



**THE TEHSIL/TOWN MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION (SLAUGHTER
OF ANIMALS AND MAINTENANCE OF SLAUGHTERHOUSES)
{MODEL} BYE-LAWS, 2014**

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
MARCH, 2014**

THE TEHSIL/TOWN MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION [NAME OF THE TMA]
(SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS AND MAINTENANCE OF
SLAUGHTERHOUSES) BYE-LAWS, 2014

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THE TEHSIL / TOWN MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION (Name of TMA) (SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS AND MAINTENANCE OF SLAUGHTERHOUSES) BYE-LAWS, 2014

WHEREAS, it is expedient to regulate the slaughter of animals and maintenance of slaughterhouses by the TMA(Name);

AND WHEREAS the circumstances exist that render it necessary to frame bye-laws on slaughter of animals and maintenance of slaughterhouses.

AND WHEREAS under Section 192 read with Part-II of the Fifth Schedule of the Punjab Local Government Ordinance, 2001, the Tehsil / Town Council may, in its ambit of responsibilities, make Bye-laws to carry out the purposes of the Ordinance *ibid*.

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the aforesaid powers and all other enabling powers in this behalf, the [*Name of Tehsil/Town Council*] _____ through resolution No. _____ dated _____ has approved the following byelaws which are hereby notified.

**ADMINISTRATOR
TEHSIL/TOWN MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION**

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These Byelaws may be called “the Tehsil / Town Municipal Administration (Name) (Slaughter of Animals and Maintenance of Slaughterhouses) Byelaws, 2014”.

(2) These bye-laws shall extend to the whole area of the Tehsil / Town Municipal Administration excluding cantonment area.

(3) These bye-laws shall come into force with immediate effect.

2. Definitions.—In these bye-laws unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, the following expressions shall have the meaning hereby respectively assigned to them:-

- (a) “**Animal**” means a buffalo, buffalo-bull, camel, cow, cow-bull, goat, sheep and ostrich and any other *Halal* animal of any age;
- (b) “**Carcass**” means slaughtered eviscerated 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 Government of the Punjab;
- (e) “**Flesh**” means the meat of animals as distinguished from the edible tissue of fish or fowl;
- (f) “**In-charge of Slaughterhouse**” means an officer in-charge/Veterinary officer of slaughterhouse maintained by TMA;
- (g) “**Slaughterhouse**” means any building or premises used for slaughtering animals and approved by the TMA and includes modern ‘abattoir’ fully equipped with modern techniques & machinery;
- (h) “**Larraige**” means any enclosure, approved by the TMA, 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;
- (i) “**TMA**” means the Tehsil / Town Municipal Administration _____;
- (j) “**TO(R)**” means Tehsil / Town Officer (Regulation);
- (k) “**Useful Animals**” include;
 - (i) a female sheep and goat below the age of one year and six months;
 - (ii) a female sheep or goat of the age exceeding one year and six months but not exceeding four years except, which is pregnant or fit for breeding purposes;
 - (iii) a female animal, other than sheep or goat, below three years of age;
 - (iv) a female animal, other than sheep or goat, which is pregnant or in milk or fit for breeding purpose;
 - (v) a female cattle, 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 the Veterinary Officer as not likely to live or as no longer a useful animal.

3. Provision of Slaughter House.— (1) The TMA shall provide and maintain at such site or sites, one or more Slaughterhouses for the slaughter of animals within its local area.

(2) The slaughterhouse should be situated away from residential areas and access for animals - either by road, rail and/or stock route shall be assured.

(3) Fence shall be erected around the slaughterhouse to prevent access of unauthorized persons, the public, dogs and other animals.

(4) Essential equipment shall be provided by the TMA.

4. Operation of Slaughter of Animals.—(1) Slaughterhouses will be provided for the slaughtering operation of animals during such hours as the TMA may, from time to time, determine.

(2) The in-charge of slaughterhouse shall fix at a conspicuous place in a slaughterhouse a notice board showing: -

(a) The hours of the working of slaughterhouse.

(b) The fee payable.

(c) Any other directions that the in-charge of slaughterhouse deemed appropriate to issue.

(3) No animal shall be slaughtered in a Slaughterhouse at any time other than that fixed for the purpose.

