

STATE/UT MUNICIPAL ACTS –
PROVISIONS RELATING TO ANIMALS

		<i>Sections pertaining to:</i>		
<i>S. no.</i>	<i>State/UT Legislation</i>	<i>Registration of Pets/general provisions</i>	<i>Slaughterhouses/meat shops</i>	<i>Dairies</i>

1.	ANDHRA PRADESH MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1965	N/A	<p>271. Provision of municipal slaughter-houses.- (1) The council shall provide a sufficient number of places for use as municipal slaughter-houses and may charge rents and fees for their use at such rates as it may think fit.</p> <p>(2) The council may,--</p> <p>(a) place the collection of such rents and fees under the management of such persons as may be appear to it proper; or</p> <p>(b) farm out such collection for any period not exceeding three years at a time and on such terms and conditions as it may think fit.</p> <p>(3) Municipal slaughter-houses may be situated within or, with the sanction of the Government, outside the municipality.</p> <p>272. Licence for slaughter-houses.- (1) The owner of any place within municipal limits or at a distance within three kilometres of such limits which is used as a slaughter-house for the slaughtering of animals or for the skinning or cutting up of any carcasses, shall apply to the municipal health officer for a licence not less than thirty days and not more than ninety days before the opening of such place as a slaughter-house, or the commencement of the year for which the licence is sought to be renewed as the case may be:</p> <p>Provided that this subsection shall not take effect in any area outside the municipal limits except with the previous sanction of the Government.</p> <p>(2) The municipal health officer may, by an order and subject to such restrictions and regulations</p>	<p>253. Prohibition against feeding certain animals on filth.- No person shall feed any animal, which is kept for dairy purposes or may be used for food on filth.</p> <p>275. Regulations of milk trade.- (1) No person shall, without, or otherwise than in conformity with a licence from the municipal health officer,--</p> <p>(a) carry on within the municipality the trade or business of a dealer in, or importer or seller or hawker of, milk, or dairy-produce;</p> <p>(b) use any place in the municipality for carrying on the trade or business or selling of milk or dairy-produce:</p> <p>Provided that no such licence shall be given to any person who is suffering from an infectious disease.</p> <p>(2) Such licence may be refused or may be granted on such conditions as the municipal health officer may deem necessary which may extend to the construction, ventilation, conservancy, supervision and inspection of the premises, whether within or outside municipal limits where the animals from which the milk supply is derived are kept.</p>
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	<p style="text-align: center;">THE ARUNACHAL PRADESH MUNICIPAL ACT, 2007</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>	<p>274. Provision of municipal markets and slaughterhouses. (1) The Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer may, either on his own or through any other agency, provide and maintain in the municipal area such number of municipal markets, slaughterhouses or stockyards, as he thinks fit, together with stall, shops, sheds, pans and other buildings and conveniences for the use of persons carrying on trade or business and may provide and maintain in any such markets, buildings or other places, machines, weights, scales and measures for the weighment or measurement of goods sold thereon. (2) Subject to such directions as the Municipality may give in this behalf, the Chief Municipal Executive Officer/ Municipal Executive Officer or any other agency, as the case may be, may, after giving a notice, close any municipal market or slaughterhouses or stockyard or any portion thereof on and from the date specified in the notice, and the premises occupied for any municipal market, slaughterhouses or stockyard or any portion thereof so closed may be disposed of as the property of the Municipality.</p> <p>279. It shall be the duty of the Municipality or any other agency authorized by it in this behalf to take adequate measures for each of the following matters, namely :-</p> <p>(e) licensing of butchers and slaughterhouses</p> <p>372. Municipal licence for sale of flesh, fish and</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>
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	<p>ASSAM MUNICIPAL ACT, 1956</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>226. Markets slaughter-houses, etc, to be properly drained- (1) Every owner, occupier or farmer of a market, or of any place for the sale of meat, poultry, fish or vegetables, or any slaughter-house, within the limits of a municipality, shall make or cause such drains to be made therein shall be considered sufficient by the Board, and if required to do so by the Board, shall cause all the floors and drains to be paved with stone or burnt brick, and cemented, and shall also cause a supply of water to be provided, sufficient for keeping such market, place or slaughter-house in a clean and wholesome state and shall also provide adequate ventilation, lighting of shops and stalls and passages and ways to or in such market.</p> <p>229. Certain offensive and dangerous trades not to be established within the limits to be fixed by the Board without license- (1) Within such local limits as may be fixed by the Board at a meeting, no place shall be used without license from the Board which shall be renewable annually, for any of the following purposes, namely: - (f) as tannery, slaughter-house</p> <p>234. Power to order the use of slaughter houses and the carrying on of dangerous and offensive trade to be discontinued- (1) If it be shown to the satisfaction of the Board at a meeting that any place licensed under Section 229 causes any nuisance or is injurious to the health of the neighbourhood, it may</p>	<p>N/A</p>
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	<p style="text-align: center;">BIHAR MUNICIPAL ACT, 2007</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>	<p>222. Functions of Municipality. Subject to the provisions of section 10, the Municipality shall either on its own or through any other agency authorized by it in this behalf, -</p> <p>d) arrange for making use of biodegradable wastes from slaughterhouses, meat and fish markets, and fruits and vegetable markets in an environmentally acceptable manner.</p> <p>245. Provision of municipal markets and slaughterhouses- (1) The Chief Municipal Officer may, either on his own or through any other agency, provide and maintain in the municipal area such - number of municipal markets, slaughterhouses or stockyards, as houses he thinks fit, together with stalls, shops, sheds, pans and other buildings and conveniences for the use of persons carrying on trade or business and may provide and maintain in any such markets, buildings or other places, machines, weights, scales and measures for the weighment or measurement of goods sold thereon. (2) Subject to such directions as the Municipality may give in this behalf, the Chief Municipal Officer or any other agency, as the case may be, may, after giving a notice, close any municipal market or slaughterhouse or stockyard or any portion thereof on and from the date specified in the notice, and the premises occupied for any municipal market, slaughterhouse or stockyard or any portion thereof so closed may be disposed of as the property</p>	<p>215. Prohibition of certain acts.- (1) No person shall –</p> <p>(e) throw any material including plastic bags and containers or waste of dairies, piggeries and poultry farms into any municipal drain or sewer</p>
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**THE
CHHATTIS
GARH
MUNICIPAL
CORPORATION
ACT,
1956**

355. Disposal of mad and stray dogs and other animals.- (1)

The Commissioner may-

(a) authorise any person-

(i) to destroy, or cause to be destroyed or confined or cause to be confined for such period as the Commissioner may direct, any dog or other animals suffering or reasonably suspected to be suffering from rabies, or bitten by any dog or other animal suffering or suspected as aforesaid, or any dog or other animals dangerous to human safety, or any bird, animal or other vermin causing a nuisance;

(ii) to confine, or cause to be confined any dogs found wandering about streets or public places without collars or other marks distinguishing them as private property and to charge, a fee for such detention and to destroy or otherwise dispose of any such dog if it is not claimed within one week

257. Places for slaughter of animals for sale.- (1)

The Corporation may and when required by the Government shall fix places, either within or with the approval of the Government without the limits of the city for the slaughter of animals or of any specified description of animals for sale, and may with the like approval grant and withdraw licences for the use of such premises, or if they belong to the Corporation may charge rent or fees for the use of the same.

(2) When such places have been fixed by the Corporation beyond municipal limits it shall have the same power to make bye-laws for the inspection and proper regulation of the same as if they were within those limits.

