



TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Part III—Section 1(a)

General Statutory Rules, Notifications, Orders, Regulations, etc.,
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NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

CONTENTS

	<i>Pages.</i>
CO-OPERATION, FOOD AND CONSUMER PROTECTION DEPARTMENT	
Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Rules, 1988—Amended ..	58
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT	
Tamil Nadu Captive Elephants (Management and Maintenance) Rules, 2011	58-74
HOME DEPARTMENT	
Special Rules for the Tamil Nadu Police Subordinate Service—Amended	75

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

CO-OPERATION FOOD AND CONSUMER PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Amendment to the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Rules, 1988.

[G.O. Ms. No. 79, Co-operation, Food and Consumer Protection (CJ1), 20th September 2011,
புரட்டாசி 3, திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2012.]

No. SRO A-15/2011.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of Section 180 of the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Act, 1983 (Tamil Nadu Act 30 of 1983), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby makes the following amendment to the Tamil Nadu Co-operative Societies Rules, 1988:—

AMENDMENT

In the said Rules, in rule 150, in sub-rule (2), in clause (a), for sub-clause (ii), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(ii) The Managing Director or the Special Officer, as the case may be, of the Central Co-operative Bank concerned, who shall be its Member Secretary".

T.N. RAMANATHAN,
Secretary to Government.

ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS DEPARTMENT

Tamil Nadu Captive Elephants (Management and Maintenance) Rules, 2011.

[G.O.Ms. No. 107, Environment and Forests (FR.5), 16th September 2011.]

No. SRO A-16/2011.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) of sub-section (2) of Section 64 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972), the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

RULES

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Tamil Nadu Captive Elephants (Management and Maintenance) Rules, 2011.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of 16th September 2011.

2. Definition.—(1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) "Act" means the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972);

(b) "cavady" means a person engaged to assist the mahout;

(c) "Department" means the Tamil Nadu Forest Department;

(d) "elephant" means any elephant, captured or kept or bred in captivity;

(e) "mahout" means the person who manages the captive elephant;

(f) "owner" means a person who owns an elephant;

(g) "veterinary doctor" means a registered veterinary doctor.

(2) Words and expressions used and not defined in these Rules but defined in the Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

3. Possession of an elephant.—The elephant donated to the temple should be in good health condition and that should be accepted only after obtaining prior permission of the Chief Wildlife Warden. Whenever an elephant is donated by private individuals or institutions to the temples, the State Level Committee appointed by Government shall scrutinize the application regarding health, age and pedigree of the elephant and the infrastructure facilities, and the financial position of the temple and the donor and recommend to the Chief Wildlife Warden for consideration and passing appropriate orders under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972). The State Level Committee should also take into account, whether the donor would meet out the annual maintenance cost as claimed by Temple authorities or in consolidated amount for several years together as one payment in the beginning.

4. Mahout and Cavady.—

(1) For taking care of each elephant, the owner thereof shall engage a Mahout and a Cavady having atleast three years experience in managing an elephant. The recruitment of Mahout and Cavady should be as per the guidelines of the Chief Wildlife Warden.

(2) The experience of the mahout and a cavady shall be certified by the officer authorised for the purpose by the Chief Wildlife Warden.

(3) Every mahout shall attend training programme in elephant care as and when called for by the Department and it shall be the responsibility of the owner to facilitate the above training by relieving the mahout after making suitable arrangements.

(4) The mahout and cavady should be kept in-charge of the same elephant during its life span except when the mahout and cavady are under inebriated condition or in prolonged illness or affected with any contagious diseases.

(5) The owner of the elephant, mahout and cavady should compulsorily follow the guidelines of do's and don'ts at Annexure-I.

(6) All the mahouts and cavadies shall be sent for compulsory training provided by the Forest Department at Arignar Anna Zoological Park, Vandalur. The Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowment Department or temple authority or elephant owner has to bear the training cost fixed by the Forest Department.

(7) The owner should ensure that the mahout and cavady are not alcoholic.

5. Housing of Elephants.—

(1) The owner shall provide a stable (tethering place) in a clean and healthy environment with sufficient shade to keep elephants during its rest period. Elephant should not be kept on concrete flooring or on any hard surface for long periods. The tethering area should necessarily have earth and sand for proper foot care.

(2) The owner shall provide two concrete sheds with proper ventilation for each elephant (for both adult and sub-adult). A minimum floor area and height of 9 meter x 6 meter x 6 meter shall be ensured.