5. Prohibition.—(1) No animal shall be slaughtered for the purpose of sale of meat at any place other than a slaughterhouse except:

(a) When on account of accident, injury or other cause not related to any disease likely to die before it is presented to the In-charge of slaughterhouse;

(b) On the days of Eid-ul-Azha or any other religious purpose.

Provided that a fully aware of the mode of *Halal* slaughtering as mention in bye-law No.10 shall be observed and the contents of stomach & bowels shall not be washed into the drain but shall be emptied into the buckets or other receptacles so that the same are disposed of at proper place, to keep the environment clean and hygiene.

(2) No person shall slaughter an animal on Tuesday and Wednesday or on such other days as Government may, by notification in official gazette, specify in this behalf.

6. Pre-Slaughter Conditions.—(1) No person shall slaughter a useful animal.

(2) No person shall bring into or any part of slaughterhouse;

(i) a diseased, emaciated, widely bruised, or otherwise unhealthy animal;

(ii) a male animal which is less than three months of age in case of sheep/goat and six months in other case;

(iii) an animal which is pregnant, or with weaning young;

(iv) a buffalo or cow during the period of lactation;

(v) a carcass;

(vi) a carnivorous e.g. dog, cat etc. ;

(vii) an animal not meant for slaughter or for the slaughter of which slaughterhouse is not provided;

(viii) an animal for which restrictions have been imposed by the Government on its slaughter; and

(ix) a starved or under-fed animal.

7. Pre-Slaughter (Ante-Mortem) Inspection of Animals.—(1) Every animal for slaughter shall, on being brought to slaughterhouse, be presented for inspection to the in-charge of slaughterhouse who shall satisfy himself/herself that:

- (i) The female animal is not fit for producing milk;
- (ii) Flesh of the animal will be fit for use as human food.
- (iii) The animal is not diseased or in dying condition, provided that any animal, which has met with an accident and is otherwise healthy.
- (iv) The animal fulfills the conditions of these bye-laws and all the instructions issued by the Government from time to time in this regard.

(2) The animal shall be brought in slaughterhouse only through the gate fixed for this purpose.

(3) An animal brought in contravention of these bye-laws shall immediately be removed from the slaughterhouse premises under the directions of the in-charge of slaughterhouse.

8. Functions of In-charge Slaughterhouse.— (1)The in-charge of slaughterhouse shall maintain a register in which he/she shall enter a brief description of each animal passed for slaughter and the fees recovered thereof.

(2) An animal approved for slaughter by the in-charge of slaughterhouse shall be branded with a distinctive mark on ears, hoofs or horns if necessary, and admitted into the larraige of a slaughterhouse having the facility of water supply.

(3) All animals when approved shall be kept in the larraige.

(4) The in-charge of slaughterhouse shall be responsible for their security when these are in the larraige. He shall also be responsible for the security of the dressed carcasses, while they are in the slaughter hall.

(5) No animal shall be admitted into the waiting yard, unless the prescribed fee has been paid.

9. Disposal of Animals Unfit for Slaughter.— (1) Animals rejected as unfit for slaughter shall be removed from the premises of slaughterhouse.

(2) Animals found to be affected by any infectious or contagious disease or which may reasonable be suspected of being so affected shall, if in-charge of slaughterhouse so directs, be forthwith apprehended and removed to the Veterinary Hospital or such other place as the TMA may provide for the purpose. The animals so seized shall be disposed of in the manner as given in TMA Regulation for Disposal of Animals Carcasses Bye-laws.

(3) Animal suffering from zoonotic diseases, the flesh of which is unfit for human consumption shall be destroyed under order of the in-charge slaughterhouse.

10. Mode of Slaughtering.— (1) Each animal shall be slaughtered by a person having the licence from the Punjab Halal Development Agency, Lahore to slaughter an animal.

(2) Slaughter shall be performed by a Muslim, who shall precede the slaughter by invoking the name of Allah, most commonly by saying "*Bismillah*" and then "*Allahuakbar*".

(3) The animal shall be slaughtered with a sharp knife by cutting the throat, windpipe and the blood vessels in the neck (while the animal is conscious), causing the animal's death without cutting the spinal cord. Lastly, the blood from the veins must be drained; see **Schedule-I**.

