

**PRO ACTIVE DISCLOSURE ON RTI, ACT, 2005
VETERINARY & ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT**

Proactive Disclosure under Section 4(1)(b)(v) of RTI, Act, 2005

RULES, POLICIES, ORDERS, NOTIFICATION:

- A. Rules:** Manipur State Veterinary Council Rules, 1987 and Manipur Veterinary & Animal Husbandry Services Rules, 1994.

MANIPUR



GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 402 Imphal, Thursday, November 12, 1987 (Kartika 21, 1909)

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY & A. H. SERVICES

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 6th November, 1987

No. 3/18/82-Vety.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 65 read with sections 36, 38, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, and 54 of the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984), the Government of Manipur hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Manipur State Veterinary Council Rules, 1987.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette of Manipur.

2. **Definitions.**—(1) In these rule, unless otherwise the context requires,

- (a) 'Act' means the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984);
- (b) 'State Council' means the Manipur State Veterinary Council established under Section 32 of the Act;
- (c) 'Election' or 're-election' means election or re-election of the State Council;
- (d) 'Nomination' or 're-nomination' means nomination or re-nomination to the State Council;
- (e) 'Registrar' means registrar of the State Council;
- (f) 'Tribunal' means registration Tribunal for first preparing Manipur State Veterinary Register established under section 45 of the Act;
- (g) 'Form' means a form appended to these rules;
- (h) 'Section' means a section of the Act;

(2) Words and expressions used in these rules and not separately define above shall have the same meaning as in the Act.

3. **Election to the State Council.**

3.1 **Notification for election.**—For purposes of electing the members of the State Council under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 32, the State Government

of Manipur shall, by a notification published in its Official Gazette, call upon the persons enrolled in the Manipur State Veterinary Register maintained under Chapter VII of the Act (or, for brevity, the register) to elect the said members in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

3.2. Preparation of the roll.—(1) As soon as may be after the notification under rule 3.1 is issued, the Registrar shall prepare the roll which shall contain the name of every person whose name is entered in the register.

(2) The names of the electors shall be arranged in order in which they are entered in the register.

3.3. Publication of the roll in draft.—The Registrar shall publish the roll prepared under rule 3.2 in draft by making a copy thereof available for inspection by displaying it in the office of the State Council.

3.4. Period for lodging claims and objections.—Every claim for inclusion of a name in the roll and every objection to an entry therein shall be lodged within a period of thirty days from the date of publication of the roll in draft under rules 3.3. in Forms I and II respectively.

3.5. Forms of claim and objection and the manner of their disposal.—(1) Every claim in Form I shall be signed by the person who requires his name to be included in the roll.

(2) Every objection in Form II to the inclusion of a name in the roll shall be preferred by a person whose name is already included in the roll and shall be countersigned by another person whose name is also included in the roll.

(3) Every such claim or objection, as the case may be, shall be examined by the Registrar who shall record his remarks thereon, following which he may either allow or reject the claim or objection.

Provided that a claim or objection shall not be rejected unless the person making it is given an opportunity of making representation against such rejection.

(4) The decision of the Registrar allowing or rejecting a claim or objection shall be final.

3.6. Final publication of the roll.—(1) The Registrar shall, after disposing of the claims and objections, if any, under rule 3.5, prepare a list of amendments to carry out his decisions under the said rule and to carry out any clerical or printing error and other inaccuracies in the roll subsequently discovered or brought to his notice.

(2) The Registrar shall publish the roll together with the list of amendments by making a complete copy thereof available for inspection by displaying it at the office of the State Council.

(3) On such publication, the roll together with the list of amendments shall be the electoral roll of persons who may elect the members of the State Council under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 32 of the Act.

(4) A copy of the roll together with the list of amendments published under sub-rule (2) shall be sent by the Registrar to the State Government.

3.7 Returning Officer and Assistant Returning Officers.—(1) The State Government shall, after receipt of a copy of the electoral roll published under rule 3.6, designate or nominate a Returning Officer who shall be an officer of the State Government.

(2) The State Government may also appoint one or more persons, who shall also be officers of the State Government, to assist the Returning Officer in the performance of his functions as Assistant Returning Officers.

(3) Every Assistant Returning Officer shall, subject to the control of the Returning Officer, be competent to perform all or any of the functions of the Returning Officer;

Provided that no Assistant Returning Officer shall perform any of the functions of the Returning Officer which relate to the issue of voting papers, counting of voting papers, and declaration of results of election.

3.8. Appointment of dates for nomination, etc.—(1) The Returning Officer shall by notification in the Official Gazette of Manipur, or in such other manner deemed fit, appoint:

(a) The date for making nominations which shall be the seventh day after the date of publication of the said notification or, if that day is a public holiday, the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday;

(b) The last date for withdrawal of candidatures which shall be the second day after the date for scrutiny of nominations or, if that day is a public holiday, the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday;

(c) The date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken, which shall be a date not earlier than the thirtieth day after the last date for withdrawal of candidature; and

(d) The date, the time and the place for counting of votes and for declaration of results which shall not be beyond the third day from the date of poll.

(2) The notification, issued under sub-rule (1) shall also invite nomination of candidates for election to the State Council and specify the place at which the nomination papers are to be delivered.

3.9 Presentation of nomination paper and requirements for valid nominations:—

(1) On or before the date appointed under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 3.8 each candidate shall send by registered post with acknowledgement due or deliver in person to the Returning Officer a nomination paper in Form III.

(2) Every nomination paper shall be subscribed by two electors one as the proposer and the other as the seconder and assented by the candidate proposed and seconded by them.

Provided that no elector shall subscribe as proposer or seconder more nomination papers than there are seats to be filled up.

Provided further that, if an elector subscribes to more number of nomination papers than there are seats to be filled up, the nomination papers first received by the Returning Officer equal to the number of seats to be filled up shall, if they are otherwise in order, be held to be valid, and if all such nomination papers subscribed by the same elector in excess of the number of seats to be filled up are received simultaneously, all such nomination papers shall be held to be invalid.

(3) On receipt of each nomination paper the Returning Officer shall endorse thereon the date and hour of its receipt.

3.10 Rejection of nomination paper : A nomination paper which is not received on or before the date appointed by the Returning Officer in that behalf shall be rejected.

3.11 Scrutiny of nomination paper : (1) On the date and the time appointed by the Returning Officer for scrutiny of nomination papers, the candidates and proposer and the seconder of each candidate or other representatives duly authorised by the candidates in this behalf may attend the office of the Returning Officer who shall allow them to examine the nomination papers of all the candidates which have been received by him as aforesaid.

(2) The Returning Officer shall examine the nomination papers thus received and decide all questions which may arise as to the validity of any nomination and his decision thereon shall be final.

3.12 Withdrawal of candidature : (1) Any candidate may withdraw his candidature by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Returning Officer before the date fixed under clause (c) of sub-rule (1) of rule 3.8.

(2) A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to be renominated as a candidate for the same election.

3.13 Publication of the list of contesting candidates : (1) Immediately after the expiry of the period within which candidatures may be withdrawn under rule 3.12, the Returning Officer shall prepare and publish a list of contesting candidates — that is to say, candidates who were validly nominated and who have not withdrawn their candidatures within the said period.

(2) The said list shall contain the names (in alphabetical order) and the addresses of the contesting candidates as given in the nomination papers.

(3) The said list shall be published in the Official Gazette of Manipur and given wide publicity in such manner as the Returning Officer may deem fit.

3.14 The Poll : (1) If the number of duly nominated candidates for election does not exceed the number of members to be elected, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare such candidates to be duly elected.

(2) If the number of such candidates exceeds the number of members to be so elected, the Returning Officer shall, not later than thirty days, before the date appointed for the poll, send by air mail to every elector residing or practising abroad, and by post to every other elector within the State or outside it but within the country, a letter of intimation in Form IV together with a numbered declaration

paper in Form V, a voting paper in Form VI containing the names of the candidates in alphabetical order and bearing the Returning Officer's initials or facsimile signature, a voting paper cover addressed to the Returning Officer and an outer cover also addressed to the said Officer:

Provided that the voting paper and other connected papers may also be sent to any elector on his applying to the Returning Officer for the same before the date appointed for the poll, if the Returning Officer is satisfied that the papers have not been sent to him.

(3) A certificate of posting shall be obtained in respect of each such letter of intimation sent to an elector.

(4) An elector who has not received the voting and other connected papers sent to him by post or who has lost them or in whose case the papers before their return to the Returning Officer have been inadvertently spoilt, may transmit a declaration in writing to that effect and request the Returning Officer not later than fifteen days before the date appointed for the poll to send him fresh papers, and if the papers have been spoilt, the spoilt papers shall be returned to the Returning Officer who shall cancel them on receipt.

(5) In every case in which such fresh papers have been issued, a mark shall be placed against the numbers relating to the elector's name in the electoral roll to denote that fresh papers have been issued to him.

(6) No election shall be invalid by reason of non-receipt by an elector of his voting paper and other connected papers.

(7) Each elector shall have the right to vote for as many candidates as there are seats to be filled by the election, and the vote shall be non-transferable.

(8) Every elector desirous of recording his vote shall, after filling up the declaration papers (Form V) and the voting paper (Form VI) according to the directions given in the letter of intimation (Form IV) enclose the voting paper cover, stick up enclose the said cover along with the declaration paper in the outer envelope addressed to the Returning Officer, and send that outer envelope by post at the Elector's own cost or by hand to the Returning Officer, so as to reach him not later than the appointed time for closure of voting on the date fixed for the poll.

(9) On receipt by post, or by hand, of the envelope containing the declaration paper and the closed cover containing the voting paper the Returning Officer shall endorse on the outer envelope the date and the hour of its receipt.

(10) All envelopes received after the said day and hour shall be rejected.

3.15 Opening of the cover:— (1) The Returning Officer shall open the outer envelopes immediately after the appointed time for closure of voting on the date fixed for the poll at the place to which the envelopes are addressed to him

(2) Any candidate may be present in person or may send a representative duly authorised by him, in writing, to be present at the time when the outer envelopes are opened.

3.16 Rejection of voting paper covers:—(1) A voting paper shall be rejected by the Returning Officer if :

- (a) the outer envelope contains no declaration paper outside the voting paper cover, or
- (b) the declaration paper is not the one sent by the Returning Officer,
- (c) the declaration paper is not signed by the elector, or
- (d) the voting paper is placed outside the voting paper cover, or
- (e) more than one declaration paper or voting paper cover have been enclosed in one and the same outer envelope.

(2) In each case of rejection, the work "rejected" shall be endorsed on the voting paper cover and the declaration paper. The reasons for rejection shall also be recorded, in brief, on the voting paper cover.

(3) After satisfying himself that the electors have affixed their signatures to the declaration papers, the Returning Officer shall keep all the declaration papers in safe custody pending disposal under rule 3.19.

3.17 Scrutiny and counting of votes.—(1) On the date appointed for the counting of votes, the voting paper covers other than those rejected under rule 3.16 shall be opened and the voting papers taken out and mixed together.

(2) The voting papers shall then be scrutinised and the valid votes count.

(3) Any candidate may be present in person or may send a representation duly authorised by him, in writing, to watch the process of counting.

(4) A voting paper shall be invalid if :—

- (a) it does not bear the Returning Officer's initials or facsimile signature, or
- (b) a voter signs his name on the voting paper, or writes any word or it or makes a mark on it by which it becomes recognisable as his voting paper, or
- (c) no vote is recorded thereon, or
- (d) it is void for uncertainty of the vote recorded, or
- (e) the number of votes recorded thereon exceeds the number to be selected, or
- (f) the recording of the vote has been done at a place other than that provided for the purpose.

(5) The Returning Officer shall show the voting papers to the candidates or their authorised representatives at the time of scrutiny and counting of votes, if so requested.

(6) If any candidate or his representative makes an objection to the acceptance of a voting paper on the ground that it does not comply with the specified requirements, or to the rejection of a voting paper by the Returning Officer, it shall be decided at once by Returning Officer whose decision there on shall be final.

(7) The Returning Officer shall nominate such number of scrutinisers as he deems fit in accordance with such directions as may be issued in this behalf by the Government of Manipur.

3.18 Declaration of results.—(1) When the counting of votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall draw up a list of candidates in the order of highest votes polled by each and shall declare the result of the successful candidates in that order according to the number of seats to be filled up.

(2) If any candidate thus declared elected refuses to accept the election, then in the place of that candidate one of the remaining candidates to whom the next largest number of votes have been cast shall be deemed to have been elected; and the same procedure shall be adopted as often as a vacancy is caused in this way.

(3) When there is equality of votes among any two or more candidates then the person or persons, as the case may be, who shall be deemed to have been elected shall be determined by lots to be drawn by the Returning Officer or any other officer authorised by him in such manner as he may determine.

(4) The Returning Officer shall, as soon as the result is declared inform each successful candidate of his being elected to the State Council.

3.19 Voting papers to be retained.—Upon the completion of the counting and after the result has been declared, the Returning Officer shall seal the voting papers and all other documents relating to the election, and shall retain in the same for a period of six months, and shall not destroy or cause to be destroyed these records even after the expiry of the said six months without the previous concurrence of the Government of Manipur.

3.20 Intimation of results of election. (1) The Returning Officer shall intimate the names of the elected candidates to the Govt. of Manipur (for enabling it to fulfil its statutory obligation of publishing their names in the official gazette of Manipur under sub-section (2) of section 32 of the Act.)

(2) In case of any dispute regarding the election, which may be lodged with the Returning Officer within fifteen days of declaration of the results of that election, it shall be referred to the Govt. of Manipur for its decision, under section 37 of the Act, which shall be final.

4. Election of the President of the State Council.

4.1. Register of member of the State Council.—The office of the state council shall maintain a register in form VII giving the names and other details of the members elected or nominated to it from time to time.

4.2. Procedure for election of the President of the State Council: (1) The election of the President of the State Council by the members of that council from amongst themselves shall be held at the first meeting of the said council after its constitution or re-constitution, as the case may be.

(2) The Registrar shall invite the members present at that meeting to make their nominations for the office of the said President. Each nomination shall be supported by another member present at that meeting as the seconder.

Provided that no member shall nominate or second more than one member for the said Presidentship.

(3) If there be only one person so nominated, he shall be declared duly elected as the President of the State Council.

(4) If, however, there be more than one member duly nominated and seconded for the said Presidentship, the Registrar shall proceed to take ballots in the following manner — namely :—

(a) A slip of paper shall be given to every member present who shall write on it the name of one of the contestants in whose favour the members wishes to cast his vote. He shall then fold the slip and hand it over to the Registrar.

(b) On receipt of all the slips the Registrar shall count the number of votes secured by each contestant and shall declare that member who secures the largest number of votes to be duly elected as the President of the State Council.