(3) Proper ventilation with drainage facility shall be provided.

(4) No corrugated iron sheets or asbestos be used for roofing of elephant stables. The shed and surrounding area should have good drainage facility. The yard earmarked for elephant shall be with wooded or trees planted.

(5) The elephant may be tethered to a well grown tree during day time in summer season.

6. Care of Elephant.—

(1) (a) There shall be bathing pool of minimum size 10 meter x 10 meter x 1.5 meter to 2 meter with gentle slope on all sides.

(b) The mahout shall ensure that the elephant gets a thorough bath every day. The elephant should be kept in bathing pool for not less than three hours while bathing.

(c) Scrubbing and cleaning of elephant body with coconut scrap should be done properly by the mahout himself and the cavady.

(2) Provisions shall be made by elephant owner for providing shower bath near the shed during summer season at least twice a day.

(3) The foot of the elephant should be maintained properly by applying Decamalli oil.

(4) A board with instructions not to feed elephants by pilgrims shall be kept near the elephants.

(5) If the elephant is found sick, injured, unduly stressed or pregnant the mahout shall report the condition to the owner or temple authority who in turn shall consult a veterinary doctor for providing treatment expeditiously.

(6) Routine examination including parasitic checks shall be carried out regularly and preventive medicines including vaccination be administered at such intervals as may be prescribed by the veterinary doctor. Regular de-worming should be carried out once in three months with suitable medicine.

(7) Annual vaccination against Anthrax shall be mandatory and a proper record shall be maintained.

(8) The owner shall arrange for a medical checkup of the elephant once in a year to screen diseases like Tuberculosis, etc.

(9) The owner shall arrange for medical checkup of the mahout and cavady responsible for upkeep of the elephant at least once in a year to ensure that they do not have any communicable diseases, which may infect the elephant.

(10) The organisers of festivals where elephants are used shall submit in writing the programmes with details to the Station House Officer and the Range Officer of the Department having jurisdiction over the area, who in turn shall ensure the implementation of the provisions in these Rules well in advance.

(11) The elephant should not be taken to street and other places for begging or any other mean purposes.

(12) The owner shall inform within 24 hours to the Chief Wildlife Warden or the nearest forest office of the Department, the cases of attack of anthrax, rinderpest, hemorrhagic septicemia, surra or any other contagious diseases and shall follow the instructions issued by the authorities regarding the treatment of the animal or disposal of the carcass. The Chief Wildlife Warden or an officer authorized by him shall ensure proper veterinary assistance and advice.

(13) The owner shall obtain prior permission of the Chief Wildlife Warden or the officer authorised by him before undertaking distortions, sterilization, vasectomy, tubectomy or any other population control measures for the elephant and shall ensure the assistance of a competent veterinary doctor for these measures.

(14) The elephant showing symptoms of musth shall be got examined by a veterinary doctor.

(15) No drugs or intoxicants shall be used to suppress musth except on a written prescription by a veterinary doctor.

(16) The owner of the elephant shall ensure that in case of musth, the elephant is secured properly and does not become a hazard to the public at large.

(17) The Forest Department or Animal Husbandry Department shall depute the Veterinary Doctor to treat the elephant during musth under guidance of Chief Wildlife Warden or the Officer by authorised by him. The expenditure shall be met by the owner of the elephant.

(18) An elephant in musth shall not be put to any work. The elephants shall be fed as per the direction of the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon.

(19) The periodicity of musth shall be monitored by mahout and the elephant owner by testing the urine to find out the presence of testosterone hormone.

(20) No owner shall put to work any elephant having pregnancy of twelve months or above, or any cow elephant having a suckling calf of age below six months, or any elephant of height below six feet.

(21) No owner shall permit the use of nylon ropes or chains or hobbles with spikes or sharp edges for tying the elephants.

(22) Weight of the chains and hobbles shall be commensurate with age and health of the elephant.

(23) No owner shall permit any type of harness which may expose the back or other sensitive organs of the elephant to pain or injury.

(24) No owner shall permit his elephant to be trained by a trainer who is not approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden or the Officer authorised by him for the purpose.

(25) In the event of death of the elephant, the owner shall report to the Chief Wildlife Warden or to the officer authorised by him within twenty four hours and the certificate of ownership should also be surrendered to the Chief Wildlife Warden or the Officer authorized by him. The tusks or tushes of the dead elephant, if any, shall be declared to the Chief Wildlife Warden or the officer authorised by him within fifteen days of the death.