(3) When any such premises have been fixed no person shall slaughter any such animal for sale within the city at any other place.

(4) (a) No person shall without the written permission of the Commissioner bring into the city for sale the flesh of any animal intended for human consumption, which has been slaughtered at any slaughter house or place not maintained or licensed under this Act.

(b) Any police officer may arrest without warrant any person bringing into the city any flesh in contravention of sub-clause (a).

(5) Any person who slaughters for sale any animal at any place within the city other than the one fixed by the Corporation

264. Licence required for dealing in milk, etc.-

No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a licence granted by the Commissioner in this behalf-

(a) carry on within the limits of the city the trade or business of a dealer in milk or milk products or of an importer, vendor or hawker of the same, or a dairyman; or

(b) use any place as a dairy or cattle pen or for the sale of milk or milk products.

DELHI
MUNICIPAL
CORPORATION
ACT,
1957

399. Registration and control of dogs (1) The Corporation may, by bye-laws made in this behalf,— (a) require the registration, by the registration authority appointed by the Commissioner in this behalf of all dogs kept within Delhi; (b) require that every registered dog shall wear a collar to which shall be attached a metal token to be issued by the registration authority, and fix the fee payable for the issue thereof; (c) require that any dog which has not been registered or which is not wearing such token shall, if found in any public place, be detained at a place set apart for the purpose; and (d) fix the fee which shall be charged for such detention and provide that any such dog shall be liable to be destroyed or otherwise disposed of unless it is claimed and the fee in respect thereof is paid within one week.

405. Provision of municipal market and slaughter houses (1) The Commissioner, when authorised by the Corporation in this behalf, may provide and maintain municipal markets and slaughter houses in such number as he thinks fit together with stalls, shops, sheds, pens and other buildings and conveniences for the use of persons carrying on trade or business in, or frequenting such markets or slaughter houses and may provide and maintain in any such markets, buildings and places, machines, weights, scales and measures for the weighing or measurement of goods sold therein. (2) Municipal markets and slaughter houses shall be under the control of the Commissioner who may, at any time, by public notice, close any municipal market or slaughter house or any part thereof.

407. Private markets and slaughter houses (1) No place other than a municipal market shall be used as a market unless such place has been licensed as a market by the Commissioner. (2) No place other than a municipal slaughter house shall be used as a slaughter house: Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall be deemed— (a) to restrict the slaughter of any animal in any place on the occasion of any religious festival or ceremony, subject to such conditions (non-compliance with which shall be punishable under this Act) as the Commissioner may, by public or special notice,

323. Prohibition of the tethering of animals and milking of cattle (1) No person shall tether any animal or cause or permit the same to be tethered in any public street. (2) No person shall milk or cause or permit to be milked any cow or buffalo in any street. (3) Any animal tethered or any cow or buffalo found being milked as aforesaid in any street may be removed by the Commissioner or any municipal officer or employee and be impounded and dealt with under the provisions of the Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 (1 of 1871).

THE GOA
MUNICIPALITIES
ACT, 1968

242. Diseases among animals.

— In the event of a municipal area being threatened or visited at any time by the outbreak of any infectious disease amongst cattle, sheep, goats or other animals, the Council shall take all such measures as it deems necessary for the purpose of preventing, meeting, mitigating or suppressing the disease or the outbreak or introduction thereof, and the provisions of sections 232 to 241, shall mutatis mutandis, apply.

250. Disposal of dead animals.

— (1) A Council may provide places for the disposal of carcasses of dead animals and may make bye-laws regulating the disposal of carcasses of dead animals. (2) The Council may also charge fees at such rates as it may from time to time determine for the disposal of a carcass at any place provided by the Council or through the agency of the

251. Power to provide and maintain municipal markets and slaughter-houses.

— (1) The Council may construct, purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any building or land for the purpose of establishing a municipal market or a municipal slaughter-house or of extending or improving any existing municipal market or slaughter-house, and may from time to time build and maintain such municipal markets and slaughter-houses and such stalls, shops, sheds, pens and other buildings or conveniences for the use of the persons carrying on trade or business in, or frequenting, such municipal markets or slaughter-houses, and provide and maintain in such municipal markets such machines, weights, scales and measures for weighing and measuring goods sold therein as the Council shall think fit. (2) The Council may, at any time, close either temporarily or permanently any municipal market or municipal slaughter-house or any portion thereof.

252. Private markets, etc., not to be held without licence.

— No person shall use or allow to be used any place in any municipal area — (i) as a private market; or (ii) as a private slaughter-house; or (iii) for the storage or sale of flesh or fish or animals or birds intended for human food, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted in accordance with the provisions of the bye-laws made in this behalf: Provided that no licence

260. Control on dairies and business in milk, milk products and sweet-meats.

— (1) No person shall— (a) carry on the trade or business of a dealer in, or importer or seller of, sweet- -meats, milk, butter or other milk-products; or (b) use or permit to be used for the purposes of trade, any premises for storing or selling milk or for making, storing or selling butter or other milk-products or sweet- -meats, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted under the provisions of the bye-laws made in this behalf.

280. Feeding animals on filth prohibited.

— (1) No person shall feed or cause or permit to be fed any animal which is kept for dairy purposes or is intended for human food, on excrementitious matter, stable refuse, filth or other offensive matter. (2) Whoever contravenes any provision of sub-section (1) shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to [Five thousand rupees].

GUJARAT
MUNICIPALITIES
ACT, 1963

190. Provision as to dogs

(1) The chief officer may by public notice require that every dog while in the streets and not being led by some person shall be muzzled in such a way as to allow the dog freely to breathe and to drink, while effectually preventing it from biting.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3) the chief officer may take possession of any dog found wandering un muzzled in any public place and may either detain such dog until its owner has claimed it, has provided a proper muzzle for it, and has paid all the expenses of its detention or cause it to be destroyed.

(3) When a dog which has been detained under sub-section (2) is wearing a collar with the owner's name and address thereon, such dog shall not be destroyed until a letter stating the fact that it has been so detained has been sent to the said address, and the dog has remained

207. Licensing markets and slaughterhouses

(1) It shall be lawful for the municipality to direct that no place other than a municipal market or slaughter-house, shall be used for any of the purposes specified in sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 275 except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence from the executive committee, which may at its discretion from time to time grant, suspend, withhold or withdraw such licences either generally or in individual cases. (2) Whoever uses or permits the use of any place contrary to such direction, or without the licence required as aforesaid, or in contravention of any of the conditions or during the suspension or after the withdrawal of such licence, shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees. (3) Upon a conviction being obtained in respect of any place under sub-section (2) of this section, the Magistrate shall, on the application of the executive committee but not otherwise, order such place to be closed, and thereupon appoint persons or take other steps to prevent such place being so used; and every person who so uses or permits the use of a place after it has been so ordered to be closed, shall be punished with fine which may extend to ten rupees for each day during which he continues to use, or permits such use of, the place after it has been so ordered to be closed. (4) Nothing in this section or

205. Feeding animals on filth

Whoever feeds any animal which is kept for dairy purposes or is intended for human food on excrementitious matter, stable-refuse, filth or other offensive matter, or permits such animal to feed to or be fed on such matter, shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

213. Licensing of dairies.

(1) Except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence from the executive committee, no person shall- (a) carry on the trade or business of a dealer, in, or importer or seller of, sweetmeats, milk, butter or other milk products, or (b) use or permit to be used for the purposes of trade, any place for stabling milch cattle or for storing or selling milk or for making, storing or selling butter.

