

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE LICENSING OF SLAUGHTER HOUSES IN COCHIN

State: Kerala

Details of licensing procedures are as follows:

The meat shops are regulated under the Corporation of Kochi. It means one has to take a license before starting this. At present, the Kochi Corporation directly owns it as per the norms fixed by the Pollution Control Board. It is also inviting tenders from the public for slaughter houses. The procedure for the licensing of slaughter houses as per the law is as follows:

Licensing Procedure:

Kochi Corporation is the license issuing and the authoritative body. As per the Act, the applicant has to fill an application form which he can get from the corporation. The individual who wish to undertake the trade is requested to fill the application form with his signature and he/she should affix the court fee stamp of Rs.1/-. The applicant should attach the necessary documents along with the fees. Soon after the submission of the application form, along with the prescribed license fee that is mentioned in the Dangerous and Offensive Trade, has to be submitted at the Revenue department of the Municipal Corporation of Kochi. The health inspector along with the junior health authority of the respective area inspects the field and verifies whether it matches the document. The inspecting authorities have the full power to reject the application if found to be guilty and false.

The applicant has to be eligible too for the trade. The 20th Act of Kerala Municipality Act of 1994, sections like, 444, 447, 448, 449, 453, 454, 455, 459, 462, 469 and 470 permits any individual to apply for a meat shop in any part of the district.

Authority issuing license:

Health Officer

Documents Required:

1. Ownership Certificate of the Shop
2. Receipt of Building Tax paid
3. The concerned certificate of the building owner, which is to be written in, the stamp paper affixing stamp of Rs. 50 (if it is not one's own shop)

At Present Corporation is not issuing license to private owned meat shops. So the above documents are not necessarily as the meat shops are running in the corporation buildings, where the public can get on tender basis. The corporation has invited tenders for certain trades. They require some additional documents than the above listed ones. So meat shop too requires the following:

1. Identity Card / Ration Card for the proof of address stated in tender.

License Fees:

The fees are as per the following:

BUTCHER SHOP:

	BUTCHER SHOP RUNNING	
I	Beef	100
II	Mutton	100
III	Pork	100
IV	Others	50

SLAUGHTERING:

	For KEEPING SLUGHTERING FOULS INCLUDES HEN, DUCK etc (Including Poultry farm)	
I	For Keeping 25 no. at a time	100
II	Above 25 Numbers	200

The above fees are as per the D and O schedule

FEES FOR SLAUGHTER HOUSES AS PER THE TENDER:

Animal	Fees
Goat	Rs.15.00 /each
Cattle//beef/Cow	Rs.25.00/each
Pig	Rs.25

The above fees are as per the tender notice prepared by the corporation.

License Renewal:

The corporation issues a different format of application form to get license renewed. A court fees Stamp of Rs. 10/- must be affixed along with the application form. The person has to apply for license in the prescribed format to the secretary after the commencement of every financial year i.e. after April 1st of every year. Filled application must reach the Health Inspector 30 days before the end of the annual economic era. Economic era begins from April 1st to March 31st. The fees is as follows

DATE	PERCENTAGE (%)
March 1 st to April 30	10%
May 1 st to June 30	20%
July 1 st to October 31	30%
November 1 st onwards	50%

Application has to be submitted along with the following documents.

1. The copy of the D&O license sought to be renewed
2. The Treasury receipt showing that the fee for the renewal of the license specified in the rule has been paid

Terms and Conditions as per the Tender Notice:

1. If the licensee makes any damages, he is supposed to pay the fees to the corporation
2. Licensee has to keep the environment clean
3. The cleanliness of the environment has to be assured by the owner.(both inside and outside the slaughter house)
4. The lungs and other animal wastes of the animals have to be disposed by the owner at his expense regularly
5. Every animal has to certify by Veterinary surgeon/Health officer. The person has to get the seal that the animal is eatable and he is not allowed to move the flesh without that
6. The person has to clean the slaughter rooms at least two times per day
7. The owner of the animal has to pay the fees to the owner before slaughtering and have to get the receipts. The person can slaughter only the animals, which are certified by veterinary surgeon and has to get the documents of certification and has to give to the veterinary doctor
8. The person has to keep large amounts of fresh water
9. The lungs and other animal wastes have to be disposed within the hours after slaughtering. If it is not done, any corporation staff appointed by veterinary surgeon / health officer can dispose that and the amount can be remitted to the corporation fund. The person is not allowed to sell flesh and lungs within the premises of the slaughter house.
10. The animals brought for slaughtering is not allowed to be tied within the premises.
11. If there is a special place for that, the animals has to be kept (tied) with the proper feedings before 24 hours
12. The slaughter house can work only between 6am and 9am in the morning. The owner has to get prior permission from the secretary to work in other timings.
13. The animals have to brought to the slaughter house between 10 am and 12 am for antimottam
14. The person working in slaughter house has to get the butchering license, as per the directions in the Kerala Municipalities Act
15. The meat and other materials are allowed to carry out of the premise within the proper coverings

16. The person has to abide the rules and regulations given by corporation in each period for the proper adjustment of the slaughter house and is responsible to keep the surroundings clean
17. The wounded individuals, drunks, and the individuals affected by communicable disease etc are not allowed to enter the slaughter house
18. If dogs are found within the premise of slaughter house, the owner is free to kill it without the prior notice
19. The lungs and other wastes are allowed to carry from the premise only with the proper coverings
20. The owner of the slaughter house is supposed to follow the rules which are in effect and also the laws/decisions taken by council in future
21. The failure to follow this rules and decision can give the person, a fine of Rs.250 from the secretary for each case
22. The slaughter house has to be closed on every Monday Onam, Good Friday, Republic day, Gandhi jayandhi, Muharam, Sivarathri etc .(council no:25-5-11-1985)
23. If any shop in the market is not functioning, the corporation is not responsible and there will not be any reduction
24. There will not be the permission for alleviated structures with out the prior permission from the secretary and the person himself would be responsible for any damages to the building
25. The person cannot claim for any loss which includes unavailability of vehicle etc(page 5 no 24)
26. The person is supposed to go by the rules and regulations framed by the Cochin Corporation, meanwhile

Terms and Conditions as per the Kerala Municipalities Act:

1. Municipality can provide sufficient space for the use as municipal slaughter houses and may charge rents and fees at such rates. But, if any complaint is received regarding the conduct of such slaughter houses from nearby residents, steps shall be taken to start such slaughter houses only after examining such complaints in detail
2. Municipality can Place such slaughter houses under the management of such persons as may appear to it proper for the collection of such rents and fees etc
3. Municipality can farm out such collection on such terms and conditions as it may think fit for any period not exceeding three years at a time.
4. The owner of slaughter house need to apply to the Secretary for a license one month before the opening of the same, apply to the Secretary for a license.) The Secretary can based on restrictions and regulations after the supervision and inspection as he things fit, grant or refuse license.
5. No person shall slaughter within a municipal area except in a public or licensed slaughter house any cattle, sheep, goat or pig for sale as food without or otherwise than in conformity with a license from the Secretary. But no sale of meat as food, prepared after slaughtering, shall be made unless it is subjected to the inspection at the spot where slaughter was done by the officers prescribed
6. No person shall skin or cut up any carcass without or otherwise than in conformity with a license from the Secretary
7. No person shall with out or otherwise than in conformity with a license from the municipality carry on the trade of a butcher, Fishmonger , poulterer or use any place for

the sale of flesh intended for human food , flesh, fish within any premise of a municipal limit.

8. No dead bodies of any animal or a bird meant for sale or not are allowed to display publicly in any licensed or unlicensed premises causing any disturbance to the public.
9. Every such license shall expire at the end of the year for which it is granted or at such earlier date as for special reasons specify in license

Penalty:

Those who wish to take license have to apply to the secretary with the proper fees in advance of 30 days. Any failure in this regard can give a fine of 50%, in addition to the normal fees. The least of those additional fees will be Rs.5/-. In addition the violators will be punished as per the section 372 of kerala Municipalities Act.