(c) If there is an equality in the votes secured by two or more contestants thus making it difficult to decide as to who gets the maximum votes, the Registrar may then decide the issue by taking lots in such manner as he deems fit, and the person so identified by the draw of lots shall be declared as duly elected as the President of the State Council.

5. Procedure for transaction of business of the State Council :

5.1 Time and Place of business : The business meetings of the State Council shall ordinarily be held once in every three months at such time and place as may be decided by its President.

Provided that the place chosen shall be within the State of Manipur.

5.2. The President of the State Council may in the course of a business meeting of the said council decide the date for its next meeting.

5.3. A special meeting of the State Council, if deemed necessary, shall be called by the said President on seven days' notice at any time.

5.4. The first meeting of the State Council held in any financial year shall be the annual meeting of that council for that year.

5.5. The minutes of every meeting other than a special meeting, called under rule 5.3, shall be despatched by the Registrar by hand or by registered post to every member of the State Council not later than thirty days after the said meeting.

5.6 The items of business on the preliminary agenda of an ordinary quarterly meeting of the State Council shall be intimated to the members by the Registrar, in writing, well in advance of the meeting and in any case not less than thirty days prior to the date fixed for the meeting.

5.7 In the case of a special meeting, however, the Registrar shall not less than seven days before the date fixed for that meeting, issue along with the notice for the said meeting the items of business on the agenda proposed for that meeting.

5.8 A member who wishes to move any motion not included on the agenda for an ordinary meeting or to move an amendment to any item of agenda so included, shall give notice thereof to the Registrar, in writing, not less than fifteen days before the date fixed for the meeting. Thereafter the Registrar shall, in consultation with the President of the State Council, accommodate such a request on the final agenda for the meeting.

5.9 The business session.—Every meeting of the State Council shall be presided over by its President when present or, in his absence, by any other member chosen by the members present from amongst themselves to preside over that meeting.

5.10 (1) The quorum necessary for transaction of business at a meeting of the State Council shall be six.

(2) If at the time appointed for a meeting there is no quorum then the meeting shall not commence until there is a quorum, and if even at the expiry of one hour from the appointed time there is no quorum the meeting shall stand adjourned to such future date and time in the same quarter as the President of the State Council may appoint.

5.11 All questions which come up before any meeting of the State Council shall be decided by a majority of the members present and voting.

5.12 In the case of an equality of votes, the presiding person shall have a casting vote.

5.13 A copy of the minutes of each meeting of the State Council, whether ordinary or special, shall be submitted to its President within two days of the meeting and after being attested by him sent to each member as provided under rule 5.5.

6. Executive and other committees.

6.1 The State Council may, under section 40 of the Act, appoint from among its members an Executive Committee and other Committees, on the adoption of a motion to this effect, for such purposes as it may consider necessary and define the purposes and functions of such committee in the said motion itself.

6.2 The State Council may also co-opt, any person or persons specially qualified to advice on any matter to any Committee other than the Executive Committee, by adopting a motion to this effect.

6.3 The quorum for a meeting of the Executive Committee or other Committees shall be specified at the time of appointment of the concerned Committee (s) and shall not be less than the simple majority of members appointed in this regard.

6.4 The Executive Committee and other Committees so appointed shall report to the Registrar of the State Council on the matters referred in the motion(s) appointing the said Committee(s) within the time frame specified for this purpose in the motion(s).]

6.5 Save in exceptional circumstances, no extension of time shall be given to any Committee appointed by the State Council under rule 6.1 read with section 40 of the Act.

6.6 The Registrar shall place before the State Council the said report of the Committee at the next meeting of that Council.

7. Fees and allowances to President and other members of the State Council and Members of the Committee other than members of the State Council :

(1) The President and other members of the State Council other than the State Government Officials and ex-officio members shall, under section 41 of the Act, be paid travelling allowances as applicable to class I officers of the Government of Manipur for attendings meeting of the said council and committees.

(2) The members of the Committees other the members of the State Council, shall also be like-wise travelling allowances for attending the meetings of the Committees.

(3) The State Government officials who are nominated by the Govt. of Manipur and ex-officio members shall, however, be entitled for travelling and other allowances as per Government/institution rules from their respective offices/organisations.

(4) As per the daily allowances for non-official members, they shall be paid amounts equivalent to those admissible to Class I officials of the Government of Manipur.

(5) A fee of Rs. 50/- shall be paid to all members other than the President of the State Council and Government officials who are members for attending a meeting of the State Council or the Executive Committee or the other Committees.

(6) For the President of the State Council, if he is not a State Government official, an amount of Rs. 100/- shall be paid for each meeting of the State Council and Rs. 50/- for other meetings.

(7) Where a member of the State Council other than its President presides over a meeting of the said Council under rule 5.9, he shall be paid a fee of Rs. 100/-.

8. Terms and conditions of service of registrar and other officers and employees— The terms and conditions of service of the Registrar, and of the other officers and employees appointed by the State Council shall be those applicable to similar State Government officials under the Manipur State service rules.

9. State Veterinary Register:

The Manipur State Veterinary Council shall, as provided for under section 44 of the Act, maintain the State Veterinary Register for Manipur in Form VIII containing the names and other relevant particulars of the persons possessing the recognised Veterinary qualifications and registered with the State Council under the Act.

10. Application for registration and registration fees:

(1) Every person who holds a recognised Veterinary qualification and resides in the State of Manipur and who desires his name to be registered with the State Council shall apply to the registration tribunal/ the Registrar, (as the case may be) in Form IX duly filled in and signed by himself,

(2) Every such application shall be accompanied by a registration fee of Rs. 25/- (Rupees twenty five) only.

(3) On the entry of a person's name in the State Veterinary Register, the Registrar shall issue to him a certificate of registration in Form X

11. Renewal fee for registration:—

(1) Any person desiring to retain his name in the State Veterinary Register of Manipur shall apply in prescribed Form XI in every five years before the 1st day of the year to which it relates.

(2) Every such application shall be accompanied by a renewal fee for registration of fifteen rupees.

(3) Where the said renewal fee is not paid within the period mentioned in the sub-rule (1) the defaulter's name shall stand removed from the said register and shall be restored to it only after the payment of the said renewal fee with fine which shall be two rupees for every one month or part thereof has default.

(4) On receipt of the renewal fee as mentioned in sub-rule (2), the Registrar shall issue a certificate of renewal in Form XII.

12. Fee for restoration of a name:

The fee restoration of a name removed from the State Veterinary Register under section 49 of the Act shall be Rs. 25/- (Rupees twentyfive) only.

13. Cost of the State Veterinary Register:—

The charge leviable from persons applying for a copy of the Manipur State Veterinary Register shall be Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten) only.

14. Transfer of Registration :

(1) Where a registered Veterinary practitioner of one State is practising Veterinary medicine in another State, he may apply for the transfer of his name, in Form XIII, from the register of the first State where he is registered to the register of the Second State where he is practising.

(2) (a) The application for such transfer of name shall be accompanied by a fee of fifteen rupees where a name is to be transferred from the State Veterinary register of one state other than the State of Manipur to the State Veterinary register of Manipur.

(b) For the transfer of a name from the State Veterinary Register of Manipur to the State Veterinary register of other State, the application shall be accompanied by a fee prescribed by such other state which shall not exceed the renewal fee for registration with its State Council under section 48 of the Act.

(3) Such application shall be also accompanied by a certificate to the effect that all dues in respect of his registration in the State Veterinary Council where his name is entered have been paid.

15. Issue of duplicate certificate :

(1) A duplicate certificate of registration or certificate of renewal, as the case may be, shall be issued by the Registrar of the State Council under section 54 of the Act on payment of a fee of ten rupees.

(2) The said duplicate certificate of registration or certificate of renewal shall be on the same pattern as the original certificate provided the word 'Duplicate' shall be printed in Red Ink at the top right hand corner of the said certificate.

FORM I

(See rules 3.4 & 3.5)

CLAIM FOR INCLUSION OF A NAME IN THE ELECTORAL ROLL

To

The Registrar,
Manipur State Veterinary Council

Sir,

I do hereby filed, under rules 3.4 and 3.5 of the Manipur State Veterinary Council Rules framed under the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984), my claim for inclusion of my name in the electoral roll for the ensuing election to the Manipur States Veterinary Council under clause(a) of section (1) of section 32 of the said Act. The relevant details are given below :

Name (in block letters)	— — — — —
Address	— — — — —
Academic qualifications	— — — — —
Designation and official address, if any	— — — — —
Grounds for the claim (with proof if any)	— — — — —

I declare that I am a citizen of Indian, residing in — — — State and Practicing Veterinary medicine/employed in — — — State.

Place — — — — —
Date — — — — —

(Signature of claimant)

FORM II

(See rules 3.4 & 3.5)

OBJECTION TO AN ENTRY IN THE DRAFT ELECTORAL ROLL

To

The Registrar,
Manipur — — — State Veterinary
Council

Sir,

I do hereby filed, under rules 3.4 and 3.5 of the Manipur State Veterinary Council Rules framed under the Indian Veterinary Council, 1984.

(52 of 1984), my objection to the following entry in the draft electoral roll prepared by you in connection with the ensuing election to the Manipur State Veterinary Council under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 32 of the said Act.—

1. Name of the person (in block letters) the entry of whose name in the draft electoral roll is objected to— — — — —
2. Particulars of entry objected to — — — — —
3. Grounds of objection to the entry— — — — —

(Signature of objector)

Place — — — —

Date — — — —

Serial No. and Name of objector, as entered in the Draft Electoral Roll — — — — —

Address of objector — — — — —

(Countersignature)

Place — — — —

Date — — — —

Serial No. and Name of the person countersigning, as entered in the Draft

Electoral Roll — — — — —

Address of the person countersigning — — — — —

FORM III

NOMINATION PAPER

(See rule 3.9)

Election to the Manipur State Veterinary Council under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 32 of the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984).

1. Name of the candidate — — — — —
2. Father's name — — — — —
3. Age and Date of birth — — — — —
4. Nature of qualification — — — — —
5. Registered number (in the State Veterinary Register) — — — — —

6. Page No. in the State Vety. Registered or its supplement (mentioning the year) in which the name appears: — — — — — — — — — —
7. Serial No. in the roll — — — — — — — — — —
8. Address, House No. — — — — — — — — — —
Block/Street Number — — — — — — — — — —
Village/Town — — — — — — — — — —
Post Office — — — — — — — — — —
Pin Code — — — — — — — — — —
9. Name of Proposer — — — — — — — — — —
10. Signature of proposer — — — — — — — — — —
11. Registered No. of proposer in the State Vety. Registered and the page No. in the said Register or its supplement (supplement mentioning the year) in which the name appears — — — — — — — — — —
12. Serial No. in the roll — — — — — — — — — —
13. Name of seconder — — — — — — — — — —
14. Signature of seconder — — — — — — — — — —
15. Registered No. of seconder in the State Vety. Register and the page no. in the said Register or its supplement (mentioning the year) in which the name appears — — — — — — — — — —
16. Serial no. in the roll — — — — — — — — — —
- Declaration by the candidate:—I hereby declare that I agree to this nomination.

(Signature of the candidate)

This nomination paper was received by me at (place) — — — — —
— — — — — on (date) — — — — — at (time) — — — — —

(Signature of returning officer)

INSTRUCTION

Nomination paper which are not received by the Returning Officer before (hour)
— — — — — on the — — — — — date will be invalid.

FORM IV

[See rule 3.14 (2)]

Serial No. of voting paper — — —
 the — — — — — member(s) is/are to be elected to
 Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984) State Vety. council under the Indian

Serial No.	Name and addresses of candidates duly nominated.	Vote
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Initials/fascimile signature of returning officer

INSTRUCTION

- Each elector has the right to vote for as many candidates as the number of members to be elected.
- He shall vote by placing the mark 'X' opposite the name(s) of the candidate(s) whom he prefers.
- The voting paper shall be invalid if:—
 - it does not bear the Returning Officer's initials or fascimile signature ; or
 - the voter signs his name or writes a word or makes any mark on it, by which it becomes recognisable as his voting paper; or
 - no vote is recorded thereon ; or
 - if the mark 'X' is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate it is intended to apply, or if it is placed against the names of more number of candidates than required to be elected.

*number to be indicated.

FORM V
[See rule 3.14(2)]

DECLARATION PAPER

Election to the — — — — — State Veterinary Council under section 32(1)(a) of the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984).

Elector's name : — — — — —

Number on the State Vety. register and page number in that register or its supplement (mentioning the year) in which the name appears : — — — — —

ELECTOR'S DECLARATION

I — — — — — (name in full, and designation, if any) declare that I am an elector for the election of members to the — — — — — State Veterinary Council by the electorate under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 32 of the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984) and that I have submitted no other voting paper at this election.

Station — — — — —

Date — — — — —

Signature of elector.

FORM VI
[See rule 3.14(2)]

LETTER OF INTIMATION

Sir/Madam,

The persons whose names are printed on the enclosed voting paper have been duly nominated as candidates for election to the Manipur — — — — — State Veterinary Council under section 32(1)(a) of the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984). Should you desire to vote at the election, I request that you will—

- (a) fill up and sign the declaration paper (form V) ;
- (b) Mark your vote in the column provided for the purpose in the voting paper (Form IV) as directed on the voting paper ;

- (c) enclose the voting paper in the smaller cover and stick it up ; and
- (d) enclose the smaller cover and the declaration paper in the outer envelope which is larger and on which my address is already printed and return the same to me by post at your cost or deliver it in person in my office so as to reach me not later than — — — — — on the — — — of 19 — .

2. The voting paper will be rejected if—

- (a) the outer envelope enclosing the voting paper cover and the declaration paper is not sent by post or not delivered in person in my office or received later than the hour fixed for the closing of the poll ; or
- (b) the outer envelope contains no declaration paper outside the smaller cover ; or
- (c) the voting paper is placed outside the voting paper covers ; or
- (d) the declaration paper is not the one sent by the Returning Officer to the voter ; or
- (e) more than one declaration paper or voting paper cover have been enclosed in one and the same outer envelope ; or
- (f) the declaration is not signed by the elector ; or
- (g) the voting paper is invalid.

3. A voting paper will be invalid if—

- (i) it does not bear the Returning Officer's initials or facsimile signature ; or
- (ii) a voter signs his name on the voting paper, or writes any word on it or makes any mark by which it becomes recognisable as his voting paper ; or
- (iii) no vote is recorded thereon ; or
- (iv) the number of votes recorded thereon exceeds the number to be elected ; or
- (v) it is void for uncertainty of the vote exercised.

4. If a voter inadvertently spoils a voting paper, he can return it, not later than fifteen days before the date appointed for the poll, to the returning Officer who will, if satisfied of such inadvertance, issue to him another voting paper.

5. The scrutiny and counting of votes will begin on — — — — —
(date) — — — — — to — — — — — (hour)

6. No person shall be present at the scrutiny and counting except the Returning Officer, such other persons as he may appoint to assist him, the candidates or their duly authorised representatives.