(4) For short necked animal i.e. cow, sheep, goat, etc, slaughter shall be performed in accordance with the process of "Zibah" and for long necked animal i.e. camel, ostrich, etc, process of "Nahar" shall be followed.

Explanation:

(i) Zibah – To cut the vessels of the animal between the "lahyain, jawbone and the "labbah".

(ii) Nahar – To cut the vessels of the animal in the lower part of the neck near the chest.

(4)The licencee shall drain the blood into bleeding chamber and no blood shall be allowed to flow on the floor.

(5)No animal shall be kept waiting at the slaughter floor.

(6) Animals intended for slaughter shall be secured in humane way to avoid cruelty and a very sharp knife shall be used for slaughter.

(7)Slaughtered animals shall be flayed and evince after all reflexes are over.

(8) The contents of the stomach and bowels shall not be washed into the drain or allowed to drop on the floor, but shall be emptied into buckets or receptacles provided at the slaughterhouse or in a separate room.

(9)No person shall process any inedible byproducts within any portion of slaughterhouse or in the immediate neighbourhood of the slaughterhouse premises.

11. Dressed Animals.– (1) All dressed carcasses shall, after de-skinning and cleaning, be presented to the in-charge of slaughterhouse for inspection.

(2) Carcasses, which have been passed by the in-charge of slaughterhouse as fit for human consumption, shall be branded or stamped so as to define their quality.

(3) No person shall remove any dressed carcass from the slaughterhouse premises until it has been duly passed by the in-charge of slaughterhouse.

(4) The in-charge of slaughterhouse shall cause any dressed carcass or its part, which is, in his opinion, unfit for human consumption to be buried or destroyed.

12. Post Slaughter conditions. -(1) No person shall remove entrails and offal from the slaughterhouse until they are properly washed and cleaned.

(2) No person shall blow or infuse water in meat or lungs within or outside the slaughterhouse premises and the in-charge slaughterhouse shall bury or destroy any meat found blown or stuffed.

(3) No whole dressed carcass or meat in parts or skins shall be sold at the premises of the slaughterhouse.

(4) No person shall sell any meat within the jurisdiction of TMA, which is not slaughtered and dressed at the TMA slaughterhouse or any other slaughterhouse approved by the TMA, if found unfit for human consumption, and such person shall be liable to fine and imprisonment as per provisions of the Punjab Local Government Ordinance, 2001. If found fit, the same will be stamped as such and auctioned. The sale proceeds shall be deposited into TMA's account.

(5) No person shall remove or cause to be removed from the premises of the slaughterhouse any dressed carcass or meat except in a clean receptacle and covered in such a manner as to be screened from public view and adequately protected against flies and dust.

(6) The in-charge slaughterhouse shall, by general or special order, direct the disposal of all skins or hides, heads, horns and foot of slaughtered animals and all dressed carcasses or meat found or left in the slaughter house after the hours fixed for closing the slaughter house.

13. Prohibition of Using Un-Licensed Slaughterhouse.— (1) On coming into the notice, it shall be the responsibility of the TO(R) and in-charge slaughterhouse to inspect the unauthorized slaughterhouse/place and shall seize and forfeit the animals and the meat at such place.

(2) The animals or meat so seized shall be disposed of in the manner as given in TMA Regulation for Disposal of Carcasses of Animals Bye-laws.

(3) Any carcass or meat ordered to be destroyed shall be destroyed/buried immediately.

14. Restriction on entry of Un-authorized Person.—(1) No person affected with leprosy, sores or any other skin disease shall enter the slaughterhouse premises.

(2) No person other than the TMA staff on duty and licensed butchers, licensed flayers or their bonafide licensed servants, shall enter the slaughterhouse premises during the process of slaughtering, flaying or dressing the carcass, without permission of the in-charge slaughterhouse.

15. Butchers and Flayers.—(1) No butcher or flayer shall be allowed to slaughter and dress more than 5 cattle or buffaloes or 25 sheep and goats per day in a slaughterhouse.

(2) No person other than the butcher or the flayer or their staff licensed by the Punjab Halal Development Agency, Lahore shall be allowed to slaughter and dress any animal at the slaughterhouse.

(3) The licensed butchers and flayers shall use the special flaying knives as approved by the in-charge of slaughterhouse.

