RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE LICENSING OF MEAT SHOPS IN JAIPUR

State: Rajasthan

Details of licensing are as follows:

As per RTI reply, Meat shop is a place where meat is bought and sold. Slaughterhouse is a place where healthy animals are killed, and cut to obtain meat. In Jaipur, Meat shops are the place where meat can be sold and purchased. The Slaughter house is the place where healthy animals (Only sheep and goat) are slaughtered to get meat and skin etc. The Municipal Cooperation (M.C.) has fixed rules, regulations and bye-laws for issue the license. Nagar Palika and Nagar Nigam have fixed rules and regulation under 1959 Act.

As defined by byelaw, Meat stall means and includes any building or a part of a building where meat, flesh or fish is prepared and kept for sale.

As per the byelaws of the corporation, no animals except the sheep and goat shall be slaughtered at a municipal slaughter house. Butchers and others shall have the access to the Municipal Slaughter houses for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale or private consumption on the conditions herein specified. Only licensed men will be allowed in the slaughter house for the purpose of dressing the carcass. These persons will be provided with a badge once a year by the health officer on the payment of one rupee. A list of such licensed men will be hung up at the slaughter house and a register maintained by the health officer.

Byelaw also states that the private individuals using slaughter houses shall be responsible for the damages caused. No butcher or other person shall remove, deface or alter any seal or brand impressed, or any stamp or seal impressed upon or affixed to any piece of meat.

License Procedure:

For issuing the license candidate have to apply in the specified application form under Municipal Cooperation rules and bye-laws. Municipal Corporation issues licenses on the basis of this application. Bye law says that except in the case of a temporary license, every application for the license must be made to the Municipal commissioner not less than 30 days before the date from which the license applied for is to commence. The Municipal Corporation has fixed rules, regulations and bye-laws for issue the license.

The authorized officer will check the application and verify whether the candidate follow all the condition, rules and regulation and then license will be issued for the applicant. The municipal commissioner may in his discretion grant or refuse such license. Where the Municipal commissioner refuse to grant license, he shall give reasons therefore and an appeal shall lie to the Municipal council from such order or refusal. No license can be granted for a period exceeding one year and every such license shall be granted so as to expire with an official year (31st of August) provided that a temporary license for a period not exceeding one months may be granted for any special occasion and such license shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

Authority:

Meat license will be issued by the concerned officer or any other officer as authorized by the Jaipur municipal corporation. Animal health Department of the Municipal Corporation and License samithi is involved. The Authorized signatory for the issuing of license is the Commissioner or Authorized Administrative officer.

Documents Required:

- 1. Ration Card Photocopy.
- 2. Voter Identity card photo copy.
- 3. Shop address & lease document.
- 4. Shop tax receipt.(If owner of shop)

License Fees

The Licences are issued for one year from April to March. Licence fee is 200/- and this fee is deposit in M.C. office cash counter. The fees payable for slaughtering of each animal in a municipal slaughterhouse shall be Rs.1/- for each animal.

Refund of fees:

No refund shall be made of the amount already paid on an account of the license except under the Municipal Commissioner's order in writing

Renewal procedures:

Renewal procedure is the same of new license. The candidate has to follow all the rules and regulation as new candidate. The Renewal fee is also 200/- and candidate have to apply in same licence format. As per Bye laws, A licence granted under the Bye-laws shall be valid for one year only and it may renewed on the Payment of the fee licensing Authority

Timings:

As per Rajasthan Shops and Establishments Act 1958, no establishment on any day can be opened earlier than and closed later the hours prescribed by Government by general or special order. The government will fix the time after making an enquiry in the prescribe manner on the opening and closure of shops and establishments in local area

Inspection:

As per byelaw, the slaughterhouse inspector shall inspect the premises and get satisfied with the health conditions. The carcasses must be given proper care as per the directions in the slaughterhouses. The licensee shall keep in the premises a book, which shall be open to inspection by the president, any municipality councilor, Municipal Commissioner, the Health Officer, or officer of the municipality authorized in writing to inspect the premises. It shall be competent for the President, any Municipal Councilor, the Municipal Commissioner, the Health Officer, Any Sanitary Officer or other Officer of Municipality authorized in writing in behalf by the Municipal Commissioner to enter any place used for any purpose specified in Bye law No. 1 between 6 am and 6 pm or at any other time while

such place is kept open, for business to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any articles of food or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

It shall be competent for the President, any Municipal Councilor, the Municipal Commissioner, the Health Officer, Any Sanitary inspector to removed forthwith from such place any article of food or drink which, in his opinion is stale, unwholesome, offensive or unfit for human consumption besides prospering the license for violating the Bye laws.