Returning Officer

FORM VII

(See rule 4.1)

REGISTER OF MEMBERS OF THE MANIPUR STATE VETERINARY
COUNCIL

Sl. No.	Name (in block letters) and Date of Birth.	Address	Whether elected, or nominated.	Clause under which elected or nominated.
1	2	3	4	5
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
.				
.				

No. and date of notification of name in Official Gazette.	Date of Commencement of the term of office.	Due date of termination of office.	Date of and reason for, the termination of office earlier than due date, if any.	Remarks, if any
6	7	8	9	10

FORM VIII

(See rule 9)

**MANIPUR STATE VETERINARY REGISTER MAINTAINED UNDER
SECTION 44 OF THE INDIAN VETERINARY COUNCIL ACT, 1984
(52 of 1984)**

Sl. No.	Full name (in block letters) and date of birth	Nationality	Residential address	Date of admission in State Vety. Register
1	2	3	4	5
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				

Qualification for registration			Professional address, if any.	Permanent address, if any
Qualification	Year (with date of qualification)	Authority (college & University) conferring the qualification		
6	7	8	9	10

Other academic qualifications, if any.			Present occupation			Remarks, if any
qualification	Institution from which obtained.	year (with date)	Govt. service	Private practice	Reti-red.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17

FORM IX

(See rule 10.1)

**APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS REGISTERED VETERINARY
PRACTITIONER UNDER THE INDIAN VETERINARY COUNCIL
ACT, 1984 (52 of 1984)**

To

The Registrar,
Manipur State Vety. Council,
Sanjenthong, Imphal.

Sir,

I request that my name, address, qualifications and other particulars as given hereunder may be registered in the Manipur State Veterinary Register to be/being maintained by you under the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984) and that I may be issued with a certificate of such registration in due course.

2. I enclose herewith the originals of my degree/diplomas in support of my qualifications for your verification and request that they may be returned to me when done with. I also enclose their attested copies for your record.

3. The prescribed registration fee of Rs. is also sent herewith through the enclosed demand draft/Indian postal order bearing No. and date and crossed and made payable to you at

4. The above referred particulars of mine are as under:—

- | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. (a) Name in full (in block letters) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Place and date of birth | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Nationality | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (d) Residential address | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (e) Professional address | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (f) Permanent address | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| (g) Vety. Qualification | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

Qualification	Dt. & yr. of passing	Institution or University
---------------	----------------------	---------------------------

—	—	—
—	—	—

(h) Other academic qualification, if any;

—	—	—
—	—	—

- (i) Present occupation: (a) Govt. service — — — —
 (b) Private practice — — — —
 (c) Retired person — — — —

(j) Any other relevant information.

5. I affirm that all the particulars given above are correct.

Place:—

Yours faithfully,

Date:—

(Signature of applicant)

FORM X

[See rule 10 (3)]

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

MANIPUR STATE VETERINARY COUNCIL

(ESTABLISHED UNDER SECTION 32 OF THE INDIAN VETERINARY
COUNCIL ACT; 1984 (52 of 1984))

OFFICE SEAL

No. — — — — —

Date — — — — —

This is to certify that Dr. — — — — — resident of — — — — — has been duly registered as a Registered Veterinary Practitioner, and is entitled to all the privileges granted to such practitioners under the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984). This registration has been affected with the Manipur State Veterinary Council under the said Act.

In witness whereof are herewith affixed the seal of the Manipur State Veterinary Council and the signature of the Registrar of the said State Council.

Seal

(Signature of Registrar)

This certificate is the property of the Manipur State Veterinary Council, established under the Indian Veterinary Council, Act, 1984 (52 of 1984) and is issued to the Registered Veterinary Practitioner mentioned above under rule 10 (3) of the Manipur State Veterinary Council Rules, 1987.

FORM XI

[See rule 11 (1)]

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION UNDER
THE INDIAN VETERINARY COUNCIL ACT, 1984 (52 of 1984)**To**

The Registrar,
Manipur State Vety. Council,
Imphal.

Sir,

I request that my name and registration number as given hereunder may be renewed and be maintained by you under the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984) and that I may be issued with a certificate of such renewal of registration in due course.

2. The prescribed renewal of Rs. — — — — is also sent herewith by demand draft/Indian postal order bearing No. — — — — and date — — — — and made payable to you at — — — —

3. The above referred particulars of mine are as under:—

1. Name in full:—
2. Residential Address:—
3. Registration No. and Date:—

4. I affirm that all the particulars given above are correct.

Place:—

Date:—

Yours faithfully,

(Signature of the applicant)

FORM XII

[See rule 11 (4)]

CERTIFICATE OF RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION MANIPUR STATE VETERINARY COUNCIL ESTABLISHED UNDER SECTION 32 OF THE INDIAN VETERINARY COUNCIL ACT, 1984 (52 of 1984)

OFFICE SEAL

No. — — —

Date — — —

This is to certify that the registration No. — — — of Dr. — — —
— — — — — resident of — — — — —
has been duly renewed and he is entitle to all the privileges granted to a Registered
Veterinary practitioner under the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984).
This renewal of registration has been affected with the Manipur State Veterinary
Council under the said Act.

In witness whereof are herewith affixed the seal of the Manipur State Veterinary Council and the signature of the Registrar of the said State Council.

Seal

Signature of Registrar.

The certificate is the property of the Manipur State Veterinary Council, established under the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984) and is issued to the registered Veterinary practitioner mentioned above under rule 11(4) of the Manipur State Veterinary Council Rules, 1987.

FORM XIII
[See rule 14 (I)]

**APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF THE NAME OF REGISTERED
VETERINARY PRACTITIONER FROM STATE VETERINARY
REGISTER OF ONE STATE TO THAT OF ANOTHER**

To

The Registrar,
Veterinary Council of India

Sir,

I, Dr. — — — — — resident of
— — — — — and at present practising
Veterinary medicine at — — — — — am a Veterinary practitioner
having got registered my name and other relevant particulars with — — —
— — — — — State Veterinary Council under the Indian Veterinary Council
Act, 1984 (52 of 1984). My register no. in the said State Vety. register is
— — — — — and appears on page no — — — — — of that register/its
supplement (with year).

2. As I am desirous of getting my name and particulars transferred from
the above register to the State Veterinary register of — — — — — where I am
currently practising Veterinary medicine. I request that necessary directions may
be given to the concerned State Veterinary Councils of — — — — — and
— — — — — to the effect that my name and particulars be removed from
— — — — — State Vety. register and entered in — — — — — State
Veterinary register. The prescribed fee of — — — — — rupees (equivalent
to the renewal fee for registration in the second state of — — — — —
as provided under section 52 of the Act is also submitted herewith through the
enclosed demand draft/Indian postal order no. — — — — — dated — — — — —

3. A no due certificate as provided in rule 14(3) duly issued by the Registrar
— — — — — State Veterinary Council, is also enclosed herewith.

Date — — — — —

Place — — — — —

Yours faithfully,

(Signature of applicant)



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Manipur



Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 248 Imphal, Monday, October 17, 1994 (Asvina 25, 1916)

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL & ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS
(PERSONNEL DIVISION)

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 12th October, 1994

No. 1/13/91-MVS/DP.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Manipur hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short Title and Commencement:—(i) These rules may be called the Manipur Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Service Rules, 1994;

(ii) They shall come into force on the date of notification in the official gazette

2. Definition:—In these Rules unless the context otherwise requires:—

(i) "Basic degree qualification" means the recognised Veterinary Degree qualifications specified in the first or second schedule of the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984.

(ii) "Commission" means Manipur Public Service Commission.

(iii) "Controlling/Appointing Authority" means the Government of Manipur, Veterinary & Animal Husbandry Department in respect of all posts excluding the Head of Department and the Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms (Personnel Division) in respect of the Head of Department.

(iv) "Category" means any of the categories of posts included in various grades in Schedule-I.

(v) "Duty post" means any post specified in Schedule-I and includes a temporary post carrying the same designation.

(vi) "Government" means the State Government of Manipur.

(vii) "Governor" means the Governor of Manipur.

(viii) "Grade" means any of the grades specified in Column (2) of the table under Rule 4.

(ix) "Unspecified grade" means Veterinary Assistant Surgeon or equivalent in the time scale of pay mentioned in Schedule-I.

(x) "Member" means an officer appointed or deemed to have been appointed under the provisions of these rules.

(xi) "Schedule" means a schedule appended to these rules.

(xii) "Scheduled Caste & Scheduled Tribe" shall have the same meanings as the Clauses 24 and 25 of the Article 306 of the Constitution of India.

(xiii) "Service" means the Manipur Veterinary & Animal Husbandry Services constituted under Rule 3.

(xiv) "Year" means calendar year.

(xv) "Committee" means the Selection Committee constituted under Rule 6.

3. Constitution of the Service:—There shall be constituted a service known as the Manipur Veterinary & Animal Husbandry Services consisting of persons appointed to the service under Rules 7, 8 & 11.

4. Classification, Grades and Scales of Pay:—(i) There shall be four grades in the service with the scale of pay and classification as specified in the following table.

Sl. No.	Grade	Scale of pay	Classification
1.	Grade-I	To be prescribed later	Class-I
2.	Grade-II	Rs. 3700-5000/-	Class-I
3.	Grade-III	Rs. 3000-4500/-	Class-I
4.	Grade-IV	Rs. 2000-3500/- Rs. 2200-4000/- (after two years)	Class-I

(ii) The scale of pay for various grades shown at Rule 4(i) is subject to revision from time to time.

(iii) Non-Practising Allowance:—Persons appointed to the service shall not be allowed private practice of any kind whatsoever including consultancy and laboratory private practice. They shall, therefore, be entitled to a non-practising allowance at the rates indicated below:—

Pay	Rates of non-practising allowance
(a) Below Rs. 3000/- p.m.	Rs. 600/- p.m.
(b) Rs. 3000/- p.m. and above	Rs. 800/- p.m. existing

(iv) The rates of non-practising allowance shown at Rule 4(iii) (a) and (b) are subject to revision from time to time.

5. Authorised strength of the Service:—(i) The authorised strength of the service is classified into two parts:—

(a) Permanent posts and (b) Temporary posts as specified in Schedule-I.

(ii) The temporary posts which are in existence for a period of five years shall be added to the permanent strength after review from time to time.

(iii) The Government may include in or exclude from the service any category of posts other than the categories included in Schedule-I.

(iv) The strength of the service shall be determined by the Department of Personnel at the time of cadre review.

1. Constitution of Selection Committee:—Recruitment of initial constitution, departmental promotion and confirmation shall be made on the recommendation of a Selection Committee (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) consisting of—

- A. For Head of Department
- (i) The Chairman or a Member of the Commission Chairman
 - (ii) The Commissioner/Secretary of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms (Personnel Divn.), Government of Manipur Member
 - (iii) The Commissioner/Secretary of the concerned department Member
- B. For others
- (i) The Chairman or a member of the Commission Chairman
 - (ii) The Commissioner/Secretary of the concerned department Member
 - (iii) The Head of Department Member

2. Initial Appointment to the Service:—(1) At the commencement of these Rules;

(i) All persons who were appointed to any of the posts in the Veterinary & Animal Husbandry Department and which have a corresponding grade as shown in Schedule-III in these Rules shall be deemed to have been appointed to such corresponding grade from the date on which they were so appointed; and

(ii) All other persons who were appointed to Veterinary Assistant Surgeon or equivalent and which have no corresponding grade in these Rules shall be designated as Veterinary Officer and shall be deemed appointed in Grade-IV from the date of notification of these Rules and according to these Rules.

Provided that the persons who are deemed appointed under Sub-rule 1(i) shall be senior en-bloc to persons who are deemed appointed under sub-rule 1(ii).

Provided further that the regular continuous service of officers mentioned in Sub-rule 1(ii) in the respective categories immediately before the commencement of these Rules shall count for the purpose of probation period, qualifying service for promotion, confirmation and pension in the service.

(2) Subject to the availability of posts in the sanctioned strength of the service, the appointing authority may, at the commencement of these Rules, appoint to the service on the recommendation of the Selection Committee a person—

- A (i) who was holding a post corresponding to Grade-III of the service and had put in—
- (a) 7 years' service irrespective of grade for P.G. degree holders.
 - (b) 9 years' service irrespective of grade for P.G. Diploma holders.
 - (c) 12 years' service irrespective of grade for basic degree holders.
- (ii) Failing which a person who was holding a post corresponding to Grade-IV and had put in—

- (a) 15 years' service irrespective of grade for P.G. degree holders.
- (b) 18 years' service irrespective of grade for P.G. diploma holders.
- (c) 20 years' service irrespective of grade for basic degree holders.

— in Grade-II of the Service.

✓ B(i) who was holding a post corresponding to Grade-IV of the service and possessing the qualification prescribed at Annexure to Schedule-II with—

- (a) 5 years service irrespective of grade for P.G. degree holders,
- (b) 7 years service irrespective of grade for P.G. diploma holders.

(ii) Failing which, a person who was in the unspecified grade and possessing the qualifications prescribed at Annexure to Schedule-II and had put in—

- (a) 10 years, for P.G. degree holder.
- (b) 12 years, for P.G. diploma holder.

✓ in Grade-III of the Service (Specialist posts).

(iii) who was holding a post corresponding to Grade-IV of the Service with—

- (a) 5 years service irrespective of grade for P.G. degree holders.
- (b) 7 years service irrespective of grade for P.G. diploma holders.
- (c) 9 years service for basic degree/diploma holders.

(iv) Failing which a person who was in the unspecified category grade and had put in—

- (a) 10 years service, for P.G. degree holder.
- (b) 12 years service, for P.G. diploma holder.
- (c) 14 years service, for basic degree/diploma holder.

✓ in the Grade-III service (non-Specialist posts).

C. The zone of consideration for the purpose of the initial constitution to the Grade-II and III of the Service shall be twice the number of vacancy plus four.

8. Direct Recruitment:—(i) Every vacancy in Grade-IV of the Service shall be filled up by direct recruitment.

Provided that direct recruitment to Grade-IV of the service shall be made on the recommendation of the Commission in order of merit.

(ii) The qualifications for direct recruitment to the service shall be as specified in Schedule-II.

(iii) Before the end of each year, the Administrative Department shall make an assessment of the likely number of vacancies to be filled-up by direct recruitment during the next year and shall intimate the same to the Commission indicating the number of posts to be reserved for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other categories of reservations as specified by the Government from time to time in this regard.

(iv) The Commission shall after following such procedure for selection of candidates as it deems fit, forwards to the Administrative Deptt. a list in order of merit, of the candidates who have qualified by such standard as the Commission may determine for selection in respect of the actual number of vacancies reported from time to time by the Administrative Department.

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- (a) 15 years' service irrespective of grade for P.G. degree holders.
 (b) 18 years' service irrespective of grade for P.G. diploma holders.
 (c) 20 years' service irrespective of grade for basic degree holders.
 — in Grade-II of the Service.