(2) The executive committee may grant such licence subject to such conditions as it may deem fit and may at any time withdraw or suspend such licence on giving one month's notice to the licensee : Provided that where the licensee has contravened any of the conditions

HARYANA
MUNICIPAL
CORPORATION ACT,
1994

114. Tax on Vehicles and animals.

(1) A tax under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 87 shall be levied at rates specified, from time to time by the Government in this behalf on-

(a) vehicles, other than motor vehicles, and other conveyances plying for hire and kept within the Municipal area;

(b) animals used for riding, driving, draught or load when kept within the Municipal area.

(2) A vehicle or animal kept outside the limits of the Municipal area but regularly used within such limits shall be deemed to be kept for use in the Municipal area.

116. Exemption from taxes on vehicle and animals

(1) The tax under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 114 shall not be leviable in respect of-

(a) vehicles belonging to the Corporation, Government or the Union of India;

(b) vehicles used

320. Provision of municipal markets and slaughter houses (1) The

Commissioner, when authorised by the Corporation in this behalf may provide and maintain municipal markets and slaughter houses in such number as he thinks fit together with stalls, shops, sheds, pens and other buildings and conveniences for the use of persons carrying on trade or business in, or frequenting such markets or slaughter houses and may provide and maintain in such markets, buildings and places, machines, weights, scales and measures for the weighing or measurement of goods sold therein. (2) Municipal markets and slaughter houses shall be under the control of the Commissioner who may at any time, by public notice, close any municipal market or slaughter house or any part thereof.

321. Use of Municipal markets. (1) No person shall, without the general or special permission in writing of the Commissioner, sell or expose for the sale of any animal or article in any municipal market. (2) Any person contravening the provisions of sub-section (1), and any animal or article exposed for sale by such person, may be summarily removed from the market by or under the orders of the Commissioner or any officer or employee of the Corporation authorised by the Commissioner in this behalf.

322. Private markets and slaughter houses. (1) No

241. Prohibition of tethering of animals and milking of cattle

(1) No person shall tether any animal or cause or permit the same to be tethered in any public street.

(2) No person shall milk or cause or permit to be milked any cow or buffalo in any street.

(3) Any animal tethered or any cow or any buffalo found being milked as aforesaid in any street may be removed by the Commissioner or any Corporation Officer or employee and be impounded and dealt with under the provisions of the cattle Trespass Act; 1871 (Central Act 1 of 1871).

THE
HIMACHAL
PRADESH
MUNICIPAL
CORPORATION ACT,
1994

125. Power of seizure of vehicles and animals in case of nonpayments of tax thereon.-

(1) If the tax on any vehicle or animal is not paid, then instead of proceeding against the defaulter by distraint and sale of his other movable property the commissioner may, at any time after the tax has become due, seize and detain the vehicle or animal or both, and if the owner or other person entitled thereto does not within seven days in respect of a vehicle and two days in respect of animal from the date of such seizure and detention, claim the sale and pay the tax due together with the charges incurred in connection with the seizure and detention, the Commissioner may cause the same to be sold and apply the proceeds to the sale or such part thereof as is required in the discharge of the sum due and the charges incurred as aforesaid. (2) The surplus, if

313. Provision of municipal markets and slaughter houses.-

(1) The Commissioner, when authorised by the Corporation in this behalf, may provide and maintain municipal markets and slaughter houses in such number as he thinks fit together with stalls, shops, sheds, pens and other buildings and conveniences for the use of persons carrying on trade or business in, or frequenting such markets or slaughter houses and may provide and maintain in such markets, buildings and places, machines, weights scales and measures for the weighing or measurement of goods sold therein. (2) Municipal markets and slaughter houses shall be under the control of the Commissioner who may at any time, by public notice, close any municipal market or slaughter house or any part thereof.

314. Use of municipal markets.- (1) No person shall, without the general or special permission in writing of the Commissioner, sell or expose for the sale of any animal or article in any municipal market. (2) Any person contravening the provisions of sub-section (1), and any animal or article exposed for sale by such person, may be summarily removed from the market by or under the orders of the Commissioner or any officer or employees of the Corporation authorised by the Commissioner in this behalf.

315. Private markets and slaughter houses.- (1) No

233. Prohibition of tethering of animals and milking of cattle.-

(1) No person shall tether any animal or cause or permit the same to be tethered in any public street. (2) No person shall milk or cause or permit to be milked any cow or buffalo in any street. (3) Any animal tethered or any cow or any buffalo found being milked as aforesaid in any street may be removed by the Commissioner or any Corporation Officer or employee and be impounded and dealt with under the provisions of the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871 (1 of 1871).

THE
JAMMU
AND
KASHMIR
MUNICIPAL
ACT, 2000

112. Disposal of mad and stray dogs and other animals. —(1)

The municipality may— (a) authorise any person— (i) to destroy, or cause to be destroyed, or confine, or cause to be confined for such period as the municipality may direct, any dog or other animal suffering or reasonably suspected to be suffering from rabies, or bitten by any dog or other animal suffering or suspected as aforesaid ; (ii) to confine, or cause to be confined any dogs found wandering about streets or public places without collars or other marks distinguishing them as private property and charge a fee for such detention and destroy or otherwise dispose of any such dog if it is not claimed within one week and the fee is not paid ; (b) issue a temporary or standing order that any dogs without collars or other marks, distinguishing them as private property, found straying on the

172. Places for slaughter of animals for sale. —(1)

The municipality may, and shall when so required by the State Government, fix premises with the approval of Deputy Commissioner either within or without the limits of the municipal area for the slaughter of animals for sale, or of any specified description of such animals, and may, with the like approval, grant and withdraw licences for the use of such premises, or if they belong to the municipality, charge rent or fees for the use of the same. (2) When such premises have been fixed by the municipality beyond municipal limits, it shall inspect and regulate the same in accordance with the bye-laws, as if they were within those limits.

(3) When any such premises have been fixed no person shall slaughter any such animal for sale within the municipal area at any other place. (4) Any person who slaughters, for sale any animal at any place within a municipal area other than one fixed by the municipality under this section, if any places have been so fixed, shall be punishable with a fine which shall not be less than one hundred rupees and more than one thousand rupees.

173. Disposal of dead animal. —(1)

Whenever any animal in the charge of any person dies otherwise than by slaughter either for sale or for some religious purpose, the person incharge thereof shall within twenty-four hours either— (a) convey the carcass to a place, if any, fixed by the municipality under section 154 for the

150. Feeding animals on deleterious substances.—

Whoever feeds or allows to be fed any animal, which is kept for dairy purposes or may be used for food, on deleterious substances, filth or refuse of any kind, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

THE
JHARKHA
ND
MUNICIPAL
ACT, 2011

70. Municipal Functions: (1) Every municipality shall provide on its own or arrange to provide through any agency the following functions and services-

(xii) Issue of licence to domestic pet animals and destruction of stray dogs

155. Power to levy fees and fines. (1) The municipality shall have the power to levy fees in exercise of the regulatory powers vested in it by or under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder for-

(c) licensing of –

(iv) animals,

307. Municipal markets, slaughterhouses and stockyards. – All markets, slaughterhouses and stockyards which belong to or are maintained by the municipality shall be called municipal markets, municipal slaughter houses and municipal stockyards.

All other markets, slaughterhouses and stockyards shall be deemed to be private.