Whenever the Municipal Commissioner or the health officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on a report of inspection he may instead of recommending the prosecution of the license issued to him in writing such directions, as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these Byelaws. The license shall forthwith comply with such directions.

Transfer and Suspension of License:

No license shall be transferable either as regards the person to whom or the place for which it is g The license shall affixed in a conspicuous part of the place to which it pertains with the name and residential address of the licensee fully stated.

The Municipal commissioner may suspend or revoke any license in respect of any place on grounds of public health or safety or where any of the conditions specified in the license. Provided that such suspension or revocation of the license shall not be deemed to exempt the licensee or any other persons from the liability to prosecution under these byelaws and provided further that such suspension or revocation shall be, made only an opportunity is being given to the licensee to show any cause why the license be not suspended or revoked.

Exemptions:

If the municipal commissioner is satisfied of the applicant that a restaurant or meat shop is opened for a special occasion or for a period not exceeding one month, then the municipal commissioner has the power to exempt the applicant wholly or partially from the payment of the fees.

Conditions:

As per the relevant Byelaws, following are the conditions.

- 1. Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the slaughter house and no other
- 2. No animal shall be slaughtered in a slaughter house except during such hours as may from time to time fixed by the municipal Commissioner and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughter house
- 3. Only those who are engaged in the slaughter house and Municipal officers and councilors shall have access to the slaughter houses
- 4. Every animal intended for slaughtering shall be brought there in the slaughter houses at the prescribed time directed by the municipal commissioner

- 5. Animals which upon such examination are forced to be from all diseases and fit for human consumption shall be slaughtered in a slaughter house
- 6. Every animal suspecting any diseases shall not be admitted to the slaughter houses or the premises but shall be kept under observation. The diseased animal brought to the slaughter houses are dealt as per the prescribed directions in the bye laws
- 7. The accident cases are dealt separately as per the directions
- 8. The animals eligible for slaughtering is as per the directions in the bye laws
- 9. The diseased meat is also prohibited and may be dealt with the direction of the Bye law
- 10. Enough measures to prevent the spreading of blood shall be taken. Enough measures must be taken for cleansing and disposals of refusals and disposals of skins etc which is left at the slaughter houses as provided in the bye law
- 11. No sales in the premises of slaughter houses shall be promoted in the premises
- 12. conveyance of meat etc shall be in the prescribed manner in the bye law
- 13. The diseased person's dogs etc are not allowed in the slaughter houses
- 14. No person shall make a noise, fight, quarrel etc or use an abusive or obscene language in a slaughter house
- 15. The removal of carcasses must be before 6.A.M and after 6 P.M from the slaughters
- 16. No person shall remove or cause to be removed any carcass or meat except in such a way that is screened from public view
- 17. No sale by auction of any animal intended for slaughter as human food shall be held within the municipal limits except under a license granted by the Municipal Commissioner and subject to such conditions as may be provided therein. The fees for the grant of such animals shall be Rs.3/- for a period ending with 31st August every year
- 18. No meat or any portion of a carcasses of animal slaughtered outside the limits of the municipality shall be sold within the municipal limits by any person, without the carcasses being first examined by the slaughter house inspector of the municipality and the prescribed fees and whoever is found in possession of, or vending such carcasses , or any portion thereof, in contravention of these provisions hall be liable on conviction on magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs.50

Penalty:

If any person who has not possess license, then in that condition, the candidate will be punished by authorized officer of the Municipal Corporation under rules and regulation (as chalan). Magistrate can fine not exceeding Rs. 50/- Who ever infringes any of the bye law no. 1,4,18,19,20, etc. shall be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs.20/- The officer will also gives notice to stop his activity in Municipal Corporation area. if candidate is not following the directions of notice then officer will close the Slaughter house and meat shop by the help of administrative police.

The infringement of the prescribed sections as provided in the section 39 of the byelaw shall be punishable with fine not exceeding Rs.20/- for each case. The slaughtering for sale without the previous permission in writing of the health officer any animal at any place within the limits of the municipality other than the slaughter house shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs.20 /- for every such animal slaughtered together with the amount of fees payable.

Any person using any place for this purpose without license as required by the byelaw or after the license has been revoked or suspended shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs.50 for the first day of offence and not exceeding Rs.5/- for every succeeding day of the repletion of the offence.

Any person commits a breach of the byelaw No.41 (dealing with auction) or any conditions subject to which such license has been granted shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs.10 /- for the first offence and Rs.20 /- for the second and each succeeding offence.