✓ B(i) who was holding a post corresponding to Grade-IV of the service and possessing the qualification prescribed at Annexure to Schedule-II with—

- (a) 5 years service irrespective of grade for P.G. degree holders,
 (b) 7 years service irrespective of grade for P.G. diploma holders.

(ii) Failing which, a person who was in the unspecified grade and possessing the qualifications prescribed at Annexure to Schedule-II and had put in—

- (a) 10 years, for P.G. degree holder.
 (b) 12 years, for P.G. diploma holder.

✓ in Grade-III of the Service (Specialist posts).

(iii) who was holding a post corresponding to Grade-IV of the Service with—

- (a) 5 years service irrespective of grade for P.G. degree holders.
 (b) 7 years service irrespective of grade for P.G. diploma holders.
 (c) 9 years service for basic degree/diploma holders.

(iv) Failing which a person who was in the unspecified category grade and had put in—

- (a) 10 years service, for P.G. degree holder.
 (b) 12 years service, for P.G. diploma holder.
 (c) 14 years service, for basic degree/diploma holder.

✓ in the Grade-III service (non-Specialist posts).

C. The zone of consideration for the purpose of the initial constitution to the Grade-II and III of the Service shall be twice the number of vacancy plus four.

S. Direct Recruitment:—(i) Every vacancy in Grade-IV of the Service shall be filled up by direct recruitment.

Provided that direct recruitment to Grade-IV of the service shall be made on the recommendation of the Commission in order of merit.

(ii) The qualifications for direct recruitment to the service shall be as specified in Schedule-II.

(iii) Before the end of each year, the Administrative Department shall make an assessment of the likely number of vacancies to be filled-up by direct recruitment during the next year and shall intimate the same to the Commission indicating the number of posts to be reserved for candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other categories of reservations as specified by the Government from time to time in this regard.

(iv) The Commission shall after following such procedure for selection of candidates as it deems fit, forwards to the Administrative Deptt. a list in order of merit, of the candidates who have qualified by such standard as the Commission may determine for selection in respect of the actual number of vacancies reported from time to time by the Administrative Department.

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(v) On receipt of the recommendation of the Commission the Governor may, after satisfying himself by such enquiry as may be deemed necessary and after such examination of physical fitness including medical examination as may be specified by the Government that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment, appoint him to Grade-IV.

9. General Procedure for Promotion:—(1) Save as provided in Rule 7, Appointment/Promotion of the Head of Department shall be processed and maintained by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms (Personnel Division), Government of Manipur and the rest of the Service shall be dealt with by the Administrative Deptt.

10. Preparation of Select List:—(i) The Committee shall consider from time to time, cases for promotion to the different categories of the service and prepare two select lists one for the actual vacancies at the time of Selection and the other for those vacancies likely to occur during the year for the different categories.

(ii) Selection for inclusion in the list(s) shall be made on the basis of merit with due regard to seniority from among the officers possessing the qualifications prescribed in Schedule-II.

(iii) Names of persons included in the select list(s) shall be arranged in order of merit and the Committee shall thereafter forward the list in respect of the actual vacancies to the Appointing Authority.

(iv) The Appointing Authority shall forward the select list so prepared to the Commission. If the Commission considers it necessary to make any change in the select list, it shall inform the appointing authority of the changes proposed. The select list shall finally be approved by the Appointing Authority, taking into account the changes, if any.

(v) The select list for the vacancies likely to occur during the year shall be valid until the next selection takes place or for a period of twelve months from the date of selection, whichever is earlier.

Provided that the aforesaid period of twelve months may be extended, in special circumstances, by the Government for a further period not exceeding six months.

11. Appointment by Promotion:—Appointment shall be made in order of merit of the approved list referred to in Clause (iv) of Rule 10 above.

12. Disqualifications:—No person

(a) who has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person having a spouse living or,

(b) who, having a spouse living, has entered into or contracted a marriage with any person, shall be eligible for appointment to the service.

Provided that the Government may, if satisfied that such marriage is permissible under the personal law applicable to such person and the other party to the marriage and that there are other grounds for so doing, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

13. Seniority:—The relative seniority of members of the service at the time of initial constitution of the service under Rule 7, shall be as on the date of the commencement of these Rules.

Provided that if the seniority of any such member have not been specifically determined on the said date, the same shall be determined as under:—

(a) Where the eligible officers were considered by the same DPC the seniority shall be based in order of merit.

(b) If there is no order of merit, the seniority shall be on the basis of seniority in the feeder grade.

(c) If there is no seniority in the feeder grade or it is not possible to determine the seniority even in the feeder grade, the length of regular service in the feeder grade shall be the guiding principle for determining the seniority.

(d) If length of service in the feeder grade is also the same, regular service in the next lower grades shall be taken into account, failing which date of birth.

14. Probation:—All officers appointed to various grades of the service, except in the case of those who are permanent in so far as the grade is concerned, on the day on which these rules come into force, shall be on probation for a period of two years from the date of such appointment.

Provided that the Governor may, for reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with the Commission, extend or reduce the period of probation.

Provided further that on the expiry of the period of probation, if the Government, in consultation with the Commission, is of the opinion that the officer is not fit for permanent appointment, the officer may be discharged or reverted to his substantive appointment.

15. Confirmation:—A probationer who has completed his period of probation to the satisfaction of the Appointing Authority may be confirmed to the post subject to the availability of permanent posts on the recommendation of the Selection Committee.

16. Officiating appointment:—If no member of the service is available for holding any duty post on regular basis, the post may be filled on officiating basis on the recommendation of the Commission and in consultation with the Commission.

17. Deputation:—Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules, if the exigencies of the service so require, a duty post for which no member of the service is available, after consultation with the Commission, may be filled on deputation for such period or periods ordinarily not exceeding three years.

18. Pay and allowances:—All appointments in the service shall be made in the scale of pay as may be prescribed by the Government from time to time. The scales of pay and allowances of the posts in the different grades of the service on the date of commencement of these Rules are as at Rule 4(i) and (iii).

19. Liability of service:—A member of the service may be required to serve anywhere within the state as well as on deputation/foreign service in a post under the control of Central Government, a State Government, any local authority, or any Central or State Government undertaking on such terms as are in force or prescribed from time to time.

20. Other conditions of service:—In regard to leave, pension and other conditions of service for which no provision is made in these rules a member of service shall be governed by the rules and orders applicable to other officers of the Government in a corresponding grade or class, as the case may be.

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21. Relaxation:—The Government may, in consultation with the Commission for the reasons to be recorded in writing relax any of the provisions of these rules to such extent, as may be necessary to ensure satisfactory working of these Rules or to remove any inequitable results.

Provided that the power shall not be exercised so as to relax the essential educational qualifications prescribed for appointment by any of the methods specified in these Rules and the provisions relating to pension and retirement.

22. Interpretation:—If any question arises relating to the interpretation of these Rules, it shall be referred to the Governor whose decision shall be final.

23. Regulations:—The State Government may, in consultation with the Commission, make regulations, not inconsistent with these Rules, to provide for all matters for which provision is necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to this Rules.

24. Repeal and Savings:—(i) All provisions of the previous rules and orders in respect of matters covered by these rules which were in force immediately before the date of commencement of these rules including the Manipur Veterinary & Animal Husbandry Service Rules, 1993, are hereby repealed.

(ii) Notwithstanding such repeal, any appointment made or orders issued, action taken or anything whatsoever done under the rules or/and orders so repealed shall be deemed to have been made, issued, taken or done under the corresponding provisions of these Rules.

25. Transitional Arrangement:—(i) Until persons are appointed to duty post in accordance with the provisions of these Rules, such posts may continue to be held by officers who were holding the posts at the commencement of these Rules as if these Rules had not come into force.

(ii) Sub-Rule (i) above shall cease to have force after the initial constitution of the service is completed.

By order and in the name of the Governor,

KH. TULESHWAR SINGH,
Under Secy. (DP), Govt. of Manipur.

SCHEDULE-I

AUTHORISED STRENGTH

Sanctioned strength:-

- (a) Specified post under the Government of Manipur — 163
 (b) Deputation, leave and training reserve. — 22

Total 185

Sl. No.	Grade & Designation	Perm.	Temp.	No. of post	Pay Scale
1.	Grade-I Director	1	—	1	To be prescribe later.
	Total Grade-I	1	—	1	
2.	Grade-II Joint Director	9	1	10	Rs. 3700-5000/-
	Total Grade-II	9	1	10	
3.	Grade-III	6	—	6	Rs. 3000-4500/-
1.	Deputy Director	1	—	1	
2.	Supdt. Vety. Hospital	2	4	6	
3.	Project Officer	1	—	1	
4.	Dy. Director (Statistics)	1	—	1	
5.	Dy. Director (Dairy)	3	1	6	
6.	Poultry Specialist	4	2	6	
7.	Cattle Specialist	4	—	1	
8.	Piggery Specialist	1	—	1	
9.	Fodder Specialist	1	—	1	
10.	Disease Specialist	1	—	1	
11.	Rinderpest Specialist	1	—	1	
12.	Specialist (Medicine)	1	—	1	
13.	Specialist (Surgery)	1	—	1	
14.	Specialist (Gynaecology)	1	1	1	
15.	Specialist (Bacteriology)	—	1	1	
16.	Specialist (Parasitology)	—	—	—	
	Total Grade-III	30	11	41	Rs. 2000-3500/-
4.	Grade-IV Veterinary officer	52	59	111	Rs. 2200-4000/- (after two year)
	Total Grade-IV	52	59	111	
	Total Grade-I-II-III-IV	92	71	163	
RESERVE					
1.	Leave reserve at 10% of total number of permanent duty posts.			9	
2.	Training reserve at 10% of the total number of permanent duty posts.			9	
3.	Deputation reserve at 4% of the total number of permanent duty posts.			4	
	Total reserve			22	
	Grade Total			185	

SCHEDULE-11

[See Rule 8 (ii)]

ESSENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR PROMOTION AND DIRECT RECRUITMENT

Grade Post	Mode of recruitment	Qualifications	Remarks
1	2	3	4
Grade-IV Veterinary Officer-III	By direct recruitment	<p>ESSENTIAL:-</p> <p>(i) Recognised Veterinary qualifications specified in the first or second schedule of the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984</p> <p>(ii) Registered practitioner under the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1994.</p> <p>(iii) Age : 35 years or below relaxable by 5 years for ST & SC and for others as decided from time to time.</p> <p>DESIRABLE:-</p> <p>(i) Knowledge of Manipuri and Hindi.</p> <p>(ii) Post Graduate Degree or diploma in any branch of Veterinary Science.</p>	Details of Master's degree and Post Graduate Diploma in respect of different disciplines are given in Annexure-I of this schedule.
✓ 2. Grade-III General Post (Non-Specialist)	(i) Deputy Director-6	Promotion by selection from Grade-IV	(i) Qualifications prescribed at (i) and (ii) in case of Grade-IV. (ii) (a) Post Graduate Degree holders in any branch of Veterinary Science prescribed at Annexure-I to Schedule-II with 5 (five) years regular service in Grade-IV OR

-do-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
-----	-----	-----	-----

(b) Post Graduate diploma holders in any branch of Vety./Animal Science prescribed at Annexure-II with 7 (seven) years' regular service in Gr. IV.

OR

(c) Officers without having any post graduate qualification with 10 (ten) years' regular service in Grade-IV.

SPECIALIST POST

1. Project Officer-6

2. Hospital Supdt.-1

3. Dy. Director (Dairy)-1

4. Deputy Director (Statistics)-1

5. Specialist

(a) Poultry-6

(b) Cattle-6

(c) Piggery-6

(d) Fodder-1

(e) Medicine/

Surgery/

Gynaecology/

Bacteriology/

Parasitology-5

(f) Disease/

Rinderpest

2

TOTAL 41

~~Grade-I/~~
~~Director-I~~

4. Grade-I Director-I

Promotion by selection from Grade-iv (i)

(i) Qualifications prescribed at (i) and (ii) in case of Grade-IV. (a) Post Graduate degree in the concerned discipline as major subject prescribed at Annexure-I to Schedule-II with 5 years regular service in Grade-IV.

OR

(b) Post graduate diploma in the concerned subject prescribed at Annexure-I to Schedule II with 7 (seven) years' regular service in Grade-IV.

Details of Master's degree and post graduate diploma in respect of different disciplines are given at Annexure I of this schedule.

Promotion by selection.

~~Grade-I/~~
~~Director-I~~
Post Graduate degree or diploma in any discipline of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry with 4(four) years' regular service in the grade.

—do—

—do—

ANNEXURE OF SCHEDULE-II

Details of Masters' Degree and Post. Graduate Diploma in respect of different disciplines.

Sl. No.	Name of Specialist	No. of post.	Concerned Master's degree.	Concerned post graduate diploma
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Project Officer (ICDP/ Turbani Cattle Farm/ Regional Buffalo Breeding Farm).	3	M.V.Sc./M.Sc. in AP/APM/LP/LPM/ Animal Breeding and Genetics/ Gynaecology.	NDAH, NDAR.
2.	Project Officer Regional Composite Livestock Farm, Nong	1	M.V. Sc./M.Sc. in AP/ APM/LP/LPM Poultry Science/Animal Breeding and Genetics/Gynaecology.	NDAH, NDAR, NDPH.
3.	Project Officer Regional Pig Farm, Tamenglong.	1	M.V.Sc./M.Sc. in AP/ APM/LP/LPM/Animal breeding & Genetics.	NDAH, Diploma in Swine (Management/Husbandry/ Production).
4.	Project Officer Regional Pony Farm.	1	M.V.Sc./M.Sc. in AP/LP APM/LPM/Animal Breeding and Genetics	NDAH, Diploma in Equine Management.
5.	Regional Superintendent.	1	M.V.Sc./M.Sc. in Medicine/Surgery/Gynaecology/Bacteriology Pathology/Parasitology.	NDPVM.
6.	Poultry Specialist	6	M.V.Sc./M.Sc. in Poultry Science.	NDPH
7.	Cattle Specialist.	6	M.V.Sc./M.Sc. in APM/ AP/LP/LPM/Animal Breeding and Genetics/ Dairying/Dairy Extn./ Gynaecology.	NDAH, NDAR.
8.	Piggery Specialist.	6	M.V. Sc./M.Sc. in AP/ APM/LP/LPM/Animal Breeding and Genetics.	NDAH, Diploma in Swine (Production/Management/Husbandry).
9.	Fodder Specialist	1	MVSc/M.Sc. in Fodder Production/Animal Nutrition.	Diploma in Fodder Production.
10.	Specialist	1	MVSc in Medicine.	NDPVM.
	(i) Medicine	1	MVSc in Surgery.	—
	(ii) Surgery	1	MVSc in Gynaecology	—
	(iii) Gynaecology	1	MVSc in Bacteriology/ Microbiology.	—
	(iv) Bacteriology	1	MVSc in Parasitology.	—
	(v) Parasitology	2	MVSc in Medicine/ Bacteriology/Microbiology/Pathology/Parasitology.	—
U.	Disease Rinderpest Specialist	1		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
12.	Deputy Director (Dairy)	1	MVSc/MSc in Dairy (Husbandry/Extension/Technology)/Dairying.	—
13.	Dy. Director (Statistics)	1	M.Sc. in Statistics/Agricultural Statistics.	Diploma in Agriculture Animal Husbandry Statistics.