308. Establishment of municipal markets, slaughterhouses and stockyards - (1) The Municipal Commissioner or the Executive Officer, when authorised by the municipality in this behalf may – (a) construct, purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any land or building for the purposes of establishing a new municipal market or a new municipal stockyard or of extending or improving any existing municipal market, municipal slaughterhouse, or municipal stockyard, as the case may be; and (b) from time to time, build and maintain such municipal markets, municipal slaughterhouses and municipal stockyards and such stalls, shops, sheds, pens and other buildings or conveniences for the use of persons carrying on trade or business therein or frequenting such markets, slaughterhouses or stockyards and charge rent, tolls and fees for the right to expose goods for sale in such markets and for the use of shops or stalls standing thereon and may provide and maintain any such markets, buildings or other places, machines, weights, scales and

319. Use of premises for keeping milch cattle and other animals - (1) No person shall use any premises in the municipal area – (a) as a stable for milch cattle; or (b) for the stallage or keeping of horses, camels, donkeys and animals other than milch cattle and animals intended for human food, except under and in accordance with a license granted under the provisions of the regulations made in this behalf.

KARNATA
KA
MUNICIPAL
CORPORATIONS ACT
1976

345. Destruction of stray pigs and dogs.- If any dogs or pigs are found straying, the same may be summarily destroyed by any person authorised in that behalf in writing by the Commissioner.

346. Licences for places in which animals are kept.- (1) The owner or occupier of any stable, veterinary infirmary, stand, shed, yard or other place in which quadrupeds are kept or taken in for purposes of profit, shall, in the first month of [every fifth year] or, in the case of a place to be newly opened, within one month before the opening of such place, apply to Commissioner for a licence.

364. Provision of corporation slaughter-houses.- (1) The corporation shall provide a sufficient number of places for use as corporation slaughterhouses and the Commissioner may charge and levy such rents and fees for their use as the standing committee may determine, Such rents and fees shall be recoverable in the same manner as the property tax. (2) The Commissioner may farm out the collection of such rents and fees for any period not exceeding three years at a time on such terms and conditions as he may think fit. (3) Corporation slaughterhouses may be situated within the city limits or outside the limits of the city with the sanction of the Government.

365. Licence for slaughter-houses.- (1) The owner of any place within the limits of the city or at a distance within five kilometers of such limits which is used as a slaughter house for the slaughtering of animals or for the skinning or cutting up of carcasses shall, not less than thirty days before the commencement of the year for which the licence is sought or in the case of a place to be newly opened, not less than one month before the opening of the same, apply to the Commissioner for a licence: Provided that this sub-section shall not be applicable to any area outside the limits of the city except with the previous sanction of the Government. (2) The Commissioner may by an order, and subject to such restrictions and regulations

344. Prohibition in respect of keeping animals and birds and feeding animals.- No person shall,- (a) without the permission of the Commissioner or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of such permission, keep pigs in any part of the city; (b) keep any animal or bird on his premises so as to be a nuisance or so as to be dangerous; or (c) feed or permit of be fed on filth any animal, which is kept for dairy purposes or may be used for food

<p>The Kerala Municipality Act, 1994</p>	<p>436. Prohibition of keeping of animals so as to cause nuisance or danger.— No person shall keep any animal on his premises so as to cause nuisance or danger to any person in the neighbourhood,</p> <p>437. Licensing of dogs.— No person shall keep any dog except with a licence obtaining from the Secretary and every owner shall cause his dog to be inoculated against rabies.</p>	<p>452. Provision of Municipal Slaughter house.— (1) Every Municipality shall provide sufficient number of places for the use as municipal slaughter houses and may charge rents and fees at such rates as it may think fit for use thereof. But, if any complaint is received regarding the conduct of such slaughter houses from nearby residents, steps shall be taken to start such slaughterhouses only after examining such complaints in detail. (2) The Municipality may: a) place such slaughter houses under the management of such persons as may appear to it proper for the collection of such rents and fees, or. (b) farm out such collection on such terms and conditions as it may think fit for any period not exceeding three years at a time. [(3) The Municipality shall make necessary arrangements for maintaining the municipal slaughter houses in a hygienic manner and for the disposal of waste.]</p> <p>453. Licence for slaughter house.— (1) The owner of any place within a municipal area which is used as a slaughter house for the slaughtering of animals or for the skinning or cutting up of any carcasses shall, in the first month of every year or in case of place to be newly opened, one month before the opening of the same, apply to the Secretary for a licence. (2) The Secretary may, by order and subject to such restrictions and regulations as to supervision and inspection as he thinks fit, grant or refuse to grant such licence. [(3) Every person</p>	<p>435. Prohibition of feeding of certain animals on filth.— No person shall feed or permit any animal, which is kept by him for dairy purpose or which may be used for food, to be fed on filth</p> <p>456. Regulation of milk trade.— (1) No person shall without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence from the Secretary-</p> <p>(a) carry on within a municipal area the trade or business of a dealer in or importer or seller or hawker of milk or dairy produce; (b) use any place in a municipal area for the sale of milk or dairy produce; Provided that no such licence shall be granted to any person who is suffering from a dangerous disease.</p>
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THE
MADHYA
PRADESH
MUNICIPAL
CORPORATION ACT,
1956

356. Allowing dogs to be at large.

Whoever, being the owner or person in charge of any dog, allows it to be at large in any street without a muzzle- (a) if such dog is likely to annoy or intimidate passers-by; or (b) if the Commissioner has by notice in the manner prescribed by byelaws during the prevalence of rabies directed that dogs shall not be at large without muzzles; shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

255. Selling animals, meat, etc., outside a market without a licence.-

(1) Without a licence from the Commissioner no person shall sell or expose for sale any animal or any meat or fish intended for human food in any place other than a Corporation or licensed market. (2) Nothing in sub-section (1) shall apply to meat or fish sold in any hotel or eating house for consumption on the premises.

257. Places for slaughter of animals for sale.- The Corporation may and when required by the

Government shall fix places, either within or with the approval of the Government without the limits of the city for the slaughter of animals or of any specified description of animals for sale, and may with the like approval grant and withdraw licences for the use of such premises, or if they belong to the Corporation may charge rent or fees for the use of the same. (2) When such places have been fixed by the Corporation beyond municipal limits it shall have the same power to make byelaws for the inspection and proper regulation of the same as if they were within those limits. (3) When any such premises have been fixed no person shall slaughter any such animal for sale within the city at any other place. (4) (1) No person shall without the written permission of the Corporation bring into the city for sale the flesh of any animals intended for human consumption, which has been slaughtered at any

264. Licence required for dealing in milk etc.-

No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a licence granted by the Commissioner in this behalf- (a) carry on within the limits of the City the trade or business of a dealer in milk or milk products or of an importer, vendor or hawker of the same, or dairyman; or (b) use any place as a dairy or cattle pen or for the sale of milk or milk products.

THE
MAHARASHTRA
MUNICIPAL
CORPORATIONS ACT,
1949

127. Taxes to be imposed under this Act. - (1)

For the purposes of this Act, the Corporation shall impose the following taxes, namely:

- (b) a tax on vehicles, boats and animals.
- (c) a tax on dogs

142. Tax on vehicles, boats and animals. -

Except as hereinafter provided, a tax at rates not exceeding those prescribed by order in writing by the [State] Government in this behalf from time to time shall be levied on vehicles, boats and animals of the descriptions specified in the order, when kept for use in the City for the conveyance of passengers or goods in the case of vehicles and boats and for riding, racing, draught or burden in the case of animals:

Explanation.- A vehicle, boat or animal kept outside the limits of the City by regularly used within such limits shall be deemed to be kept for use in the City.

