

## Annexure B

**TABLE 2**

### **CONTROL MEASURES RELATING TO CONTROLLED ANIMAL DISEASES**

[Table 2 amended by R.266 of 13 February 1987 wef 2 March 1987, by R.394 of 1 March 1991, by R.2358 of 10 December 1993, by R.1023 of 27 May 1994, by R.254 of 6 February 1997, by R.361 of 7 April 2000, by R.443 of 25 May 2001, by R.885 of 21 September 2001, by R.162 of 24 February 2006, by R.163 of 24 February 2006, by R.371 of 26 April 2007, by R.543 of 6 July 2007, by R.558 of 22 May 2009, by R.1059 of 13 November 2009 and by R.564 of 23 June 2010, R865 7 November 2014 and 2318 of 29 July 2022]

[Reg. 1(1), 11(1), 13(1), 15(2)(a), 21(1), 22, 24(2)(a)]

Animal disease	Nature, causal organism and symptoms	Susceptible animals	Controlled veterinary act to be performed in respect of-		
			Susceptible animals	Contact animals	Infected animals
1	2	3	4	5	6
African horse sickness	Viral disease transmitted by biting insects and characterised by high fever, respiratory distress, subcutaneous oedema and acute death	Equines and Zebra	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All equines in the Republic except equines in the African horse sickness free zone and the African horse sickness surveillance zone as described in Table 1, shall be immunized with an effective remedy by the responsible person twice before the age of 18 months and then again once every year thereafter; provided that the director in a particular case may determine that such immunization must be carried out by an officer or veterinarian</li> <li>Equines in the African horse sickness free zone and surveillance zone and protection zone as described in Table 1 shall only be immunized as determined by the director.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contact animals in a controlled area shall be isolated and immunised as determined by the director.</li> <li>Contact animals outside the controlled area shall not be moved into a controlled area without the permission of the director.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infected animals in a controlled area shall be isolated for the period determined by the director.</li> <li>Infected animals outside the controlled area shall not be moved into a controlled area.</li> </ol>
Africa swine fever	Highly contagious viral disease transmitted by wild pigs, warthogs, bushpigs and the tampan ( <i>Ornithodoros</i> )	Pigs, wild pigs, bushpigs and warthogs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All pigs in a controlled area excluding wild pigs, warthogs and bushpigs that are not tamed, shall be kept in pig proof camps, kraals or pens</li> </ol>	Contact animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.

	moubata), and characterised by high fever, reddish discolouration of the skin of the abdomen and hind quarters, in co-ordination, somnolence, high mortality and haemorrhage in all internal organs, especially in lymph nodes		2. All infectious or contaminated things fed to pigs in the Republic, shall be cooked beforehand for at least 60 minutes or sterilised		
Anthrax	Peracute contagious animal disease to which man is also susceptible, caused by the bacterium <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> , and characterised by sudden death with tarry blood-stained discharge from the mouth, nose and anus, skin haemorrhages, and an excessively enlarged spleen	Cattle, equines, sheep, goats, pigs, ostriches and game	All cattle in the Republic shall be immunised once every 12 months with an efficient remedy by the responsible person	Contact animals (including tamed game) in a controlled area shall be isolated and be immunised with an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Aujeszky's disease	Contagious viral disease mainly affecting piglets less than 3 weeks old and characterised by lack of appetite, inco-ordination, low fertility, abortion, depression, vomiting, diarrhoea and convulsions and especially an intense itching in other animal species - a symptom seldom seen in pigs	Mainly pigs, but can also affect other animals	-	Contact animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Avian influenza (other than Highly pathogenic avian influenza/ Notifiable avian influenza)	Viral disease caused by any strain of avian influenza virus (other than Highly Pathogenic avian Influenza/Notifiable	Poultry	-	All contact poultry shall be isolated and dealt with as determined by the director	All infected poultry shall be isolated and dealt with as determined by the director