(4) No person shall create any disturbance or nuisance in the slaughterhouse premises.

(5) A person transgressing the provisions of the bye-laws shall be removed from the slaughterhouse premises under the directions of the in-charge of slaughterhouse, immediately.

16. Responsibilities of TMA.—(1) The blood, unwanted offal, refuse or other offensive material left at the slaughterhouse shall be removed under the supervision and control of the in-charge of slaughterhouse to a place fixed for that purpose by the TMA and the sanitation of the premises properly maintained after the slaughtering operations are over.

(2) The TMA may, from time to time, issue necessary instructions in respect of sanitation and other matters connected with the affairs of the slaughterhouse.

(3) All slaughterhouses shall be properly paved and have a constant supply of water, proper drainage and well ventilated.

(4) Slaughterhouse shall be regularly whitewashed at least twice in each year.

(5) Slaughterhouse shall be kept thoroughly clean and in good order and all dung and filth removed therefrom at least once every twenty four hours.

(6) Pests (insect, rodents and birds) shall be controlled to prevent their access to slaughterhouse.

(7) An animal slaughtered in a slaughterhouse shall immediately be swept and washed out in a proper manner and blood and offal removed shall be by the person or persons who have slaughtered the animal.

(8) All skins, hides, leather and all blood saved in the slaughterhouses shall be removed therefrom within twenty four hours and shall not be again brought back.

(9) No deceased, unfit or useful animal shall be slaughtered in the slaughterhouse nor brought the same therein.

(10) A person who shall by himself, or anyone in his employment, cruelly beat, ill-treat, abuse or torture any animal in a slaughterhouse or cause such to be done.

17. Regulation of Private Slaughterhouse.— (1) No person shall operate, construct, or maintain a slaughterhouse without a license from the TMA.

(2) Applications for license to operate a slaughterhouse under these bye-laws shall be made to the TMA on **Form-I**.

(3) The TMA may allow a person or firm to maintain a private slaughterhouse observing all conditions specified in these bye-laws.

(4) The TMA may refuse to grant such license for the reasons to be recorded.

(5) When license to open a private slaughterhouse is granted or refused or is suspended or revoked, the TMA shall cause a notice of the grant, refusal, suspension or cancellation to be pasted in Urdu and in such other language as may be considered necessary, in some conspicuous place nearby the entrance of such slaughterhouse.

(6) The license so granted will be liable to terminated in case of violation of any condition of the licence or these bye-laws.

(7) No person shall open such slaughterhouse in respect of which license has been suspended or cancelled.

(8) Each license shall,

(a) Unless sooner cancelled, be valid from the date on which it is issued to June 30 of the next year;

(b) be renewed annually on or before July 1 of each year; and

(c) be non-transferable in respect to a license holder or location.

18. Power of Inspection of Private Slaughterhouse.— All animals slaughtered in a private slaughter house shall be :

(a) inspected by a Veterinary Officer nominated by the TMA;

(b) stamped after slaughtering by the Veterinary Officer.

19. Fee.—Fee for the slaughter of each animal shall be levied under Section 116 of the Ordinance and determined in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Punjab Local Government (Taxation) Rules, 2001.

20. Appeals.— A person aggrieved by an order passed under these bye-laws may file appeal to the “Appellate Authority” as prescribed under the Punjab Local Governments (Appeal) Rules, 2002.

21. Penalties.— A person who commits a breach of these bye-laws shall, in addition to the action prescribed in these bylaws, be liable to the imposition of penalty as envisaged

under sections 141 & 143 read with Fourth Schedule and the Eighth Schedule of the Ordinance.