- (2) The Corporation

327. What to be deemed municipal markets and slaughter-houses. -

All markets and slaughter-houses which belong to or are maintained by the Corporation shall be called "municipal markets" or "municipal slaughter-houses". All other markets and slaughter-houses shall be deemed to be private.

328. Provisions of new municipal markets and slaughter-houses. - (1)

The Commissioner, when authorised by the Corporation in this behalf, may construct, purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any building or land for the purpose of establishing a municipal market or a municipal slaughter-house or stock-yard or of extending or improving any existing municipal market or slaughterhouse, and may from time to time build and maintain such municipal markets, slaughter-houses and stock-yards and such stalls, shops, sheds, pens and other buildings or conveniences for the use of the persons carrying on trade or business in, or frequenting, such municipal markets, slaughter-houses or stock-yards, and provide and maintain in such municipal markets such buildings, places, machines, weights, scales and measures for weighing and measuring goods sold therein as he shall think fit.

(2) Municipal slaughter-houses and stock-yards may be situated within or without the City, with the sanction of the [State] Government, without the City.

329. Municipal markets, slaughter-houses and

383. Licence required for dealing in dairy produce. -

No person shall without, or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of, a licence granted by the Commissioner in this behalf-

- (a) carry on within the City the trade or business of a dairyman;
- (b) use any place in the City as a dairy or for the sale of any dairy produce

<p style="text-align: center;">THE MANIPUR MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1994</p>	<p>105. Penalty—Whoever keeps or is in possession of any cart, carriage or animal without the licence as required under this Act shall be liable to a fine not exceeding four times the fee payable by him in respect of such licence, in addition to the licence fee due.</p>	<p>164. Places for slaughter of animals for sale.—(1) The Nagar Panchayat or, as the case may be, the Council may, and when required by the Government shall fix places with the approval of the State Government for slaughter of animals for sale, and the Nagar Panchayat or Council may grant and withdraw licence for the use of such premises, or, if they vest in the Nagar Panchayat or Council, may charge rent for fees of the use of the places. (2) When any such premises have been fixed, no person shall slaughter any such animal for sale within the Municipal area at any other place. (3) Any person who slaughters for sale any animals at any place within the Municipal area other than the one fixed by the Nagar Panchayat or as the case may be, the Council under this section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.</p> <p>165. Inspection before and after slaughter.—A Nagar Panchayat or, as the case may be, the Council shall arrange for inspection of the animal by a Veterinary Surgeon or a competent person before the animal is killed and may also arrange for inspection of the meat and organs for the purpose of certification, as may be laid down by bye-laws of the meat for use as food.</p> <p>166. Licensing of butcher.—No person shall carry on the profession of a butcher except under a licence from the municipality.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>
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THE
MEGHALAYA
MUNICIPAL
ACT, 1973

226. Markets slaughter-houses, etc, to be properly drained- (1) Every owner, occupier or farmer of a market, or of any place for the sale of meat, poultry, fish or vegetables, or any slaughter-house, within the limits of a municipality, shall make or cause such drains to be made therein shall be considered sufficient by the Board, and if required to do so by the Board, shall cause all the floors and drains to be paved with stone or burnt brick, and cemented, and shall also cause a supply of water to be provided, sufficient for keeping such market, place or slaughter-house in a clean and wholesome state and shall also provide adequate ventilation, lighting of shops and stalls and passages and ways to or in such market.

229. Certain offensive and dangerous trades not to be established within the limits to be fixed by the Board without license- (1) Within such local limits as may be fixed by the Board at a meeting, no place shall be used with out license from the Board which shall be renewable annually, for any of the following purposes, namely: -
(f) as tannery, slaughter-house

234. Power to order the use of slaughter houses and the carrying on of dangerous and offensive trade to be discontinued-
(1) If it be shown to the satisfaction of the Board at a meeting that nay place license under Section 229 causes any nuisance or is injurious to the health of the neighbourhood, it may

THE
MIZORAM
MUNICIPALITIES
ACT, 2007

178.Licenses for places in which animals are kept: (1) The owner or occupier of any stable, veterinary infirmary, stand, shed, yard, or other place in which quadrupeds are kept or taken in for purposes of profit shall apply to Executive Council for a licence not less than thirty and not more than ninety days before opening of such place, or the commencement of the year for which the licence is sought to be renewed, as the case may be. (2) The Executive Council may, by an order and under such restrictions and regulations as it thinks fit, grant or refuse to grant such licence. (3) No person shall without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence use any place for such purpose.

192.Provision of municipal slaughter-houses: (1) The Municipalities shall provide a sufficient number of places for use as municipal slaughter-houses and may charge rents and fees for their use at such rates as it may think fit. (2) The Municipality may - (a) place the collection of such rents and fees under the management of such persons as may appear to it proper; or (b) farm out such collection for any period not exceeding three years at a time and on such terms and conditions as it may think fit. (3) Municipal slaughter-houses may be situated within or with the sanction of the State Government, outside the municipal area.

193.Licence for slaughter-houses: (1) The owner of any place within municipal limits or at a distance within three miles of such limits which has been in use before the commencement of this Act as a slaughter-house for the slaughtering of animals or for the skinning or cutting up of any carcasses, shall apply to the Executive Council for a licence not less than thirty and not more than ninety days before the opening of such place as a slaughter-houses or the commencement of the year for which the licence is sought to be renewed, as the case may be : Provided that this sub-section shall not take effect in any area outside the municipal limits except with the previous sanction of the State Government. (2) The Executive Council may, by an order and subject to such restrictions and

174.Prohibition against feeding certain animals on filth: No person shall feed or permit any animal, which is kept for dairy purpose or may be used for food, to be fed on filth.

196.Regulation of milk trade: (1) No person shall without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence from the Executive Council - (a) carry on within the Municipality the trade or business of a dealer in or importer or seller or hawker of milk or dairy produce; (b) use any place in the Municipality for the sale of milk or dairy produce : Provided that no such licence shall be given to any person who is suffering from dangerous disease. (2) Such licence may be refused or may be granted on such conditions as the Executive Council may deem necessary which may extend to the construction, ventilation, conservancy, supervision and inspection of the premises, whether within or without municipal limits, where the animals, from which the milk-supply is derived are kept

	<p style="text-align: center;">THE NAGALAN D MUNICIPAL ACT, 2001</p>	<p>454. Suffering dogs not to be at large :- No person, being the owner or pet-son in charge of any dog, shall neglect to restrain it so that it shall be at large in any street without a muzzle,- (c) if such dog is likely to annoy or intimidate public; or (d) if the Municipality has by the public notice during the prevalence of rabies, directed that dogs shall not be at large without muzzles.</p>	<p>389. Private markets and slaughter houses :- 1) No place other than a Municipal market shall be used as a market unless such place has been licensed as market by the Chief Officer of the Municipality under section 399. (2) No place other than municipal slaughter house, shall be used as a slaughter house: Provided that nothing in this subsection shall be deemed, (a) to restrict the slaughter of any animal in any place on the occasion of any religious festival or ' ceremony, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, (b) to require compliance with which, shall be punishable under this Act, as the Chief Officer may, by public or special notice, impose in this behalf; or (b) to prevent the Chief Officer from setting apart with the sanction of the Municipality any place for the slaughter of animals in accordance with . religious custom.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>
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THE
ORISSA
MUNICIPAL
CORPORATION
ACT,
2003