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	avian influenza strains) characterised by depression, decreased feed consumption, mild abnormal respiratory symptoms, lacrimation, oedema of the head, cyanosis of the unfeathered skin and diarrhoea				
Bacterial Kidney Disease	A bacterial disease of fish caused by a gram positive diplobacillus and characterised by a grayish-white necrotic kidney infection	Trout	-	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Bovine contagious pleuropneumonia (Lungsickness)	Highly contagious animal disease caused by the bacterium <i>Mycoplasma mycoides</i> , characterised by respiratory distress, coughing and emaciation. At post mortem examination, the lungs have a typical marbled reddish-grey colour	Cattle	All cattle in a controlled area shall be immunised at least once every 12 months with an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Contact animals shall be isolated, and tested and immunised with an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person in the manner determined by the director	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Bovine spongiform encephalopathy	A nervous disease of cattle associated with the feeding of contaminated ruminant protein	Cattle	No person shall feed any protein of ruminant origin (except milk and milk products) to any animals other than predators and carnivores, except with written approval of the director. Any written approval for the above-mentioned exception may only be granted for the feeding of ruminant blood meal to non-ruminant animals and is subject to the conditions as may be determined by the director.[]	Contact animals shall be isolated and destroyed by under the supervision of an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed by or under the supervision of an officer or authorise person
Brucellosis	Highly contagious animal disease to which man is also susceptible, caused by the bacteria	Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and dogs	1. All heifers between the ages of 4 and 8 months in the Republic shall be immunised once with an	Contact animals shall be isolated and tested by an officer or an authorised person, and all bovines reacting negatively, may with the written consent of the responsible State Veterinarian be immunised with	1. Infected cattle shall be marked as contemplated in regulation 29, isolated and may only be removed

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	Brucella abortus, B. mellitensis, B. canis and B. suis, and characterised in the female animal by abortion in the later stage of pregnancy, retained placenta and reduced fertility, and in the male animal by orchitis		<p>efficient remedy by the responsible person</p> <p>2. No bovine above the age of 8 months shall be immunised against Brucellosis without the written consent of the responsible State Veterinarian</p> <p>3. Susceptible animals may be tested by an officer, an authorised person or a veterinarian</p> <p>4. Sheep and she-goat lambs may be immunised with an efficient remedy at weaning age by the responsible person</p>	an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or an authorised person	<p>from isolation for slaughter purposes.</p> <p>2. Infected sheep, goats, pigs and dogs shall be destroyed under supervision of or by an officer or authorised person or otherwise disposed of in the manner determined by the director.</p>
Contagious equine metritis	Contagious venereal disease caused by the bacterium <i>Taylorella equigenitalis</i> , transmitted by coitus, artificial insemination and direct or indirect contact and characterised in mares by metritis, abortions and low fertility	Equines and Zebra	Serving of infected mares or serving or artificial insemination by infected stallions shall be prevented	Contact animals shall be isolated and tested under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be destroyed or dealt with as determined by the director
Contagious haematopoietic necrosis	A contagious viral disease of fish, characterised by sudden deaths, dark discolouration, anaemia, eye-bulging with distention of the abdomen and hard faeces	Trout	-	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Contagious pancreatic necrosis	A contagious viral disease of fish, characterised by a sudden high mortality rate especially under young fish, rotating swimming movements, dark discolouration, distention of the	Trout	-	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.

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	abdomen with milky slime in the stomach and intestine				
Corridor or buffalo disease	Acute communicable animal disease caused by the protozoon <i>Theileria parva lawrencei</i> , transmitted by the brown ear tick ( <i>Rhipicephalus appendiculatus</i> ), occurring after contact with African buffaloes, and characterised by respiratory distress, enlarged lymph nodes, occasional blindness in one or both eyes, and marked oedema and sometimes emphysema in the lungs	Cattle and African buffaloes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contact between cattle and African buffaloes shall be prevented</li> <li>All cattle in a controlled area shall be dipped or sprayed regularly by the responsible person with an efficient remedy</li> <li>No animal shall be chemotherapeutically treated without the written authorisation of the director</li> </ol>	Contact animals shall be isolated and dipped or sprayed with an efficient remedy under the supervision of an officer or an authorised person in the manner and at the intervals determined by the responsible State Veterinarian	Infected animals shall be isolated and dipped or sprayed with an efficient remedy under the supervision of an officer or an authorised person in the manner and at the intervals determined by the responsible State Veterinarian.
Dourine	Chronic contagious venereal disease caused by the protozoon <i>Trypanosoma equiperdum</i> , transmitted by coitus and characterised by swelling of the genitals, legs and abdomen and sometimes by nervous symptoms	Equines and Zebra	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Serving of infected mares or by infected stallions shall be prevented</li> <li>Susceptible animals may be tested by an officer, an authorised person or a veterinarian</li> </ol>	Contact animals shall be isolated and tested by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and, in the case of- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>mares, sterilised, slaughtered or destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person; and</li> <li>stallions, castrated, slaughtered or destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.</li> </ol>
East Coast Fever	Fatal communicable animal disease caused by the protozoon <i>Theileria parva parva</i> , transmitted by the brown ear tick ( <i>Rhipicephalus appendiculatus</i> ), and characterised by high fever, respiratory distress, enlarged lymph nodes blood-stained	Cattle and African buffaloes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All cattle and tamed buffaloes and water-buffaloes in a controlled area shall be dipped or sprayed regularly by the responsible person with an efficient remedy</li> <li>No animal shall be chemotherapeutically treated without the written authorisation of the director</li> </ol>	Contact animals shall be isolated and dipped or sprayed with an efficient remedy under the supervision of an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.