N.B.:—The Government may add other qualification to this Annexure as and when required.

**KEY NOTE TO ABBREVIATIONS IN ANNEXURE OF SCHEDULE-II
DETAILS OF MASTER'S DEGREE AND POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA
IN RESPECT OF DIFFERENT DISCIPLINES**

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. M.V.Sc./M.Sc. in APM. | — Master of Veterinary Science/Master of Science in Animal Production and Management. |
| 2. M.V.Sc./M.Sc. in LPM. | — Master of Veterinary Science/Master of Science in Livestock Production and Management. |
| 3. M.V.Sc./M.Sc. in Gynaecology. | — Master of Veterinary Science/Master of Science in Animal Gynaecology/Animal Gynaecology and Obstetrics/Gynaecology and Reproduction. |
| 4. M.V.Sc./M.Sc. in Medicine. | — Master of Veterinary Science/Master of Science in Veterinary Therapeutics & Medicine/Medicine/Clinical Medicine/Preventive Medicine. |
| 5. M.V.Sc./M.Sc. in Surgery. | — Master of Veterinary Science/Master of Science in Veterinary Surgery/Surgery & Radiology. |
| 6. M.V.Sc./M.Sc. in Parasitology. | — Master of Veterinary Science/Master of Science in Veterinary Parasitology/Parasitology and Protozoology. |
| 7. M.V.Sc./M.Sc. in Bacteriology. | — Master of Veterinary Science/Master of Science in Veterinary Bacteriology/Microbiology/Bacteriology and Virology. |
| 8. M.V.Sc./M.Sc. in AP. | — Master of Veterinary Science/Master of Science in Animal Production. |
| 9. M.V.Sc./M.Sc. in LP. | — Master of Veterinary Science/Master of Science in Livestock Production. |
| 10. N.D.A.H. | — National Diploma in Animal Husbandry. |
| 11. N.D.A.R. | — National Diploma in Animal Reproduction. |
| 12. N.D.P.H. | — National Diploma in Poultry Husbandry. |
| 13. N.D.P.V.M. | — National Diploma in Preventive Veterinary Medicine. |

SCHEDULE III

Existing Cadre/Grade & Scale of pay.		Corresponding Grade & Scale of pay under the Rules.	
Grade/Cadre	Scale of pay	Grade	Scale of pay
1. Director	Rs. 3700-5000/-	I	To be prescribed later.
2. Joint Director/Registrar.	Rs. 3000-4500/-	II	Rs. 3700-5000/-
3. Deputy Director/Superintendent Hospital/Project Officer/Senior Statistical Officer/O.S.D. (Dairy).	Rs. 2200-4000/-	III	Rs. 3000-4500/-
4. District Veterinary Officer/ Junior Specialist (Medicine/ Surgery/Gynaecology/ Parasitology/Pathology/ Bacteriology)/Sr VAS/Animal Husbandry Officer/Livestock Dev. Officer/Rinderpest Eradication Officer/ Poultry Dev. Officer/ Statistical Officer/Research Officer (Cattle/ Buffalo)/ Piggery Dev. Officer/ Rodder Dev. Officer/ Cattle Development Officer/Disease Investigation Officer/Veterinary Officer or equivalent carrying identical scale of pay,	Rs. 2000-3500/-	IV	Rs. 2000-3500/- Rs. 2200-4000/- (after two years).
5. Veterinary Assistant Surgeon or equivalent.	Rs. 1640-2900/-	Unspecified	Unspecified.

B. Policies:

Manipur Pig Breeding Policy, The Breeding Policy for Cattle & Buffaloes in the State of Manipur, 2004 and The Manipur Pony Conservation & Development Policy, 2016.



MANIPUR PIG BREEDING POLICY

**DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY AND
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY SERVICES,
GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR**

MANIPUR PIG BREEDING POLICY

Expert Committee Members

Chairman

Dr. H. Chaoba Singh
Director,
Vety. & A.H. Services, Manipur

Member

Dr. Santanu Banik
Principal Scientist (AG&B), ICAR-National Research
Centre on Pig-Rani, Guwahati-781131

Member

Dr. T.C. Tolengkomba
Assistant Professor (SG), Dept. of Animal Genetic &
Breeding College of Veterinary Science & A.H. Selesih,
Aizawl-796014

Member

Dr. Ch. Nandakishore Singh
Joint Director(Plg.), Vety. & A.H. Services, Manipur

Member

Dr. Ng. Ibotombi Singh
Joint Director (Admn.), Vety. & A.H. Services, Manipur

Member

Dr. R.K. Khogendrajit Singh
Specialist (Piggery), Vety. & A.H. Services, Manipur

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Manipur Pig Breeding Policy

1. Introduction

The pig currently available in Manipur are the result of haphazard breeding within and between various breeds such as Hampshire, Large White Yorkshire, and indigenous non-descript pigs. The improved pure breeds like pure large white Yorkshire and Hampshire were introduced for crossbreeding, resulting a higher yield and improved performances. But these breeds/crossbreeds have been developed without following any systematic and scientific breeding programme which results in inbreeding problems and poor performances overtime even under optimum feeding condition. Due to unplanned breeding practice in rural areas indigenous non-descript pig breeds of Manipur is declining. The bulk of indigenous germplasm are with poor growth rate and productivity but they have some genetically inherited good traits like dark coat colour, good mothering ability, stress tolerance and resistance to parasites and diseases and low nutrient requirement. Moreover, the meat of these indigenous germplasms is preferred by local population. Thus, conservation of this indigenous breeds has become utmost important. So to address the above issues and to develop pig breeds/crossbreeds that are appropriate, adaptable and productive in the context of Manipur, a scientific intervention in assessing the profile of existing germplasms, correlating them with production performance and identifying the desired breed(s) for Manipur are very much necessary for the state. This can rightly contribute in framing a breeding policy for the state of Manipur.

Aimed at improving the genetic trait of the existing swine population of the state in the interest of the common farmers' economic sustainability through piggery; the Government of Manipur, Department of Veterinary & Animal Husbandry, do hereby develop a pig breeding policy known as the "Manipur Pig Breeding Policy".

2. Jurisdiction and definition

It shall be called the "Manipur Pig Breeding Policy" which shall become effective from the date of its legislation by the Manipur State Legislative Assembly and follow up notification. The "Manipur Pig Breeding Policy" shall be effective all over the state of Manipur.

Definition:

Breed: A group of animals related by descent and similar in most characters like general appearance, features, size, configuration, etc. are said to belong to a 'BREED'

Animal Breeding: The science of animal breeding is defined as the application of the principles of genetics and biometry to improve the efficiency of production in farm animals. Animal breeding in this case- contextually, is producing improved breeds of domesticated pigs by improving their genotypes through selective mating.

Manipuri Indigenous Pigs: Any or all the animals classified under the term, swine, that has been inherently in existence indigenous within the state and reared as domestic pigs by the people of Manipur.

3. STATE PROFILE

3 (a) Geographic, agro-climatic conditions and demographic pattern:

Manipur is situated in the North Eastern region of India with an area of 22,327 sq km and is the 23rd largest state of India. The state is a hilly region with a natural green hills and landscape. It is perfectly located on the slopes of the Himalayas making it one of the most beautiful sites in the country. The state shares 353 Km long International boundary with Myanmar on the east, and with other states like Nagaland to the north, Mizoram to the south and Assam to the west. The state stretches between 23°83 degree and 25°68 degree north latitude and 93°03 degree and 94°78 degree east longitude. The state has 16 districts spread over the state. The tropic of cancer passes by very closely to the southern boundary of the state of Manipur. The state also has about 967 kms of national highways, with NH-39, NH-53 and NH 150 connecting it to Nagaland, Assam and Mizoram respectively. It is also a growing transit point for trade with Myanmar.

Manipur is basically a hilly region which covers around 90%, accounts for 41.10% while valley comprises of around 10% of the total area of the state accounts for 58.90% of total population. It has a population of 2,721,756 with sex ratio of 992 females per thousand males higher than the national ratio of 940. The literacy rate of Manipur in 2011 was 79.85 per cent. About 32.50 % of Manipur lives in urban areas.

Lying 790 meters above sea level, Manipur is wedged among hills on all sides. This northeastern corner of India enjoys a generally amiable climate, though the winters can be a chilly. The maximum temperature in the summer months is 32 C. In winter the temperature often falls below 0 C, bringing frost in hilly regions. The coldest month is January, and the warmest July. The state is drenched in rains from May until mid-October. It receives an average annual rainfall of 1,467.5 millimetres. Rain distribution varies from 933 millimetres in Imphal to 2,593 millimetres in Tamenglong. Administrative division of Manipur consists of 16 districts out of which 5 Districts are in valleys.

3(b) Livelihood: Manipur is an economically backward state having a per capita income of Rs 36,290/- in 2012-13. The 52 per cent of the total working population is engaged in agricultural activities. Weaving and sericulture are other important traditional means of livelihood in the valley. In the hills, cultivation of a few cash crops, handloom and handicrafts are the traditional sources of income. Rice remains the main crop grown in Manipur by gross value of output. Animal husbandry has been inherently associated with the agriculture farming community for livelihood.

3 (c) Pig statistics

The state pig population as per the XIXth Livestock Census 2012 is 277215 of which 182546 are Exotic/crossbreds and 94669 are indigenous. District wise pig population is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. District wise population of pig (As per 2012 Livestock Census in Nos.)

Sl.No	Name of district	Exotic/Crossbred	Indigenous	Total pig
1.	Bishenpur	14981	64	15045
2.	Chandel	16553	5303	21801
3.	Churachandpur	24538	15232	39775
4.	Imphal east	16464	14532	31096
5.	Imphal west	14020	7445	21465
6.	Senapati	25661	18478	44139
7.	Tamenglong	16000	9104	25104
8.	Thoubal	43388	11504	54932
9.	Ukhrul	10941	12807	23748
	TOTAL	182546	94669	277215

Note: The information of 7 newly created districts is not included.

3 (d) Pig Rearing System

Pig farming in Manipur is typically divided into two systems - backyard pig farming seen in the villages and intensive farming seen in the organized farms. The village and traditional farming is characterized by small numbers of pigs reared by the subsistence farmers, either in a small confined pigsty constructed usually with locally available materials wood and bamboo gathered near the house.

Farmers of this region have evolved a self-sustainable local resource based production system, in which pigs are mainly dependent on local vegetation, crop residues and kitchen waste. This system aims to get medium output from nearly zero input and mostly based on the locally available resources. Feeds consist of mainly kitchen wastes, Vegetables – rice, rice bran, maize, and wild weeds, leaves, etc. Floor and grains are used to supplement for fattening.

Although the local small, indigenous pigs have been steadily replaced with improved crossbreds over the years, pig production is still largely traditional. The traditional methods involves feeding different forages combined with garden and kitchen waste all cooked with firewood.

Feeding of balanced concentrate feeds, protein rich feeds, required mineral and vitamins mixture are still not a common practice due to financial constraints and lack of scientific management knowledge. Thus, this traditional method of pig rearing do not provide adequate nutritional requirement of the pigs which hamper the growth rate and health of the pig as a whole. This leads to the less economic return to the pig farmers.

3 (e) Characteristics of major pig breeds

(i) Large White Yorkshire (LWY): It is a native breed of U.K imported to India from U.K, New Zealand, and Australia. It is large in size with a long and slightly dished face. Body is covered with fine white hairs, free from curls. Skin is pink in colour and free from wrinkles with long and moderately fine coat. Ears are thin, long

and slightly inclined forward and fringed with fine hair. Neck is long and full to the shoulders with deep and wide chest, shoulders are not too wide. Back is slightly arched, and loins are long and broad with a well developed wide rump. Ham is fleshy extending up to hocks. Tail is set high. Pasterns are strong and straight with clean feet. It has the capacity to thrive well under different climatic conditions that is why it is extensively use for crossbreeding and breed upgradation.

(ii) Hampshire : This breed has been developed in the U.S.A and is now one of the world's most important breeds. The Hampshire is a black Hog with a white band around the body at the shoulder including the front legs and feet. The head, tail, legs and back are black. The ears are erect and the face is longer and straighter compared to other breeds. Hampshire sows are very prolific, have extra longevity, and make good mothers. They have been used extensively in crossbreeding because of their good carcass quality- popular for their lean, meaty carcasses. They were noted and criticized for their large size, but admired for their prolificacy, hardy, vigour, foraging ability and outstanding carcass qualities. Sows give birth to a large litter of 10 piglets with 1 kg birth weight, but some sows have been known to have litters of up to 16 piglets. A boar weigh 230 kg to 340 kg and sows around 200 to 290 kg.

(iii) Large White Yorkshire cross: LWY breed is frequently crossed with local variety to generate a composite breed called improved breed by the process called upgradation to produce a good blend of superior exotic germ plasm. LWY crosses have good mothering ability and good Prolificacy with average litter size of 7 numbers which increases following subsequent farrowing.

(iv) Hampshire cross local: They are black in colour with the typical white belt covering the shoulder portion including the forelimbs extending till the pastern. It is most preferred by the locals and are very popular in the state. It attains puberty at 8 months of age. Sows exhibit strong maternal instinct with exceptional nursing ability. Average litter size at first farrowing is 6 nos. which increases in the range of 7-12 during subsequent farrowing. The adult live weight of local Hampshire crosses is 140 kg for breeding boars and 120 for that of sows.

(v) Manipuri pig (Indigenous pig): This is a small size native pig found in Manipur. They are predominantly black in colour with pot bellied appearance. The mature body weight ranges between 35 to 45 kg and litter size about 5 to 8 nos. This pig has coarse, thick and straight hairs. These pigs are mainly raised in backyard and semi- intensive system. They have good mothering ability, early maturity, tolerance and resistance to parasites and diseases and low nutrient requirement. The meat of local pig is in high demand due to lean meat and favourable taste. This breed/variety is yet to be characterized with proper scientific intervention. There is a gradual decrease in the population of Manipuri local pigs due to heightened interest of farmers towards fast growing crossbreds pigs. So, proper documentation and conservation of this breed with proper strategy is gravely important.

