- 2) **Road Transport:** The animals are transported in trucks or tractor trolley to the longer distance by road with the advantage of direct loading. In a normal size truck, about 4-6 large animals or 25-30 sheep and goats can be transported depending upon their age and conditions. They should be given rest and feed and water during long journey. The transporting animals should be protected from rains, hot and bad weather. The truck platform should be bedded with straw [8].
- 3) **By Train:** The special type of railway wagons is used for adult cattle with their sucking can be transported. A thick layer of sand should be provided in the wagon. The train transport is preferred for longer distance as it saves taxes, expenses, maintenance and handling charges and checks the body weight loss during transit. The animals should be provided with adequate rest, feed and water and proper attention [9].
- 4) **By Air:** This means of transport is only used for very important and specific animals for a longer distance journey to cover the distance in shorter time and with maximum comfort. The animals are restrained in special type of crate boxes which are well bedded and covered with canvas [10].

- 5) **By Ship:** Ship means of transport is only used when other means of transport are not possible. The animals should not be allowed to see the sea water which can be avoided by provision of big walls. As the passage time is more, adequate provision of feed, water and attendant should be made. The animals should be tied with ropes or chains during transportation or should be restrained with any other proper means [11].

CONCLUSION

In particular, laboratory animals are used in research. In order to avoid stress while moving lab animals, it is important to pay close attention to their health status and to providing them with the right care by following the aforementioned instructions.

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