(26) The owner shall get the postmortem examination of the elephant done by a veterinary doctor in the presence of a Forest Officer having jurisdiction not below the rank of Range Officer and shall submit the report to the Chief Wildlife Warden or the officer authorized by him within fifteen days of the death of the elephant.

(27) The owner of the elephant shall be responsible for the loss of human life or injury to human beings caused by the elephant at any time.

7. Feeding of Elephants.—(1) The owner or the person who is managing the elephant on contract or the person who has taken the elephant for own purpose shall ensure timely supply of wholesome feed with variety in required quantity to each elephant. Green fodder shall be supplemented as prescribed by veterinary doctor;

(2) The minimum feed supply for elephant per day shall be as follows:—

Height of Elephant	Green Fodder
Below 1.50 meter (Weaned calf)	Not less than 100 Kilogram.
1.50 meter to 1.80 meter	Not less than 150 Kilogram.
1.81 meter to 2.25 meter	Not less than 200 Kilogram.
Above 2.25 meter	Not less than 250 Kilogram. (or five per cent of its body weight)

(3) Supply of sufficient quantity of succulent food to the elephant shall be ensured during hot climate;

(4) The owner or contractor or hirer of the elephant shall provide sufficient potable drinking water to the elephant, preferably from a river or any other source of unpolluted running water or bore well water which does not contain salinity.

8. Work load of Elephant.—(1) The scale of load including gears, riders and materials for the elephant shall be as follows:—

Height of Elephant	Load
Below 1.50 meter	Not to be used for carrying load.
1.50 meter to 1.80 meter	Not exceeding 150 kilogram. (To carry only fodder and trainer)
1.81 meter to 2.25 meter	Not exceeding 200 Kilogram.
2.26 meter to 2.55 meter	Not exceeding 300 Kilogram.
Above 2.55 meter	Not exceeding 400 Kilogram.

(2) The load scale shall be reduced by fifty per cent in hilly or other difficult terrain;

(3) The elephants of height below 2.10 meter shall not be deployed for logging operations;

(4) The elephants of height from 2.10 meter to 2.25 meter shall not be engaged for dragging logs exceeding 750 kilogram in weight;

(5) The elephants of height above 2.25 meter shall not be engaged for dragging logs exceeding 1000 kilogram in weight;

(6) Using ill designed logging harness, which expose elephants back-bone and chest to extreme strain and injuries and using tusks and jaws regularly for dragging timber logs, timber hauling over steep areas or rocky areas shall not be done;

(7) The elephant shall not be used for any work more than five days in a week and shall be in rest completely during monsoon;

(8) In no case the elephant shall be made to sit down on its stomach for a long period.

9. Norms and standards for Transportation.—(1) For transportation of the elephant, necessary permission from the Chief Wildlife Warden or any other officer authorised by the Government in this behalf shall be obtained as provided under section 48-A of the Act;

(2) A health certificate from a veterinary doctor to the effect that the elephant is fit to travel by road or rail, as the case may be, and is not showing any sign of musth or infectious or contagious disease shall be obtained in Form- 1;

(3) (a) No elephant shall be transported to other states, without obtaining a Transit Permit from the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu.

(b) No elephant from other States shall be transported to Tamil Nadu without obtaining No Objection Certificate from the Chief Wildlife Warden, Tamil Nadu;

(4) The elephant shall be properly fed and given water before loading;

(5) Necessary arrangements shall be made for feeding and watering the elephanten route;

(6) No elephant shall be made to walk for more than three hours at a stretch. Walking by the elephant shall be avoided between 10 A.M. to 2 P.M.;

(7) While transporting elephants by walk during nights, two prominent reflectors shall be placed at the front and hind portion of the elephant;

(8) No elephant shall be made to walk more than thirty kilometers a day and any transportation of the elephant for more than fifty kilometers shall be carried out in a vehicle;

(9) Trucks with length less than twelve feet shall not be used for carrying elephants except calves (height upto 1.50meter);

(10) One truck shall not be used to carry more than two weaned calves (height upto 1.50 meter) or one elephant with one un-weaned calf or one adult or sub adult elephant (height above 1.50 meter);

(11) At least twelve hour rest should be allowed to elephants for every twelve hours of journey by trucks; .