4. STATUS AND INFRASTRUCTURE OF A.H & VETY DEPARTMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Officers / Institution	Nos.
1	Directorate Office (Head Office)	1
2	District Veterinary Office at District Head Quarters	9
3	Sub-Divisional Offices at Moreh, Jiribam & Kangpokpi	3
4	Project Office (intensive Cattle Development Project – ICDP)	1
5	Veterinary Hospitals	55
6	Veterinary Dispensary	109
7	Veterinary Aid Centres	34
8	ICDP Sub – Centres	81
9	Institutes having A.I. facilities	255
10	Regional Main A.I. Centres	5
11	Frozen Semen Banks at Porompat & Kakching	2
12	Liquid Nitrogen Plants at Porompat & Kakching	3
13	Cattle Breeding farm at Turibari	1
14	Buffalo Breeding Farm at Wabagai	1
15	Pony Breeding Farm at Tingkaikhunou	1
16	District Piggery Farm	6
17	Composite Livestock Farm	1
18	Poultry Farm (Layer / Broiler)	2
19	Duck Farm	1
20	Fodder Demonstration farm	1
21	Feed Mixing Plant	1
22	Central Dairy Plant	1
23	Milk Chilling Plant	2
24	Veterinary Field Assistant Training Centre	1
25	Composite Demonstration Units	2
26	Central Vaccine / Medicine store	1
27	State Disease Investigation Laboratory	1
28	District Disease Investigation Laboratory	3
29	Angora Rabbit Germplasm Farm	1

5. Institutional Structure and Manpower Department of Veterinary & Animal Husbandry Services, Manipur

Director

Directorate Of Veterinary & Animal Husbandry

Jt. Dir. (Adm.)

Jt. Dir. (Plg.)

Hospt. Superintendent

Dy. Directors/Project Officers

Specialists/Veterinary Officers

■ DISTRICT VETY. OFFICE ■

Imphal West / Imphal East

Jt. Dir.
Dy. Dirs.
Vety. Officers

Jt. Dir.
Vety. Officers

Bishnupur / Thoubal / Churachandpur

Jt. Dir.
Specialists
Vety. Officers

Jt. Dir.
Specialists
Vety. Officers

Jt. Dir.
Specialists
Vety. Officers

Senapati

Jt. Dir.
Specialists
Vety. Officers

Ukhrul

Jt. Dir.
Specialists
Vety. Officers

Tamenglong

Jt. Dir.
Specialists
Vety. Officers

Chandel

Jt. Dir.
Specialists
Vety. Officers

Jiribam

Jt. Dir.
Specialists
Vety. Officers

Kangpokpi

Jt. Dir.
Specialists
Vety. Officers

Kakching

Jt. Dir.
Specialists
Vety. Officers

Tengnoupal

Jt. Dir.
Specialists
Vety. Officers

Kamjong

Jt. Dir.
Specialists
Vety. Officers

Noney

Jt. Dir.
Specialists
Vety. Officers

Pherzawl

Jt. Dir.
Specialists
Vety. Officers

Project Officer (ICDP) Composite Farm

Project Officers
Specialists
Vety. Officers

Project Officers
Vety. Officers

BUFFALO FARM PONY FARM

Project Officers
Vety. Officers

Project Officers
Vety. Officers

Pig Breeding Farm, Turibari/Torbung

Vety. Officers

Cattle Farm

Project Officers
Vety. Officers

Dairy Plant

Deputy Dir.
Vety. Officers

Sub. Div. Office, Moreh

Deputy Dir.
Vety. Officers

Poultry Farm, Mantripukhri/Khumbong

Specialists
Vety. Officers

Broiler Project, Porompat/Khumbong

Specialists
Vety. Officers

Duck Farm, Thenguchingjin/ Lamphelpat

Specialists
Vety. Officers

6. CONSTRAINTS AND LIMITATIONS:

Pigs have a deep Socio-economic and cultural importance to the livelihood of the tribal and schedule caste populations of Manipur. Pork is the most favoured meat among the "tribes" and there is no religious taboos related to pork consumption among them. Recently, there is increase in the acceptance of pork among other communities in the state. And, also there is evidence of increased Pig rearing and consumption of Pork which is mainly met from local farmers across all the communities; there is an increasing demand of Piglets every year. The per capita availability of meat in Manipur is 23.08 g/person/day against the requirement of 30 g/person/day (ICMR).

Despite the efforts given by the A.H &Vety Department to promote Pig Farmers to rear breeding sows, most of the farmers intend to rear fatteners which result in non or less production of Piglets in the State. However as the demand of Pork increases, Scientific Pig Farming may be encouraged to fill up the demand-supply gap. Thus, the followings are constraints and limitations identified for slow pace of development in Pig husbandry in the State –

1. Huge gap between needs and supply of piglets.
2. High cost of balanced and commercial Feeds as concentrate are too expensive and farmer can't afford it.
3. Shortage of animal/pig resource based Farmers, no parental stocks. Replacement of stocks could not be made available in department farm due to non-availability of fund, as all revenues earned are accounted to Government Account.
4. High housing cost and suitable scientific housing pattern not available.
5. Poor pig productivity/potential.
6. The occurrence of swine fever had greatly affects the pig population with high mortality.
7. Lack of knowledge, extension works and management skill.
8. The traditional practice followed to feed pigs with forages, wild leaves, shrubs, herbs collected from locally available areas combined with kitchen and garden waste being cooked and fed as a wet slop, but found to be nutritionally inadequate for optimum production. This necessitates the proper scientific studies to formulate the suitable combinations of these locally available feed ingredients.
9. No organized breeding infrastructure.
10. Absence of designed breeding programme and planning results in inbreeding.

7. OUTLINE OF STATE BREEDING POLICY FOR MANIPUR :

Pig farming in Manipur can be augmented by adopting scientific approaches feasible to the local conditions. The concept designed is a two way, adopting the Farm Policy and the Farmers.

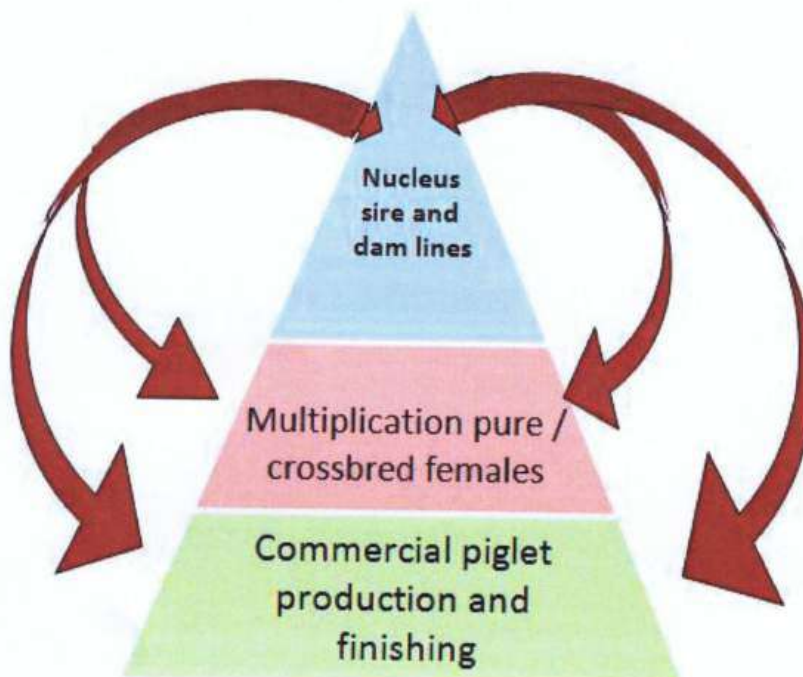
The followings are taken into account in the Breeding Policy –

- (i) Pig Population Dynamic
- (ii) Litter size
- (iii) Litter Index (The litters per sow per year)
- (iv) Economics
- (v) Feed Conversion Ratio
- (vi) Preference and likes of the Local

Objectives :

- i) Genetic improvement through selective breeding.
- ii) Characterization and Conservation of indigenous pig germplasm.
- iii) Genetic upgradation of local pig upto the desired level of exotic inheritance.
- iv) Expansion and strengthening of Breeding Infrastructure and support mechanism to propagate elite germplasm through A.I.
- v) To establish Regional Boar Semen Station for maintaining the semen of the chosen breed (s) or cross-bred.

BREEDING PYRAMID



BREEDING POLICY:

1. Indigenous pig germplasm, where no crossbreeding shall be applied, the germplasm of this breed shall be established and preserved.
2. Nucleus breeding farm for such pig shall be established.
3. Elite animals should be collected from farmers field/State Farm to the Nucleus herd.
4. Pedigreed animals need to be propagated only to interested / progressive farmers who want to rear indigenous germplasm. However, Govt. should ensure necessary incentive and scientific nutritional and managerial practices to these farmers. For this, rate of piglet and pork of indigenous pigs may be fixed at higher values as compared to other pork by the Govt.
5. Artificial Inseminations should be delivered through Private Inseminator who is to be trained by the Department.

A. CROSS BREEDING : Cross breeding may be propagated through selective breeds of Large White York shire and Hampshire.

BREEDING POLICY (crossbreeding)

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BREEDING POLICY (crossbreeding)

LEVEL	JURISDICTION	ACTIVITIES
Nucleus Farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State level Nucleus in 4-5 per) regions as per pig population Of the state and demand of pork 	The corresponding Nucleus Farm will maintain Great Grand Parent (GGP) and Grand Parent (GP) stock of corresponding varieties
Multiplier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiplier farm will consist of state Govt. farms, central Govt. farms and Institute farms • (Each district of a region will have minimum two such kind of farm) 	The Multiplier Farm will maintain Grand Parent (GP) and Parent (P) stock of corresponding varieties
Farmers' Field	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass scale propagation of region specific variety at farmers field and the local large/medium scale entrepreneurs (Commercial farm) should be monitored by District level multiplier farm 	Regular monitoring and cooperative based marketing may be ensured for better economic return

Figure: Schematic diagram for pig breeding programme

B. BREEDING WITH EXOTIC GERMPLASM :

1. Import of germplasm of Large White Yorkshire and Hampshire from sources which are free from scheduled Diseases.
2. Import of Live Animals may be considered at regular intervals at a first primary strategy with import of Semen as a secondary option, in improving and upgrading Herd Quality.
3. A suitable strategy for breed-specific nucleus herd improvement may be developed for subsequent programmes.

BREEDING PLAN :

(A) Nucleus Farm:

1. Nucleus farm should be of pure exotic breed, well-developed crossbred or pure indigenous breed.
2. Crossbred animals of desired level of exotic inheritance should be maintained. In case of nucleus herd of pure animals, mixing/crossing of germplasm must be restricted.
3. Minimum 30 breedable sows unit should be maintained with a sex ration 1:3 and thus 10 sires (2 sires from each 5 unrelated sire lines) need to be maintained by each of the unit.
4. Selection of male animals should be based on weaning weight (best 25%) and 8 month body weight (best 5%), based on two stage sequential selection. Selection of female animals should be based on dam's litter size at birth (>7) and weaning weight (best 25%) and number of functional tests (at least 6 pairs of functional tests). However, these can be changed as per performance of local crossbred animals.
5. Centralized data recording system should be initiated. Generation wise genetic evaluation may be carried out to estimate the response to selection. The overall genetic gain due to selection, selection differential and heritability should also be calculated.
6. Inbreeding should be avoided. Replacement of boars need to be done at regular interval of 2 years of productive herd life. Sire exchange programme among the farms will also be helpful to reduce the inbreeding effect. Culled male animals should be castrated before selling to avoid indiscriminate breeding.
7. Three numbers of farrowing per sow need to be recorded. Three farrowing per sow should be completed in 2 years.
8. Weightage of selection need to be given on litter size and weight at birth and weaning.
9. Besides routine productive, reproductive, adaptive and carcass traits lifetime production traits should also be recorded.

(B) Multiplier and Farmers' Farm:

Breeding plan for multiplier and farmers' field should be a separate one from that of nucleus farm. They are only to make inter-se-mating among the developed pure bred or crossbred animals. No indiscriminate crossbreeding is allowed at farmers' field.

(C) Mating system:

All the breeding propagation activity should follow Artificial Insemination (AI) practice. To achieve the target the State level Multiplier farm must have a training center for the local farmers including modest facility/laboratory for semen collection, evaluation and preservation.

(D) Capacity building:

1. Training of farm managers/large scale entrepreneurs on breeding management.
2. Regular/refresher training for technical personnel, para-vets and livestock service provider.
3. Training on semen collection and AI for farmers/service provider.

(E) Entrepreneurship development and Industrial development should be explored to promote Piggery and Piggery Products.

(F) Pig Farming Policy and Guidelines should be developed from time to time which will result on more expansion of organized Pig Farming. This can be implemented and executed through Gram Panchayat/Municipal Corporation.

(G) Adoption of model villages for implementation of scientific pig farming.

(H) Support system

1. Infrastructure:

The following infrastructure will be required to implement the breeding policy:

- Two nucleus herds, each consisting of two exotic breeds viz. LWY and Hampshire in two different locations
- In similar lines, nucleus herd of Indigenous pig of Manipur need to be established.
- Development of sheds for different age groups such as farrowing, grower, replacement and parent stock separately for each breed.
- Development of Office rooms for the staffs and others.
- Potable water plant and distribution system to individual pen
- Sewage treatment plant
- Boar sheds of each breed (a minimum of 20 nos.) with the facilities of boar training and semen collection amenities
- Semen processing laboratory with semen bank.
- Feed plant with a capacity of 10-15 quintals production per day and with a storage capacity of 500 quintals
- Provision for production of feed crops
- Setting up of the Modern slaughter house.
- Establishment of Meat processing plant.

2. Disease control and bio-security:

- Setting up of quarantine sheds at the point of entry in Manipur

- Regular vaccination against prevailing (FMD, CSF) and other emerging diseases
- Establishment of well equipped modern disease diagnostic laboratory.
- Standard operating protocol to be followed to prevent spread of diseases and infection
- Postmortem facilities and incinerator

3. Manpower:

Support in terms of human power will be required to manage the whole system as detailed below:

- Farm Manager with specialization in Animal Genetics and Breeding/Livestock Production and Management or minimum 5 years of experience in related activity
- Assistant Farm Manager with specialization in Animal Genetics and Breeding/Livestock Production and Management or a B.V.Sc & A.H. degree with training in related field
- Assistant Farm Manager (lab.) with specialization in Reproduction and Endocrinology or a B.V.Sc & A.H. degree with training in related field
- Laboratory Assistants (VFA) trained in related field from a recognized institute
- Livestock Supervisor
- Veterinary Field Assistant
- Lab attendant (Grade IV)
- Farm attendant (Grade IV)
- Other staff as per requirement

8.CONCLUSION :

The Manipur Pig Breeding Policy will aim at improving pig production system under changing agro-climatic scenario by improved scientific method of production. It will also target at improving socio-economically weak communities including women folk in terms of sustainable livelihood security. It is also expected to meet the current demand supply gap of pork in the state and opening new entrepreneurship and export of pork and pork products.