409. Prohibition of tethering of animals in public street.
(1) No person shall tether any animal in any public street. (2) Any animal tethered as aforesaid may be removed by the Commissioner, or by any Corporation Officer or employees and made over to a police officer or may be removed by a police officer, who shall deal therewith as with an animal found straying

543. Prohibition as to keeping animal
(1) No person shall - (a) without the written permission of the Commissioner or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of such permission, keep any swine in any part of the city; (b) keep any animal on his premises so as to be a nuisance or danger to any person; and (c) feed any animals, or suffer or permit any animal, to be fed, or to feed with or upon

572. Prohibition of sales of animals etc. except in market. Except as hereinafter provided, no person, shall without a licence from the Commissioner, sell or expose for sale any four footed animal or any meat or fish intended for human food, in any place other than a Corporation or private market : Provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to fresh fish sold from, or exposed for sale in, a vessel in which it has been brought directly after being caught at a river or lake.

573. Butchers and persons who sales the flesh of animals to be licensed. No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a licence granted by the Commissioner in this behalf, - (a) carry on within the City, or at any Corporation slaughter house the trade of a butcher ; or (b) use any place in the City for the sale of the flesh of any animal intended for human food, or any place outside the City for the sale of such flesh for consumption in the City.

582. Slaughter of animals in slaughter house
(1) No person shall slaughter or procure the slaughtered animal for human consumption in a slaughter house, otherwise on the authority of a certificate granted by the Veterinary Officer that the animal is fit for slaughter.
I. (2) The Veterinary Officer shall not grant certificate referred to in sub-section (1) if in his opinion, - (a) the animal whether male or female - (i) has not attained the age

576. Commissioner to provide for inspection of articles exposed for sale for human food. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner to make provision for the constant and vigilant inspection of animals, carcasses, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, vegetables, corn, bread, flour, dairy produce and any other article exposed or hawked about for sale or deposited in or brought to any place for the purpose of sale or for preparation for sale and intended for human food or for medicine.

THE
PUDUCHE
RRY
MUNICIPALITIES
ACT, 1973

345. Licences for places in which animals are kept. – (1) The owner or occupier of any stable, veterinary infirmary, stand, shed, yard, or other place in which quadrupeds are kept or taken in for purposes of profit shall apply to the Commissioner for a licence not less than thirty and not more than ninety days before the opening of such place, or before the commencement of the year for which the licence is sought to be renewed, as the case may be. (2) The Commissioner may, by an order and subject to such restrictions and conditions as he may think fit to impose, grant or refuse such licence. (3) No person shall without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence use any place for such a purpose. (4) Nothing in this section shall apply to any such place licensed as a place of public entertainment or resort.

362. Licence for slaughter-houses.– (1) The owner of any place within municipal limits which is used as a slaughter-house for the slaughtering of animals or for the skinning or cutting up of any carcasses, shall apply to the Commissioner for a licence sixty days before the opening of such place as a slaughter-house or before the commencement of the year for which the licence is sought to be renewed, as the case may be. (2) The Commissioner may, by an order and subject to such restrictions and regulations as to supervision and inspection as he thinks fit, grant or refuse to grant such licence.

363. Slaughter of animals during festivals and ceremonies.– The Commissioner may allow any animal to be slaughtered in such place as he thinks fit on occasions of festivals and ceremonies or as a special measure.

364. Slaughter of animals for sale as food.– No person shall -- (a) slaughter within the municipality, except in a public or licensed slaughter-house, any cattle, horse, sheep, goat or pig for sale as food, or skin or cut up any carcass without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence from the Commissioner; or (b) dry any skin or permit it to be dried in such manner as to cause a nuisance

366. Regulation of milk trade.– (1) No person shall without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence from the Commissioner -- (a) carry on or be employed in, within the municipality, the trade or business of a dealer in, or importer or seller or hawker of, milk or dairy produce; or (b) use any place in the municipality for the sale of milk or dairy produce; Provided that no such licence shall be given to any person who is suffering from an infectious disease: Provided further that such licence shall be deemed to have been suspended while the person to whom it is granted is suffering from an infectious disease. (2) Such licence may be refused or may be granted on such conditions as the Commissioner may deem necessary which may extend to the construction, ventilation, conservancy, supervision and inspection of the premises whether within or outside municipal limits where the animals from which the milk-supply is derived are kept.

PUNJAB
MUNICIPAL
CORPORATION ACT,
1976

118. Tax on vehicles and animals. - (1) A tax under clause (c) of sub-Section (1) of Section 90 shall be levied at rates specified, from time to time by the Government in this behalf on - (a) vehicles, other than mechanically propelled vehicles, and other conveyance plying for hire and kept within the City ; (b) animals used for riding, driving, draught or burden, when kept within the City ; and (c) dogs kept within the City. (2) A vehicle or animal kept outside the limits of the City but regularly used within such limits shall be deemed to be kept for use in the City.

325. Registration and control of dogs. - (1) The Corporation may, by byelaws made in this behalf- (a) require the registration, by the registration authority appointed by the Commissioner in this behalf of all dogs kept within the City ; (b) require that

331. Provision of municipal markets and slaughter-houses. - (1) The Commissioner, when authorised by the Corporation in this behalf, may provide and maintain municipal markets and slaughter-houses in such number as he thinks fit together with stalls, shops, sheds, pens and other buildings and conveniences for the use of persons carrying on trade or business in, or frequenting such markets or slaughter-houses and may provide and maintain in any such markets, buildings and places machines, weights, scales and measures for the weighing or measurement of goods sold therein. (2) Municipal markets and slaughter-houses shall be under the control of the Commissioner who may at any time, by public notice, close any municipal market or slaughter-house or any part thereof.

333. Private markets and slaughter-houses. - (1) No place other than a municipal market shall be used as a market unless such place has been licensed as a market by the Commissioner. (2) No place other than a municipal slaughter-houses shall be used as a slaughter-house : Provided that nothing in this subsection shall be deemed- (a) to restrict the slaughter of any animal in any place on the occasion of any religious festival or ceremony, subject to such conditions (noncompliance with which shall be punishable under this Act) as the Commissioner may, by public or special notice,

249. Prohibition of tethering of animals and milking of cattle. - (1) No person shall tether any animal or cause or permit the same to be tethered in any public street. (2) No person shall milk or cause or permit to be milked any cow or buffalo in any street. (3) Any animal tethered or any cow or buffalo found being milked as aforesaid in any street may be removed by the Commissioner or any Corporation Officer or employee and be impounded and dealt with under the provisions of the Cattle trespass Act, 1871.

THE
RAJASTHAN
MUNICIPALITIES
ACT, 2009

247. Premises not to be used for keeping animals, or poultry without licence.- No person shall use, or permit to be used, any land or premises for keeping cattle, horse, pig, dog, or other quadruped animal or any kind of poultry for any purpose whatsoever without, or otherwise than in conformity with, the terms of a licence granted by the Municipality on payment of such fees as may be determined by the Municipality by bye-laws: Provided that the Municipality may, by a written order, exempt any class of animal or bird from such licence or from any purpose for which such class of animal or bird may be kept.