(12) Cow elephants in advanced stage of pregnancy should not be transported by trucks;

(13) While transporting elephants by rail, an ordinary goods wagon should not carry more than three adult elephants or six calves on broad gauge, or not more than two adult elephants or three calves on meter gauge, or not more than one adult elephant or two calves on narrow gauge;

(14) While transporting elephants by truck or train, care shall be taken to maintain constant speed avoiding jerks and sudden stop and reducing effects of shocks and jolts to the minimum;

(15) Each truck or wagon carrying elephant should have at least two attendant mahouts;

(16) Sedatives, if necessary, shall be used to control nervous or temperamental elephants only as prescribed by the veterinary doctor.

10. Retirement of elephants.—(1) No elephant shall be put to any work on attaining the age of sixty years;

Provided that healthy elephants above sixty years of age may be allowed to put to light work under proper health certificate from the veterinary doctor and with previous permission of Chief Wildlife Warden.

11. Records to be maintained.—Every owner of the elephant shall maintain the following records and registers and such records and registers shall be produced before the officers authorized by Government in this behalf for inspection at such time as may be called for:—

(a) Certificate of ownership Register.

(b) Health Register.

1. Vaccination Record as in Form 2 in the Appendix.

2. Diseases and treatment Record as in Form 3 in the Appendix.

(c) Movement Register as in Form 4 in the Appendix.

(d) Feeding Register as in Form 5 in the Appendix.

(e) Work Register as in Form 6 in the Appendix.

(f) Health Registers of mahout and cavady.

(g) Register of salary disbursement.

12. Cutting Tusks.—(1) The owner of the tusker shall apply in writing for permission of the Chief Wildlife Warden or the officer authorized by him in this behalf, for cutting or shaping the tusk, indicating the location where it will be done and the name of the competent person who would perform the operation at least one month in advance;

(2) The Chief Wildlife Warden shall issue the permission within three weeks to carry out the operation in the presence of an officer not below the rank of Forest Range Officer or Forest Veterinary Officer or Assistant Forest Veterinary Officer as instructed by the Chief Wildlife Warden;

(3) The authorised officer shall report to the Chief Wildlife Warden, the details of the cut portion such as, length and weight of the tusk;

(4) In case permission is not granted, the owner shall be intimated of the reason for rejecting the request in writing;

(5) The Chief Wildlife Warden, based on a written request with the details shall issue a ownership certificate to the owner for keeping the cut tusks in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

13. Acts which are tantamount to cruelty to elephant.—The following acts shall be considered as acts of cruelty to elephant and are prohibited:—

(1) Beating, kicking, over-riding, over-driving, over-loading, torturing or treating any elephant so as to subject it to unnecessary pain or suffering, or being an owner permitting, any elephant to be so treated;

- (2) Employing in any work or labour or for any purpose, any elephant, which by reason of its age or disease, infirmity, wound, sore or other cause, if unfit to be so employed, or being owner permitting any such elephant to be employed;
- (3) Willfully and unreasonably administering any injurious drug or injurious substance to an elephant or uses drugs or intoxicants to control elephants particularly to suppress musth without proper veterinary doctors advice;
- (4) Conveying or carrying an elephant, in or upon any vehicle or otherwise in such a manner or position as to subject it to unnecessary pain or suffering or cause accident;
- (5) Keeping or confining an elephant, in any cage or receptacle, which does not measure the specifications as given in rule 5.
- (6) Keeping for unreasonable time, an elephant chained or tethered upon by unreasonably short or unreasonably heavy chain or cord;
- (7) Using an elephant for drawing any vehicle or carrying any load, more than nine hours a day or for more than five hours continuously without a break or rest for the elephant or exposes the elephant to hot climatic conditions without ensuring enough succulent food and electrolytes;
- (8) Failing to provide an elephant, with sufficient food, drinking water or shelter;
- (9) Abandoning an elephant in circumstance which will render it to suffer pain by reason of starvation or thirst;
- (10) Offering for sale any elephant which is suffering from pain by reason of mutilation, starvation, thirst, over-crowding or other ill-treatment;
- (11) Not providing adequate veterinary care to a sick, injured or pregnant elephant;
- (12) Cutting the tusks of a bull elephant too short so as to expose horn tusk / pulp;
- (13) Forcibly weaning away an elephant calf below two years of age from its mother;
- (14) Using heavy chains and hobbles with spikes or sharp edges or barbed wires for tying elephants;
- (15) Using "Patti" (belly band) on cow elephants in advanced stage of pregnancy;
- (16) Using pad and Nundah of improper size on working elephant exposing its spinal cord to injuries;
- (17) Marching a sick, injured or pregnant elephant or a young calf over a very long distance or for a long duration at a stretch;
- (18) Marching an elephant over black topped roads or otherwise, during hottest period of the day and for a long duration at a stretch without rest for religious or any other purpose;
- (19) Transporting elephants in trucks of inadequate size or trucks with uneven floor, or tying them in an improper manner-subjecting them to severe jerks during journey by truck;
- (20) Transporting elephants in trucks for over twelve hours at a stretch;
- (21) Transporting elephants through any conveyance without making arrangement for adequate fodder and drinking water during the journey;
- (22) Carrying load on an elephant without proper pad;
- (23) Making an elephant to carry load unevenly balanced on its back;
- (24) Making the elephant to stand in scorching sun for long duration, or putting the ceremonial gears or decoration for unreasonably long duration, or bursting crackers from or near the elephants for ceremonial purposes;
- (25) Using an elephant in such a manner so as to cause any injury over-stress or strain to the elephant for tourism purpose;
- (26) Using an elephant for sports and games such as tug-of-war, football etc. in such a manner so as to cause over stress or strain to the elephant.