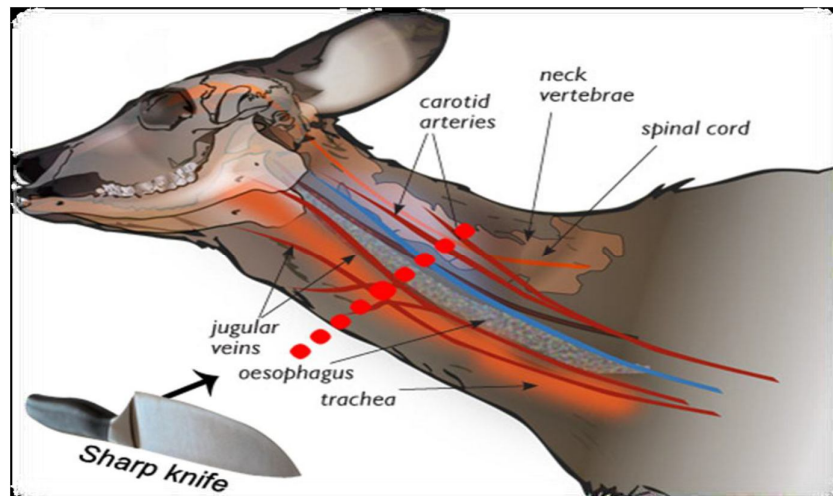
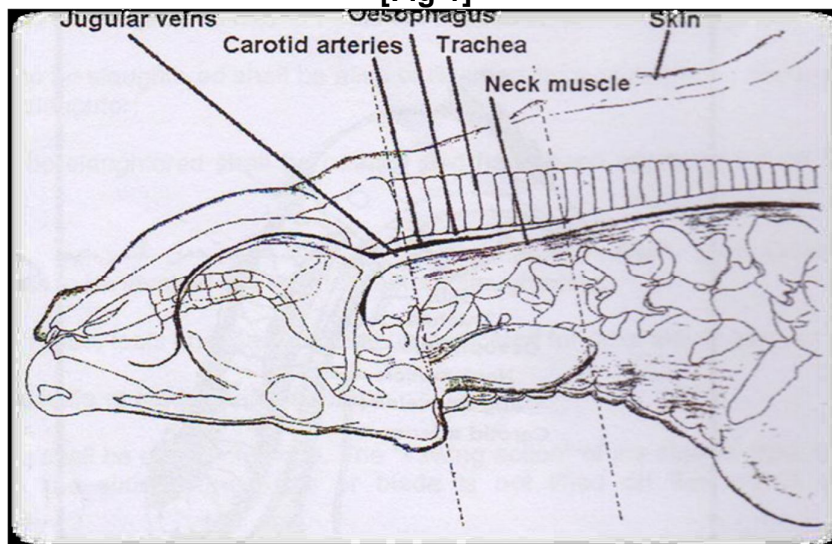
Schedule-I

[See Bye-law 10(3)]

Procedure of Slaughtering

- The act of slaughtering shall be done with intention (niyyah) that the slaughterer is well aware of his action.
- The purpose of slaughtering is only to use the carcass for human food.
- At the time of slaughtering the animals, the slaughterer must say "Takbir" BISMILLAH-E-ALLAHUAKBAR" and no other name. Reciting of "takbir" shall be necessary on each animal/slaughtering.
- The act of Halal slaughter shall begin with an incision on the neck at some point just below the glottis(Adam's apple) and after the glottis for long necked animals.
- The slaughter act shall sever the trachea (halqum), oesophagus (mari) and both the carotid arteries and jugular veins (wadajain) to hasten the bleeding and death of the animal.
- The bleeding shall be spontaneous and complete.

[Fig-1]



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FORM-I

[See bye-law 17(2)]

To

The Tehsil/Town Municipal Officer,

Subject:- **APPLICATION FOR GRANT OF LICENCE TO ESTABLISH/OPERATE A
 SLAUGHTERHOUSE**

Sir,

I intend to establish/operate a Slaughterhouse.

2. I may kindly be permitted and granted a licence for carrying on the trade of Slaughterhouse for one year ending 30th June, _____ (Year).
3. I under-take to abide by the bye-laws applicable to the subject matter and all directions issued by the Tehsil/Town Municipal Administration _____, from time to time.
4. After the expiry of the licence period, I will myself apply for renewal of the licence.

Applicant's signature _____

Applicant's Name _____

Father's/Husband's Name _____

CN.I.C No. _____

Residential Address _____

Contact No. _____

Description of Premises _____

Contact No. _____

The following documents are enclosed:

- (a) Copy of CNIC of the applicant;
 - (b) Passport size recent photograph;
 - (c) Description of the premises;
 - (d) Title of the property;
 - (e) Tenancy Agreement, if any; and
 - (f) Receipt/ Challan Form regarding payment of licence fee.
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