248. Seizure of certain animals or birds.- (1) If any cattle, horse, pig, dog, or other four-footed animal or bird is kept on any land or premises in contravention of the provisions of this Chapter or is found roaming or straying or tethered on any street or public

269. Licensing markets, slaughterhouses and certain business.- (1) It shall be lawful for the Municipality to direct that no place not belonging to or vested in it, shall be used for the purposes specified in clause (j) of sub-section (1) of section 340 except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence from the Municipality which may from time to time grant, suspend, withhold or withdraw such licences either generally or in individual cases.

270. Opening, closing and letting of markets and slaughterhouses.- (1) The Municipality may from time to time open or close any public market or slaughterhouse. It may also either take charges for stalls or other rents or fees for the use by any person of any such market or slaughterhouse or from time to time sell by public auction or otherwise the privilege of occupying any stall or space in, or of otherwise using, any such market or slaughter house.

(2) Any person who, without the permission or licence of the Municipality shall sell or expose for sale any article in the said market or use the said slaughterhouse shall be punished with fine which shall not be less than one thousand rupees but which may extend to two thousand rupees

272. Opening of new slaughterhouses.- Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Municipality shall, while establishing or permitting establishment of a new slaughterhouse, have regard to the public

251. Licensing of dairies.- (1) No person shall for the purposes of trade, use or permit to be used any place for stabling milk cattle or for storing or selling milk or for making, or selling butter except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence from the Municipality. (2) The Municipality may grant such licence subject to such conditions as it may deem fit and may at any time withdraw such licence on giving one month's notice to the licensee: Provided that where the licensee has contravened any of the conditions of the licence, it may be withdrawn without any such notice. (3) Whoever so uses or permits to be used any place for any of the aforesaid purposes without or in contravention of any of the conditions of, or after the withdrawal of, or during the suspension of, such licence, shall be punished with fine which shall not be less than five thousand rupees but which may extend to ten thousand rupees and in the case of a continuing offence with additional fine which may extend to fifty rupees for each day during which such offence is continued after the date of the conviction for the first such offence. (4) Upon a conviction being obtained in respect of any place under sub-section (3), the Magistrate shall on the application of the Chief Municipal Officer or any other officer authorized by him but not otherwise, order such place to be closed and thereupon, appoint persons or take other steps to prevent such place being so used.

<p style="text-align: center;">THE SIKKIM MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 2007</p>	<p>92. Power to levy fees and fines. The Municipality shall have the power to levy fees and fines in exercise of the regulatory powers vested in it by or under this Act or the rules or the regulations made thereunder for – (c) licensing of- (iv) animals</p>	<p>226. Provision of municipal markets and slaughterhouses. (1) The Chief Municipal Officer may, either on his own or through any agency, provide and maintain in the municipal area such number of municipal markets, slaughterhouses, or stockyards, as he thinks fit, together with stalls, shops, sheds, pans, and other buildings and conveniences for the use of persons carrying on trade or business and may provide and maintain in any such markets, buildings, or other places, machines, weights, scales, and measures for the weighment or measurement of goods sold therein.</p> <p>291. Municipal licence for sale of flesh, fish or poultry. (1) No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence from the Chief Municipal Officer, carry on the trade of a butcher, fish-monger, poulterer or importer of flesh, intended for human food, or use any place for the sale of flesh, fish or poultry, intended for human food: Provided that no person shall sell, or expose for sale, any flesh obtained from an animal unless the skinned carcass of the animal is stamped in such manner as the Chief Municipal Officer may, by general order made in this behalf, require in token of the fact that the animal has been slaughtered in a municipal or licensed slaughterhouse: Provided further that no licence shall be required for any place used for sale, or storage for sale, of preserved flesh or fish contained in air-tight or hermetically sealed</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>
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THE TAMIL
NADU
DISTRICT
MUNICIPALITIES
ACT, 1920

98. General provisions regarding tax on carriages and animals .-

[(1) If the Council by a resolution determines that a tax on carriages and animals shall be levied, the 4 [Executive Authority] shall levy the said tax half-yearly on carriages and animals kept 5 [or used] within the Municipality which are of the kinds specified in Schedule IV.] (2) The rates of the tax shall be determined by the Council, provided always that they shall not exceed the maxima laid down in Schedule IV.

254. Provision of Municipal slaughter-houses .—

(1) The Municipal Council shall provide a sufficient number of places for use as municipal slaughterhouses and may charge rents and fees for their use [at such rates as it may think fit.] [(2)] The Council may (a) place the collection of such rents and fees under the management of such persons as may appear to it proper ; or (b) farm out such collection for any period not exceeding three years at a time and on such terms and conditions as it may think fit.] (3) Municipal slaughter-houses may be situated within, or with the sanction of the 2 [State Government], without the Municipality.

255. Licence for slaughter-houses .—

(1) The owner of any place 3 [within municipal limits or at a distance within three miles of such limits] which is used as a slaughter-house for the slaughtering of animals or for the skinning or cutting up of any carcasses, 4 [***] 5 [shall apply to the Executive Authority for a licence not less than thirty and not more than ninety days before the opening of such place as a slaughter-house or the commencement of the year for which the licence is sought to be renewed, as the case may be] : 6 [Provided that this subsection shall not take effect in any area outside the municipal limits except with the previous sanction of the 2 [State Government].] (2) The 7 [Executive Authority] may, by an order and subject to such restrictions and

258. Regulation of milk trade .—

(1) No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence from the 1 [Executive Authority] ,— (a) carry on within the Municipality the trade or business of a dealer in or importer or seller or hawker of milk or dairy-produce ; (b) use any place in the Municipality for the sale of milk or dairy-produce: Provided that no such licence shall be given to any person who is suffering from a dangerous disease. (2) Such licence may be refused or may be granted on such conditions as the 1 [Executive Authority] may deem necessary which may extend to the construction, ventilation, conservancy, supervision and inspection of the premises, whether within or without municipal limits, where the animals from which the milk-supply is derived are kept.

	<p style="text-align: center;">THE TELANGANA MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1965</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>	<p>271. Provision of municipal slaughter-houses.- (1) The council shall provide a sufficient number of places for use as municipal slaughter-houses and may charge rents and fees for their use at such rates as it may think fit.</p> <p>(2) The council may,--</p> <p>(a) place the collection of such rents and fees under the management of such persons as may be appear to it proper; or</p> <p>(b) farm out such collection for any period not exceeding three years at a time and on such terms and conditions as it may think fit.</p> <p>(3) Municipal slaughter-houses may be situated within or, with the sanction of the Government, outside the municipality.</p> <p>272. Licence for slaughter-houses.- (1) The owner of any place within municipal limits or at a distance within three kilometres of such limits which is used as a slaughter-house for the slaughtering of animals or for the skinning or cutting up of any carcasses, shall apply to the municipal health officer for a licence not less than thirty days and not more than ninety days before the opening of such place as a slaughter-house, or the commencement of the year for which the licence is sought to be renewed as the case may be:</p> <p>Provided that this subsection shall not take effect in any area outside the municipal limits except with the previous sanction of the Government.</p> <p>(2) The municipal health officer may, by an order and subject to such restrictions and regulations</p>	<p>253. Prohibition against feeding certain animals on filth.- No person shall feed any animal, which is kept for dairy purposes or may be used for food on filth.</p> <p>275. Regulations of milk trade.- (1) No person shall, without, or otherwise than in conformity with a licence from the municipal health officer,--</p> <p>(a) carry on within the municipality the trade or business of a dealer in, or importer or seller or hawker of, milk, or dairy-produce;</p> <p>(b) use any place in the municipality for carrying on the trade or business or selling of milk or dairy-produce:</p> <p>Provided that no such licence shall be given to any person who is suffering from an infectious disease.</p> <p>(2) Such licence may be refused or may be granted on such conditions as the municipal health officer may deem necessary which may extend to the construction, ventilation, conservancy, supervision and inspection of the premises, whether within or outside municipal limits where the animals from which the milk supply is derived are kept.</p>
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	<p style="text-align: center;">THE TRIPURA MUNICIPAL ACT, 1994</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>	<p>181. Municipal markets, slaughter houses (1) The Municipality may provide and maintain municipal markets, slaughter houses or stockyards in such number as it may think fit together with stalls, shops, sheds, and other buildings and conveniences for the use of persons carrying on trade or business in, or frequenting such markets or slaughter houses.</p> <p>188. Municipal license for sale (1) No person shall, without or otherwise than in conformity with a licence from the Municipality carry on the trade of butcher, fish monger poulterer or importer of flesh intended for human food, or use any place for the sale if flesh, fish or poultry intended for human food</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>
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THE
UTTAR
PRADESH
MUNICIPAL
CORPORATION
ACT,
1959