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	diarrhoea anaemia, jaundice and white circumscribed spots on the kidneys				
Equine infectious anaemia	Viral disease transmitted by biting insects and characterised by a prolonged course after an initial acute attack with intermittent fever, weakness, anaemia, jaundice and emaciation	Equines and Zebra	Equines in a controlled area shall be treated against attacks from biting insects with an efficient remedy by the responsible person	Contact animals shall be isolated and tested by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals and the progeny or products thereof shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Equine influenza	Highly contagious viral disease that is characterised by a mild fever, coughing and a nasal discharge	Equines and Zebras	All equines in the Republic may be immunized by the responsible person with an efficient remedy in accordance with the directions for use thereof. Records of the vaccination shall be entered into the passport of the horse or kept by the owner in cases of horses without a passport.	Contact animals shall be immunized with an efficient remedy by the responsible person as prescribed by the director.	Infected animals shall be isolated by the responsible person for a period of 21 days after the temperature of the last animal on the land that became infected returned to normal.
Equine viral arthritis	A viral disease of horses characterised by respiratory disease and abortion	Horses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Susceptible animals may be tested by the responsible person</li> <li>2. No animal shall be vaccinated without the written approval of the director</li> </ol>	Contact animals shall be isolated and be tested by an officer, veterinarian or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and in the case of a stallion be castrated by a veterinarian
European swine fever/Classical swine fever/Hog cholera	Highly contagious viral disease characterised by high fever, skin haemorrhages inco-ordination, nervous symptoms, diarrhoea and high mortality	Pigs, wild pigs, warthogs and bush pigs	All pigs in a controlled area, including tamed wild pigs and bush pigs, shall be kept in pig proof camps, kraals or pens	Contact animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Foot and mouth disease	Highly contagious viral disease characterised by the formation of vesicles on the mucous membranes of the buccal cavity and tongue and on the coronary bands	All cloven hooved animals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Susceptible cattle, sheep and goats in a controlled area shall be vaccinated by an officer or an authorised person at intervals determined by the director.</li> <li>2. Contact between cattle and African buffaloes shall be prevented.</li> </ol>	Contact animals shall be isolated and dealt with as determined by the director	Infected animals shall be isolated and immunized or disposed of as determined by the director

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Glanders	Contagious animal disease to which man is also susceptible, caused by the bacterium <i>Actinobacillus mallei</i> and characterised by the formation of miliary abscesses in the lungs and ulcerations in the respiratory tract and on the skin, especially of the legs	Equines and Zebra	Horses, mules and donkeys may be tested	All contact animals shall be isolated and be tested by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Haemorrhagic septicemia	A contagious viral disease of fish characterised by rapid progression and high mortality, darkish-brown to black discolouration, eye-bulging, anaemia, dropsy and nervous symptoms in the last stage of the disease	Trout	-	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	All fish in infected dams shall be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person
Highly pathogenic avian influenza (fowl plague) / Notifiable avian influenza.	Viral disease caused by strains of avian influenza virus (including all H5 and H7 subtypes of avian influenza virus) that caused or have the potential to cause severe disease characterised by abnormal respiratory signs, excessive lacrimation, sinusitis, oedema of the head, cyanosis of the unfeathered skin and diarrhoea.	Poultry	-	All contact poultry shall be isolated and destroyed by the responsible person under the supervision of an officer.	All infected poultry shall be destroyed by the responsible person under the supervision of an officer.
Johne's disease	Chronic animal disease caused by bacterium <i>Mycobacterium paratuberculosis</i> and characterised by chronic	Cattle, sheep and goats	Susceptible animals may be tested by an officer or veterinarian	Contact animals shall be isolated and tested by an officer or veterinarian	Infected animals shall be isolated and slaughtered at an abattoir or destroyed under the supervision of an officer