Since, the pig rearing system is dynamic and pig population structure is expected to change over a period of time, the current breeding policy should be reviewed after a minimum period of every five years.

MANIPUR

PIG BREEDING POLICY

Notified Breeding Policy for Manipur

The Breeding Policy for Cattle and Buffaloes in the State of Manipur has been notified by the Secretariat of Veterinary & Animal Husbandry Department, Government of Manipur vide their No. 7/26/99-Vety.(Pt.), dated 21-4-2004.

State Breeding Policy 2004

(For Development of Cattle and Buffalo in Manipur)

1. Even though the up-gradation/crossbreeding programmes for cattle development in the State has been taken up for many years in the past, the State Government has not yet announced any breeding policy for cattle and buffalo so far. In the past out cattle breeding programme has been discriminate, oriented towards milk production, in the process the need for developing adequate bullock power for agriculture purposed has been overlooked. In the State, there is still persistent shortage of crossbred cattle; the demand for which has gone up substantially because of large expansion of beneficiary oriented programmes. As regards the buffalo, a lot yet needs to be done in the State for its development.
2. Topographically the State of Manipur may be broadly divided into two distinguished regions namely the valley and Hills. The valley is having a total geographically area of 2238 sq. km.(about 10% of total geographical area of the Sate) and is divided into four revenue districts namely Imphal East, Imphal West, Bishnupur and Thoubal districts. Whereas the hills cover a bulk area of 20089 sq. km. (about 90% of total geographical area of the State) and is having five revune districts namely Chandel, Churachandpur, Ukhrul, Senapati and Tamenglong.
3. According to the report of 1997 Livestock Census, out of the total bovine population of 6.30 lakhs consisting of 5.08 lakhs cattle. 0.95 lakhs buffalo and 0.17 lakh mithun, the valley areas account about 50% of total bovine population consisting of 2.93 lakhs cattle and 0.17 lakh buffalo. Mainly nondescript animals (86.46%) and crossbred (13.54%) constitute the total cattle population of the State. The buffalo population is mainly distributed in the hill areas whereas the crossbreed cattle is distributed mainly in the valley districts due to the implementation of cattle crossbreeding programme concentrating in the valley area only.
4. Although the local cattle of Manipur belong to the nondescriptive type, they are of medium size, stout and hardy. The local bullocks have fame in Assam and other neighboring States for their skill and draught power. If genetic make up is done in terms of raising milk production and reproductive performance using an indigenous cattle breed, the local cattle can be transformed into a good economical dual purpose breed.
5. The State does not have any recognizable indigenous breed of buffalo. The local buffalo belong to the Swamp type. A study of the local buffalo breed for its

desirable characteristics and economic traits in the State will be quite necessary.

6. The State of Manipur is not having any Frozen Bull Sperm Station till today and as such the requirement of the State is solely depending on other States. The State Animal Husbandry Department has so far established two Frozen Semen Banks with three Liquid Nitrogen Plants of 10 liters per hour production capacity each. Breeding services is provided through Artificial Insemination (A.I.) Centers numbering of 255 and conducting about 15 thousand A.I. in year. Cattle crossbreeding programme shall be expanded in the hill districts by opening 100 A.I. Centers and 2 Frozen Semen Depots. Apart from the above, The State department has also established one Cattle Breeding Farm and another one Buffalo Breeding Farm for production of desired bulls for use in breeding programmes.
7. Keeping all these foregoing considerations in view, it is to formulate a well established cattle and buffalo breeding policy balancing two fold objective of increasing milk production and development of draught power animal for the State of Manipur taking into account the conditions of different areas of the State. Already existing type of animals, preference of the farmers of the locality and already existing infrastructure facilities etc. the breeding policy to be adopted in the State of Manipur for development of Cattle and Buffalo shall be adhered to the following characteristics.
 - a. (i) In order to increase milk production, crossbreeding of local nondescript cattle shall be adopted using exotic cattle breeds. Jersey shall be the breed of choice of the State of Manipur.
 - a. (ii) In any case, the exotic blood inheritance shall be limited to 50% only for which the pure local cattle shall be mated with pure Jersey only and the outcome crossbred progeny shall be mated only with crossbred cattle having 50% Jersey inheritance.
 - a. (iii) Wherever particularly in the Imphal East and Imphal West districts, the progressive farmers are serious about raising the exotic blood levels, they shall be encouraged to do so but the maximum admissible level shall be curtailed not to exceed beyond 75% exotic inheritance. In their cases Holstein Friesian may be prescribed as the breed of their choices.
 - a. (iv) The farmers can switch over from one breed of exotic inheritance to another; i.e. from Jersey to Holstein Friesian or vice versa but in any case, the exotic blood level should not exceed the prescribed levels.
 - a. (v) Whereas the villages are used for taking up the progeny testing programme inter-se-mating of crossbred cattle shall be adopted.
 - b. (i) For production of draught power, up-gradation of local cattle shall be adopted through A.I. or Natural Service using the Haryana breed and concentrating such bullock power regeneration oriented breeding programme in certain areas of Moirang Sub-division of Bishnupur district, Kakching Sub-

division of Thoubal district, Chakpikarong Sub- division of Chandel district and Henglep Sub- division of Churachandpur district.

- b. (ii) In the process of up-gradation, the blood level of Haryana shall be restricted to 75% only and thereafter inter-se-mating of the up-graded animals shall follow.
- c. As regards the Buffalo, the policy will be selective breeding within the local animals with the objective of improving them by developing desirable characteristics of draught ability and increased milk.
- d. (i) In the department cattle Breeding Farm, the policy will be for production of crossbred bulls of 50% of 75% exotic blood inheritance of Jersey of Holstein Friesian which can be used for implementation of cattle crossbreeding programme in the State. Red Sindhi may be used as the indigenous component for production of crossbred bulls.
- d. (ii) The policy for the department Buffalo Breeding Farm shall be for production of best bulls by selective breeding within the local buffalo, breed and by studying the breed for its economics traits.

**GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
DIRECTORATE OF VETERINARY & A.H. SERVICES**

**THE MANIPURI PONY CONSERVATION
AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY,
2016**



MANIPUR



GAZETTE

**EXTRAORDINARY
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

No. 451

Imphal, Friday, December 23, 2016

(Pausa 2, 1938)

**GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
SECRETARIAT : VETERINARY & ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT**

NOTIFICATION
Imphal, the 23rd December, 2016

No. 1/16/2016-Vety : A draft Manipuri Pony Conservation and Development Policy was published vide Resolution No. 1/16/2016-Vety(Pt.) dated 8th November, 2016, inviting all stakeholders and the general public to submit their comments by 4.30 p.m. of 22nd November, 2016.

After considering all comments which were received, the State Cabinet approved the Manipuri Pony Conservation and Development Policy, 2016, in its meeting held on 28-11-2016.

The Governor of Manipur is now pleased to notify the "Manipuri Pony Conservation and Development Policy, 2016" as attached.

The Policy shall come into effect immediately.

L. LAKHER,
Principal Secretary (Vety & AH),
Government of Manipur.

THE MANIPURI PONY CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT POLICY, 2016

1. Introduction

The Manipuri Pony is one of the five recognised equine breeds of India and is very important and critical for the State as well as the country as part of the national gene pool.

The Manipuri pony has been indispensable for Manipuri society for its socio-cultural association for centuries. Its antecedents, however, are not clear as one source states Tibetan ponies as its ancestors while another source states its origin to be a cross between Mongolian wild horse & Arabian. However, all agreed that it was derived from an ancient stock. In some manuscripts it is referred to as *Mangal-sa* or Mongolian animal. In Manipuri mythology, the Manipuri pony was regarded to have descended from "*Samadon Ayangba*", the winged steed of Lord Marjing, one of the guardian deities of Manipur.

The Manipuri pony was so highly regarded that it was never used as a draught animal. The Manipuri pony, though a small breed of 11 to 13 hands, is known for its unique stamina, agility, intelligence, speed, manoeuvrability and great adaptability to harsh geo-climatic conditions. It is rightly regarded as the original polo pony as the modern polo is derived from the traditional *Sagol Kangjei* of Manipur.

Manipur ponies figure prominently in the Manipuri way of life. Besides its association with traditional events of "*Lai Haraoba*" and its use in sports like polo & horse race, they were also used as mounts for Manipuri cavalry which was feared throughout upper Burma during the 17th century.

2. Need for Conservation and Development of the Manipuri Pony

The population of this highly valued breed is dwindling rapidly in recent times, from 1898 in the 17th Quinquennial Livestock Census 2003 to only 1101 in the 19th Quinquennial Livestock Census 2012.

Food and Agriculture Organisation publication on World Watch List on Domestic Animal Diversity has listed the breed as "an endangered animal". Shrinkage of wet lands which is the natural habitat of Manipuri Pony due to rapid urbanisation and encroachment, lack of polo ground/polo playing areas in the rural areas, restriction of use of ponies except in the game of polo, uncontrolled diseases and the exodus of the ponies to neighbouring states and countries are some of the factors to which the decline of the population of the pony in the State is attributed.

The situation now calls for immediate implementation of conservation programmes through formulation of a holistic policy on conservation and development of the Manipuri Pony. The State Government has also declared Manipuri Pony as an Endangered Breed in 2013. Conservation of Manipuri Pony will require not only the policy and programmes of the Government but also the collective efforts of all stake holders like Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), pony lovers, owners and also

the general populace of Manipur towards the goal of conservation of this precious breed of the State.

3. Constitution of Manipuri Pony Conservation and Development Board

A Board called the Manipuri Pony Development Board will be constituted by the State Government with members from the State Government, universities and NGOs including experts from inside and outside the State for effective formulation of work plans and activities and their implementation.

The Board shall coordinate with all stake holders for effective implementation of the policy fulfilling its objectives.

The Board will comprise of the following members:

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------|
| 1. Hon'ble Chief Minister, Manipur | - | Chairperson |
| 2. Hon'ble Minister (Vety. & A.H.), Manipur | - | Vice Chairperson |
| 3. Administrative Secretary (Vety. & A.H.)
Govt. of Manipur | - | Member Secretary |
| 4. Commissioner (Revenue), Govt. of Manipur | - | Member |
| 5. Director General of Police, Manipur | - | Member |
| 6. Principal Chief Conservator of Forest,
Manipur. | - | Member |
| 7. Director (Veterinary & A.H.), Manipur | - | Member |
| 8. Director (Tourism), Manipur | - | Member |
| 9. Director (Youth Affairs & Sports), Manipur | - | Member |
| 10. Director (Agriculture), Manipur | - | Member |
| 11. Director (Horti & Soil Conservation), Manipur | - | Member |
| 12. Head of Department, Animal Science,
College of Agriculture, CAU, Imphal | - | Member |
| 13. President, Manipur Horse Riding & Polo
Assn. | - | Member |
| 14. President, All Manipur Polo Association | - | Member |
| 15. President, Manipur Pony Association | - | Member |

4. Breeding Strategy of the Breed

True to breed multiplication of the Manipuri Pony is important at this juncture. This can be achieved through the establishment of preserves as free traditional style commons for natural breeding that is economically sound and on the strength of local custom and practice as well as the establishment/strengthening of Manipuri Pony Farms for scientific breeding where all breeding data are recorded. This will provide a holistic approach that recognizes, respects and strengthens the indigenous traditional knowledge of keeping the animal.

It is pertinent to mention that the main utility of this animal at present is

for the game of Polo and most of the pony owners practice castration/gelding of their ponies at an early age so that their ponies are easily controlled during the game. In the process, good quality ponies, possessing unique genes responsible for good performance in the polo game, have been withdrawn from the breeding pony population. The practice of using geldings in polo should be reconsidered and the use of mares as practised in the current polo playing countries may also be introduced and encouraged in the State.

Breeding strategy of the pony may be framed including the following action points:

- 1) Selection of stallions and mares having all the true characteristics of Manipuri Pony for breeding purpose.
- 2) Development of a breeding tract in every District of the State by establishing a common preserve for natural breeding with participation of local community.
- 3) Scientific breeding programmes shall be carried out through establishment/strengthening of farms of true to breed Manipuri Pony by the State Government where scientific records are kept.
- 4) Relevant laws shall be framed to prevent early castration of stallions.
- 5) Regulation of export of Manipuri Ponies from the State to other States and countries through appropriate laws which may continue till the population is stabilised in the State with complete ban of export of Manipuri Ponies.
- 6) Cross breeding of Manipuri Ponies with horse breeds imported from outside the State shall be strictly banned.
- 7) Cryo-preservation of semen of good pedigree stallions shall be undertaken under available facilities in the state for ex situ conservation.

5. Feeding Plan of Manipuri Pony

Lack of grazing land and natural habitat in the valley Districts is one of key factors for the decline of pony population in the State. Shrinkage of grazing areas deprives the ponies of nutrition in terms of quality and quantity. Therefore, fulfilment of nutritional requirement of the animal is the need of hour. The following shall be taken into consideration while preparing a feeding plan for the Manipuri pony:

- 1) The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871 shall be strictly enforced to keep the ponies off the roads and the Board shall oversee its enforcement.
- 2) The available wastelands near the foothills or any other areas around/adjacent to the breeding tract in each district may be declared as reserved/preserved for the purpose of shelter, fodder production and grazing area for the ponies taking into account the availability of water sources in the area.
- 3) The maintenance of the area may be entrusted to the local communities/

bodies, pony owners/lovers, clubs etc. under the supervision of the Board. The area may also be developed to attract tourists.

- 4) Feeding schedule and requirement of feed and fodder for different categories of ponies need to be formulated/developed.
- 5) Pasture development programmes in places wherever feasible such as common grazing ground will be initiated.
- 6) The reserved/preserved areas may also be developed to cater to tourism and recreational spots.

6. Prevention and Control of Pony Diseases

Manipuri Ponies are usually resistant to different local diseases. However, due to lack of scientific management, the ponies suffer from leg and body injuries, lameness, colic, skin diseases, and worm infection. Awareness for better scientific management with proper shelter, sanitation, feeding, health care, etc. must be initiated at pony owners' level. An action plan may be initiated encompassing the following:

- 1) Health camps, de-worming and other measures will be organised at periodic intervals at farmers'/owners' levels.
- 2) Periodic Disease Detection Programmes in collaboration with ICAR National Research Centre on Equine, Hissar, or other related institutions will be organised regularly to screen out major equine diseases prevalent in the state and to take up timely control measures.
- 3) State-of-the-art facility for diagnosis and treatment of equine diseases will be developed by the State Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Department.

7. Development of Permanent Polo Ground and Race Courses

Lack of polo playing grounds at the village level, loss of interest of playing polo as a village game and lack of race courses in the State are also contributing factors of the sharp decline of pony population in the State. In the past, polo games and horse races were regularly organised at Hapta Kangjeibung and other local polo grounds under the Royal patronage. As a result, many pony owners were encouraged to breed good ponies for participation in the polo games and races. Only a few grounds are now available for playing polo in the State. Therefore, there is an urgent need for preservation of polo playing fields and race courses in the State so that the urge to rear and breed ponies is brought back to life again.