182. Taxes on vehicles, boats and animals. - (1) A tax under clause (b) or clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 172 shall be levied at rates not exceeding those prescribed by rule by the State Government in this behalf from time to time on vehicles and boats or on animals, as the case may be. (2) The Corporation shall from year to year, in accordance with Section 148, determine the rates at which the tax referred to in sub-section (1) shall be levied. (3) A vehicle, boat or animal kept outside the limits of the City but regularly used within such limits shall be deemed to be kept for use in the City.

422. Municipal Commissioner's powers in respect of Corporation markets and slaughter-houses, etc. - Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rule and bye-laws framed thereunder the Municipal Commissioner shall have the power - (a) upon being authorized by the Corporation in that behalf, to construct purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any building or land for the purpose of establishing a Corporation market or a Corporation slaughterhouse or stockyard within, and with the prior sanction of the State Government, without the limits of the Corporation and of extending or improving any existing Corporation market or slaughterhouse; (b) from time to time, to build and maintain such Corporation markets, slaughter-houses and stockyards and such stalls, shops, sheds, pens and other buildings or conveniences as may be deemed necessary for the use of the persons carrying on trade or business in, or frequenting, such Corporation markets, slaughter-houses or stockyards; (c) to provide for maintaining in any such Corporation markets such buildings, places, machines, weights, scales and measures for weighing and measuring goods, sold therein as he shall think fit; (d) upon being authorized by the Corporation in that behalf, to close any Corporation market or slaughter-house or stockyard or any portion thereof and to dispose of as the property of the

440. Licence required for dealing in dairy produce. - No person shall without, or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a licence granted by the Municipal Commissioner in this behalf - (a) carry on within the City the trade or business of a dairyman; (b) use any place in the City as a dairy or for the sale of any dairy produce.

447. Improper feeding of animals kept for dairy purposes or used for food. - No person shall feed or allow to be fed animal which is kept for dairy purposes, or may be used for food, on filthy or deleterious substances.

<p style="text-align: center;">THE UTTARAK HAND (UTTAR PRADESH MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1959) (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2017</p>	<p>182. Taxes on vehicles, boats and animals. - (1) A tax under clause (b) or clause (c) of sub-section (1) of Section 172 shall be levied at rates not exceeding those prescribed by rule by the State Government in this behalf from time to time on vehicles and boats or on animals, as the case may be. (2) The Corporation shall from year to year, in accordance with Section 148, determine the rates at which the tax referred to in sub-section (1) shall be levied. (3) A vehicle, boat or animal kept outside the limits of the City but regularly used within such limits shall be deemed to be kept for use in the City.</p>	<p>422. Municipal Commissioner's powers in respect of Corporation markets and slaughterhouses, etc. - Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rule and bye-laws framed thereunder the Municipal Commissioner shall have the power - (a) upon being authorized by the Corporation in that behalf, to construct purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire any building or land for the purpose of establishing a Corporation market or a Corporation slaughterhouse or stockyard within, and with the prior sanction of the State Government, without the limits of the Corporation and of extending or improving any existing Corporation market or slaughterhouse; (b) from time to time, to build and maintain such Corporation markets, slaughter-houses and stockyards and such stalls, shops, sheds, pens and other buildings or conveniences as may be deemed necessary for the use of the persons carrying on trade or business in, or frequenting, such Corporation markets, slaughter-houses or stockyards; (c) to provide for maintaining in any such Corporation markets such buildings, places, machines, weights, scales and measures for weighing and measuring goods, sold therein as he shall think fit; (d) upon being authorized by the Corporation in that behalf, to close any Corporation market or slaughter-house or stockyard or any portion thereof and to dispose of as the property of the</p>	<p>440. Licence required for dealing in dairy produce. - No person shall without, or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of a licence granted by the Municipal Commissioner in this behalf - (a) carry on within the City the trade or business of a dairyman; (b) use any place in the City as a dairy or for the sale of any dairy produce.</p> <p>447. Improper feeding of animals kept for dairy purposes or used for food. - No person shall feed or allow to be fed animal which is kept for dairy purposes, or may be used for food, on filthy or deleterious substances.</p>
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<p style="text-align: center;">THE WEST BENGAL MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 2006</p>	<p>148. A tax shall be imposed by the Corporation on all carts, carriages, and animals kept within the boundaries of the Corporation area except the— (a) carriages kept for sale by bonafide dealers in Garages and not used for any other purpose; (b) carriages and animals maintained by any authority for the purpose of a fire brigade; (c) carriages and animals belonging to Government and maintained for police or military purposes; and (d) such other classes of carriages and animals as may be prescribed.</p> <p>151. License. (1) When the owner, or the person having possession or control, of any carriage or animal pays to the Corporation the tax payable by him under this Act, the Commissioner shall grant him a licence</p>	<p>308. Power of Commissioner to grant licence for private market etc No person shall, without, or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of, a licence granted by the Commissioner in this behalf, keep open any private market or wilfully or negligently permit any place to be used as a private market or use any place as a slaughterhouse or stockyard or for slaughtering of any animal intended for human consumption.</p> <p>309. Licence for trade or business of butcher and sale of meat etc. outside municipal market or private market. No person shall, without, or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of, a licence granted by the Commissioner in this behalf,— (a) carry on, within the Corporation area or at any municipal slaughterhouse situated outside the Corporation area, the trade or business of a butcher, or (b) sell, or expose or hawk for sale, any animal, or any meat or fish, intended for human consumption, in any place other than a municipal market or private market.</p> <p>312. Licence for hawking etc. No person shall, without, or otherwise than in conformity with the terms of, a licence granted by the Commissioner in this behalf,— (a) hawk, or expose for sale in any place, any article whatsoever, whether or not such article is for human consumption, or (b) use in any place his skill in any handicraft, or render services to the public for their convenience, for the purpose of gain or making</p>	<p>249. Prohibition of tethering of animal and milking of cattle. (1) No person shall tether any animal or cause, or permit, any animal to be tethered or stayed in any public street or other public place. (2) No person shall milk, or cause or permit to be milked, any cow or buffalo or other animal in any public street or other public place. (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Commissioner may cause to be removed or impounded any animal tethered or being milked or found staying in any public street or other public place</p>
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