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	diarrhoea, progressive emaciation and characteristic corrugated thickening of the mucous membrane of the colon and rectum				
Koi herpesvirus disease	Infection with the viral species koi herpesvirus which can cause mortalities up to 70-100%	Common carp, ghost carp, koi carp, varieties of these carp species and gold fish	-	Contact animals shall be isolated and dealt with as determined by the director	Infected animals shall be isolated and dealt with as determined by the director
Nagana	Acute or chronic communicable animal disease caused by the protozoon Trypanosoma transmitted by the tsetse fly (Glossina spp.), and characterised by anaemia, intermittent fever, enlarged lymph nodes, emaciation and occasionally swelling of the legs, chest and abdomen	Cattle, equines, game, dogs and pigs	-	Contact animals may be treated by the responsible person with an efficient remedy	Infected animals may be treated by the responsible person with an efficient remedy.
Newcastle disease	Highly contagious viral disease caused by avian paramyxovirus 1 (velogenic or mesogenic) strains that cause or have the potential to cause severe disease characterised by respiratory distress, greenish diarrhoea, occasionally nervous symptoms and high mortality.	Poultry and birds	All fowls, domesticated ostriches and racing pigeons in the Republic shall be immunised and kept immunised by the responsible person with an efficient remedy according to the manufacturer's instructions for use thereof	Contact animals shall be isolated and immunised by the responsible person with an efficient remedy	Infected animals shall be isolated and be destroyed or dealt with as determined by the director.
Porcine reproductive and	Contagious viral disease of pigs characterised by late abortions,	Pigs	Susceptible animals may be tested by an officer or veterinarian.	Contact animals shall be isolated and tested by an officer or veterinarian.	Infected animals shall be isolated and slaughtered at an abattoir or destroyed under the supervision of an officer.

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respiratory syndrome	mummified piglets, premature furrowing, stillbirths, agalactia, mastitis, lowered fertility, piglets born weak, poor growth rates, general morbidity and respiratory signs in all ages of pigs. Cyanosis (blueing) of the skin on the extremities (especially ears and vulva) is a variable sign.				
Psittacosis.	Highly contagious animal disease to which man is also susceptible, caused by the organism <i>Chlamydia psittaci</i> , and characterised by general listlessness, diarrhoea, nasal discharge, emaciation and thickened air sac walls with a fibrinous exudate	All birds but especially the parrot family	-	Contact birds shall be isolated and treated with a efficient remedy by the responsible person	Infected birds shall be isolated, or destroyed or treated under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.
Rabies	Contagious viral disease to which man is also susceptible, mainly transmitted by the bite of an infected animal and characterised by salivation, behavioural deviation, aggressiveness, progressive paralysis, high mortality and continuous bellowing in cattle	All mammals	All dogs and cats in the Republic shall be immunised with an efficient remedy by an officer, veterinarian or authorised person at the age of three months followed by a second vaccination within 12 months, at least 30 days after the first vaccination and thereafter every three years.  Dogs and cats younger than three months may be vaccinated provided that they are again vaccinated at the age of three months, followed by a third vaccination within 12 months and thereafter every three years	Contact animals shall be isolated and immunised with an efficient remedy by or under the supervision of a veterinarian, an officer or authorised person, unless the State Veterinarian decides to destroy the animals.	Infected animals shall be isolated and be destroyed by the responsible person or an officer, veterinarian or authorised person: Provided that a responsible person who kills such animal shall retain the carcass for the attention of an officer, authorised person or veterinarian.
Rinderpest	Highly contagious viral disease characterised by affection of all mucous membranes	All cloven hoofed animals, especially cattle	Susceptible animals in a controlled area shall be immunised with an efficient remedy under the supervision	Contact animals shall be isolated and be immunised with an efficient remedy under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.