The policy envisages taking up the following action plan for preservation and development of polo playing fields and race courses:

- 1) Steps will be taken for creation of at least one polo ground in each District which may be developed with adequate infrastructures. Mapal Kangjeibung/Imphal Polo ground may be preserved for annual State, National and International polo tournaments.

2) The management of polo grounds of villages will be entrusted to local communities and polo clubs.

3) The State may develop a race course near or around Imphal City for conducting pony races only for the purpose of popularisation of Manipuri Pony. The race course may also be used for pony related events like polo, equestrian games, etc., but it will be ensured that it is not misutilized in any manner.

8. Pony Based Employment Opportunities

In the erstwhile Manipur kingdom, Manipuri ponies were used for defending the boundary of the State and for the welfare of the common people, transportation and polo. But due to the changing political scenario and increasing mechanisation, the ponies have been withdrawn from warfare and transportation activities. The Pony is a sacred animal used in rituals and traditional and cultural activities of *Lai Haraoba*.

At present, ponies are kept mainly for playing polo and other ceremonial activities. Pony owners are not earning any income from rearing ponies. This is one of the most important factors for the decline of the pony population. It is desirable that ponies are utilised for economic activities and creation of employment opportunities for pony owners. This will ultimately help in the conservation of the breed.

This policy aims at creation of economic opportunities involving the Manipuri pony, with some possibilities being -

- 1) Introduction of pony based employment schemes by the State Government and sponsoring of such schemes by Banks for economic utilisation of Manipuri Pony in eco-tourism activities.
- 2) Re-establishment of Mounted Police in Manipur Police which will be helpful for controlling crowds and traffic in congested areas.
- 3) Establishment of a cavalry unit as body guard of the Governor of the State which may be used as escort of the Governor for Republic Day functions and at the commencement of the State Assembly in a year like that of the Presidential body guard of Union Government.
- 4) Introduction of pony/horse riding school wherein interested young boys and girls may be trained in horse riding and other related skills for popularisation of the pony among the youths of the State.
- 5) Conduct of extensive research work for scientific utilisation of Manipuri Pony at appropriate centres.
- 6) Introduction of the pony at tourist spots like Sendra, Waterfalls of Leimaram, Santhel Eco-Tourism park of Andro for pony rides and photo sessions on payment basis.

9. Incentives to Pony Keepers

Most of pony owners are landless and generally dependent on agriculture and allied activities. As they are unable to invest in maintenance of their ponies, they allow their ponies to wander on the roads, market places and garbage dumping areas. This results in the ponies feeding on garbage left-over foods and vegetable wastes discarded by hotels and vendors. This mode of feeding leaves the ponies to the mercy of nature and causes damage to their health.

Now is the right time for the State Government to reconsider improving the care and maintenance of the Manipuri pony by their individual/club owners. The State Government will consider taking up steps toward this end with the following action plan:

- 1) Organisation of awareness programmes on scientific management practices of the pony.
- 2) Provision of incentives to Polo clubs/individual pony owners in the form of maintenance allowances for their ponies in cash or in kind i.e. feed ingredients, medicines etc.
- 3) Organisation of health camps for ponies.
- 4) Organisation of pony shows regularly with awards to encourage pony owners to breed good ponies.

10. Organisation of Pony-related Events as Tourism Activities

Manipur State, in addition to its beautiful landscape, diverse flora and fauna and salubrious climate, is well known as the birth place of the game of Polo. Organisation of polo tournaments/festivals and equestrian sports as tourism events will attract both domestic and international tourists, which will in turn popularize the Manipuri pony. However, any activity involving the pony should conform to the provisions of the Performing Animals (Registration) Rule, 2011.

Toward this end, this policy envisages the following:

- 1) Organization of polo festival, pony shows, polo tournaments regularly as part of tourism events.
- 2) Formulation of a strategic plan and time bound work schedule for development of Sagol Kangjei & Polo.
- 3) Development of Imphal as an International Polo city in view of the State being the birth place of Polo.
- 4) Introduction of other activities involving the pony such as equestrian games, *arambai* throws for tourism events.

11. Establishment of a Centre of NRC on Equine

It is highly desirable to establish a centre of the National Research Centre on Equine at a suitable location in the State for scientific studies on various aspects of the Manipuri pony. Steps may be taken in this direction as below:

- 1) To apprise the Central Government and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), New Delhi, of the need for establishing a centre of NRC on Equine in Manipur.
- 2) Land required for establishing the centre will be provided by the State Government.
- 3) Tie-ups and exchange programmes will be sought from well known institutions/stakeholders.

12. Inclusion of Pony related Literature in the Text Books

The significance of Manipuri Pony needs to be brought to the knowledge of the younger generation. Literature related to Manipuri Pony regarding its origin, history and uses in the socio-cultural and political life of Manipuris need to be taught to the younger generation so that they are aware of the close relationship between the Manipuri Pony and the Manipuri society.

Considering the importance of this matter, the State Government will take steps for inclusion of suitable topics on the Manipuri Pony in the text books of appropriate subjects of the middle and high school classes.

13. Implementing Agency

The State Veterinary & A.H. Department shall be the Nodal Department for implementation of the Policy.

14. Fund

The State Government shall provide a continuous and sufficient fund for implementation of the policy preferably with the opening of a separate Head of Accounts for the purpose.

15. Amendments/Modifications of the Policy.

The policy may be reviewed on a regular basis and with experience may undergo amendments/modifications for overall fulfilment of its objectives.

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### C. Orders:

1. Task force to address the issue of Fodder Shortage in the State- 16<sup>th</sup> October, 2023.

File No. Misc-1/14/2023-Vety-VETY & A.H (Computer No. 81766)  
3869/2023/Section Vety & A.H

**GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR  
SECRETARIAT VETY & A.H. DEPARTMENT**


**O R D E R S**  
Imphal, the 16<sup>th</sup> October, 2023.

**Misc-1/14/2023-Vety-VETY & A.H:** In pursuance to U.O letter No. R-24018/26/2023-DIR ANLM (E-25776) dated 06.09.2023 received from Secretary, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India, the Task Force comprising of the following members is hereby constituted:

| Sl. No | Member/Department                            | Designation      |
|--------|----------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1      | Chief Secretary                              | Chairman         |
| 2      | Administrative Secretary/ Agriculture        | Member           |
| 3      | Administrative Secretary/ Forest             | Member           |
| 4      | Administrative Secretary / Rural Development | Member           |
| 5      | Administrative Secretary/ Vety. & A.H.       | Member Secretary |

The Task Force will address the issue of fodder shortage in the State.

By orders etc.

  
(Ksh. Siddharth)  
Joint Secretary, (Vety. & A.H.)  
Government of Manipur

**Copy to: -**

1. PPS to Hon'ble Minister, (Vety. & A.H), Manipur
2. Staff Officer to Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur
3. The PS to Additional Chief Secretary (RD & PR/Forest), Government of Manipur
4. The PS to Commissioner (Agri), Government of Manipur
5. The APS to Secretary, (Vety. & A.H), Government of Manipur
6. The Director (Vety. & A.H), Government of Manipur.



2. The State Animal Birth Control Implementation & Monitoring Committee as per Rules 9(3) of the Animal Birth Control Rules, 2023 - 25<sup>th</sup> October, 2023.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR  
SECRETARIAT VET & A.H. DEPARTMENT


**O R D E R S**

Imphal, the 25<sup>th</sup> October, 2023.

No. Misc-1/14/2023-Vety-VET & A.H: In pursuance to letter No. R-24 15/2023-24/ ABC dated 12.07.2023 received from Secretary, Animal Welfare Board of India, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Government of India. The State Animal Birth Control Implementation and Monitoring Committee as per Rule 9 (3) of the Animal Birth Control Rules, 2023 comprising of the following members is hereby constituted:


| Sl no. | Department                                                                                               | Designation                    |
|--------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1      | Administrative Secretary in-charge of the Urban Development Department of the State (MAHUD)              | Chairperson                    |
| 2      | Director Health and Family Welfare Department                                                            | Member                         |
| 3      | Director, Panchayati Raj                                                                                 | Member                         |
| 4      | Director, MAHUD                                                                                          | Member                         |
| 5      | 2 (Two) representatives of the Animal Welfare Board of India                                             | Member                         |
| 6      | 2 (Two) representatives of State Animal Welfare Board –<br>1. Dr.A Devendra Singh,<br>2. Dr.Loia Hongray | Member                         |
| 7      | Representative of the Indian Veterinary Association of the State Chapter - Dr.R.K Labakishore Singh      | Member                         |
| 8      | President, State Veterinary Council of Manipur - Dr. Ng. Ibotombi Singh                                  | Member                         |
| 9      | Municipal Commissioner, Imphal Municipal Corporation                                                     | Member                         |
|        | Bushan Yumnam, Panchayat Secretary, Langthabal Mantrikhong Naorem Leikai Gram Panchayat                  | Member                         |
|        | Kokhen Chingtham, Panchayat Secretary, Name of GP: Naoriya Pakhanglakpa Heinoukhongnemi Gram Panchayat   | Member                         |
|        | Executive Officer, Thoubal Municipal Council                                                             | Member                         |
|        | Executive Officer, Nambol Municipal Council                                                              | Member                         |
| 10     | Officer in charge of the State animal Welfare Board Dr.Jairaj Pukhrambam                                 | Member Secretary/Nodal Officer |

by orders etc.

  
(Ksh. Siddharth)  
Joint Secretary, (Vety. & A.H.)  
Government of Manipur

Dated: 25.10.2023

1. PPS to Hon'ble Minister, (Vety. & A.H), Manipur
2. Staff Officer to Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur
3. Commissioner (MAHUD), Government of Manipur
4. APS to Secretary (Vety. & A.H), Government of Manipur
5. Director MAHUD, Panchayati Raj, Health and Family Welfare Department, Vety & AH, Manipur.
6. Joint Secretary (MAHUD), Government of Manipur - (to kindly intimate members at Sl.No 15 & 16)
7. Joint Secretary (RD&PR), Government of Manipur - (to kindly intimate members at Sl.No 18 & 19)
8. 2 (Two) representatives of the Animal Welfare Board of India - (To kindly nominate 2 representatives)
9. 2 (Two) representatives of State Animal Welfare Board (1. Dr. A Devendra Singh & 2. Dr.Lois Hongray)
10. Representative of the Indian Veterinary Association of the State Chapter - (Dr.R.K. Labakishore Singh)
11. President, State Veterinary Council of Manipur - (Dr.Ng.Ibotombi Singh & to kindly intimate to the Animal Welfare Board India for the nomination of their representatives)
12. Municipal Commissioner, Imphal Municipal Corporation
13. Executive Officer, Thoubal Municipal Council
14. Executive Officer, Nambol Municipal Council
15. Officer in-charge of the State Animal Welfare Board - (Dr.Jairaj Pukhrambam)
16. Bushan Yumnam, Panchayat Secretary, Langthabal Mantrikhong Naorem Leikai Gram Panchayat
17. Kokhen Chingtham, Panchayat Secretary, Name of GP: Naoriya Pakhanglakpa  
Heinouxhongnembi Gram Panchayat

  
(Ksh.Siddharth)  
Joint Secretary, (Vety. & A.H.)  
Government of Manipur



#### **D. Notification:**

1. Certificate under Rule 96 of Transport of Animal Rules, 1978 under Prevention of Cruelty to Animal Act, 1960- 24<sup>th</sup> July, 2023.

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR  
SECRETARIAT: VETERINARY & A.H. DEPARTMENT:

Notification

Imphal, the 24<sup>th</sup> July, 2023.


**(Certificate under Rule 96 of Transport of Animals Rules, 1978 under  
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960)**

No. SCH-403/1/2020-Vety-VETY&AH In supersession of all the previous notifications, orders issued by this Department in this regard on certification under Rule 96 of the Transport of Animals Rules, 1978, (hereinafter referred to as **the Rules**) the State Government hereby informed to all the individuals, agents, importers, traders, cooperative societies, etc., to follow the procedures laid down under the Rules 96 of the Rules while transporting livestock (Cattle, Buffalo, Sheep, Goat and pigs, etc.) to prevent unnecessary pain and sufferings to the transporting livestock.

2. The Application in the prescribed form of certificate enclosed as **Annex-I** with this notification shall be submitted to the Director, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Government of Manipur. The Director shall screen the application for procuring and transporting animals and other livestock from outside State to State of Manipur. After necessary verification as per rules, the Director shall submit recommendation as deem fit to the Administrative Department, Government of Manipur. The Officers of the Directorate of Veterinary & Animal Husbandry Services, Manipur posted in different districts shall issue the mandatory Health Certificate & Certificate under Rule 96 of the Rules read with the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 at places to be designated by the Director (Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services), Government of Manipur upon entering the State. The Certificates shall mention such as status of mandatory vaccination, in fit condition to transport by road/rail, and not suffering from any infectious or contagious or parasitic diseases.

3. In the case of inter districts transportation of animals, an officer not below the rank of Deputy Director/Specialist (Cattle/Piggery)/Veterinary Officer of the Veterinary & A.H. Services, Manipur posted in the originating district shall issue Certificate under Rule 96 of the Rules to each consignment of Cattle/animal before loading under intimation to Director Veterinary & A.H. Services, Manipur.

4. Motor vehicles used for carrying livestock shall possess **special license for carrying livestock under Rule 125E** (Special requirements of motor vehicles transporting livestock) of the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.
5. All the individuals, agents, importers, traders, cooperative societies, etc., undertaking **transportation of livestock in contravention of the aforesaid conditions** and provisions of the Transport of Animals Rule, 1976 (as amended in 2001 and 2009) shall be dealt in accordance with law. Further, the **animals seized** shall be dealt as per the provisions of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Care and Maintenance of Case Property Animals) Rules, 2017**.

  
(Michael Achom)  
Secretary (Vety. & A.H.)  
Government of Manipur

Memo No. SCH-403/1/2020-Vety-VETY&AH

Imphal, the 24<sup>th</sup> July, 2023.

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary to the Chief Minister, Government of Manipur for kind information of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Manipur.
2. The PPS to Minister (Vety. & A.H.) for kind information of the Hon'ble Minister, Manipur.
3. The Staff Officer to the Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur.
4. The Staff Officer to Director General of Police, Government of Manipur for kind information and appropriate instruction to field formations.
5. PS to Administrative Secretary (Transport), Government of Manipur.
6. The Inspector General of Assam Rifles/Border Security Forces, Manipur for kind information and necessary action.
7. The Commissioner (Customs), 110, Mahatma Gandhi Road Shillong-793001 Meghalaya for kind information and necessary action.
8. All the Deputy Commissioner(s), Government of Manipur for kind information and necessary action.