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	and subsequent serious eye and nasal discharge, salivation which may be blood-stained, severe diarrhoea containing blood and portions of intestinal mucosa, ulcerations of buccal and intestinal mucous membranes and high mortality		of or by an officer or authorised person		
Salmonella enteritidis	Contagious animal disease caused by the bacterium Salmonella enteritidis and characterised by septicemia in young poultry and a carrier state in older poultry	Poultry and birds	Poultry and birds may be immunised by the responsible person with an efficient remedy	Contact animals may be immunised by the responsible person with an efficient remedy	Infected animals must be disposed of as determined by the director
Salmonella Gallinarum (Fowl typhoid)	An infectious egg-transmitted bacterial disease caused by Salmonella Gallinarum, characterised by difficult breathing, diarrhoea, and high mortalities	Poultry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Susceptible poultry may be tested by an officer or veterinarian.</li> <li>2. Grandparent and pedigree poultry flocks may not be immunized.</li> </ol>	Contact poultry flocks shall be isolated by the responsible person and tested under supervision of an officer.	Infected poultry shall be isolated by the responsible person and destroyed under the supervision of an officer.
Salmonella Pullorum (Bacillary white diarrhoea)	An infectious egg-transmitted bacterial disease caused by Salmonella Pullorum, characterised by difficult breathing, diarrhoea, septicaemia and high mortalities	Poultry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Susceptible poultry may be tested by an officer or veterinarian.</li> <li>2. Grandparent and pedigree poultry flocks may not be immunized.</li> </ol>	Contact poultry flocks shall be isolated by the responsible person and tested under supervision of an officer	Infected poultry shall be isolated by the responsible person and destroyed under the supervision of an officer.
Scrapie	Fatal animal disease suspectedly caused by a virus affecting the nervous system and characterised by a very long incubation period, nervous symptoms,	Sheep and goats	No person shall feed any protein of ruminant origin (except milk and milk products) to any animals other than predators and carnivores, except with written approval of the director. Any written approval for the above-mentioned exception may only be	Contact animals shall be isolated and be examined by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals and the progeny or products thereof shall be isolated and be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person.

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	intense itching, inco-ordination, emaciation and paralysis		granted for the feeding of ruminant blood meal to non-ruminant animals and is subject to the conditions as may be determined by the director.		
Sheep scab	Highly contagious animal disease caused by the mite <i>Psoroptes ovis</i> , and characterised in sheep by intense itching, deranged, stringy and matted wool, moist yellowish papules and subsequent coagulated exudation on the skin, eventually leading to denuded scabby patches on the skin and emaciation	Sheep and goats	All sheep which are moved to a responsible person's land shall be treated twice with an effective remedy according to the instructions for use thereof, against sheep scab before such sheep mingle with any other sheep on the responsible person's land	Contact animals shall be isolated and dipped or treated with an efficient remedy at least twice with an interval of not less than seven days and not more than 10 days by the responsible person	Infected animals shall be isolated and be dipped or treated with an efficient remedy at least twice with an interval of not less than seven days and not more than 10 days by the responsible person
Skin conditions in sheep	Any skin condition of sheep which is characterised by one or more of the following symptoms: - itching - deranged wool or hair - bare scabby patches	Sheep	-	Contact animals shall be isolated	Infected animals shall be isolated
Swine vesicular disease	Highly contagious viral disease characterised by high fever, lameness and the formation of vesicles on the mucous membranes of the tongue and on the coronary bands	Pigs	-	Contact animals shall be isolated and be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person	Infected animals shall be isolated and be destroyed under the supervision of or by an officer or authorised person
Tuberculosis	Chronic contagious animal disease to which man is also susceptible, caused by the bacteria <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> ,	All animals, except fish, reptiles and amphibians	Susceptible animals may be tested by an officer, authorised person or veterinarian	Contact animals shall be isolated and be tested by an officer, authorised person or veterinarian	Infected animals shall be marked as contemplated in regulation 29 isolated and be slaughtered in the manner determined by the responsible State Veterinarian: Provided that the director

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	<p>M. avium and M. tuberculosis, and in an advanced stage in some animals characterised by emaciation, coughing and enlarged lymph nodes</p>				<p>may in a particular case approve that specific contaminated animals may be treated with an efficient remedy</p>
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