14. The aged elephants taken by the Department.—The aged elephants which could not be maintained by the temple / Private authority shall be taken by the Forest Department after due checkup by Forests Veterinary Officer / Assistant surgeon. The cost of maintenance should be born by the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Department or Temple or Private authority.

15. Welfare Committees.—(1) There shall be a welfare committee at the State level and at the District level.

(2) The State level committee shall consist of—

(a) An officer of Forest Department not below the rank of Chief Conservator of Forests to be nominated by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden.

(b) An officer of Animal Husbandry Department not below the rank of Joint Director to be nominated by the Commissioner, Animal Husbandry Department.

(c) An officer of Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowment Department not below the rank of Joint Commissioner to be nominated by the Commissioner, Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowment Department.

(d) A person from State Board for Wildlife to be nominated by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & Chief Wildlife Warden after obtaining the consent from the person and the State Board for Wildlife.

(3) The district level committee shall consist of—

(a) A District Forests Officer or Wildlife Warden of the district nominated by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden.

(b) An Assistant Director of Animal Husbandry Department in the district to be nominated by the Commissioner, Animal Husbandry Department.

(c) Joint/Deputy/Assistant Commissioner of Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowment Department in the District to be nominated by the Commissioner, Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowment Department.

(d) A person from State Board for Wildlife or A person from any Non Governmental Organisation to be nominated by the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and Chief Wildlife Warden.

(3) The district level committee shall inspect the records maintained under these rules and send a report to the state level committee for its recommendations. The district level committee shall review the welfare and maintenance of the elephants, once in three months.

(4) Each district level committee shall maintain a data sheet as specified in Annexure-II in respect of each captive elephant in the district under their jurisdiction.

C.V. SANKAR,
Principal Secretary to Government.

ANNEXURE-I

[See rule 4 (5)]

Management and Maintenance of Tamil Nadu Captive Elephants

DOS

1. Please love the elephant as it is a lovable, kind, intelligent and gentle giant.
2. Do you know that the elephant is an endangered animal as per the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972) and needs protection?
3. The health and welfare of the elephant is in your hands.

DONT'S

1. Please do not tease the elephant.
2. Please do not insist on asking the elephant to bless, as you or elephant may transit communicable diseases like TB, Skin diseases etc. to you / elephant.
3. Please do not offer un-cleaned feed or coconut to the elephant, as it may carry bacteria / germs causing stomach disorders. Offering such feed to elephant, in addition to feed given daily by management would increase the weight of the elephant causing arthritis, diarrhea, dysentery etc.,
4. Please do not make noise, whistle, blow horn etc. which may annoy the elephant. Elephant is highly sensitive to such repulsive sound.

5. Please do not offer money to the Mahout / Cavady for making the elephant blessing. Do not encourage the Mahout to do unlawful activities under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Central Act 53 of 1972).
6. Do not go near to the elephant. Keep 10 meters away from the elephant.
7. Please Do not take a vow for offering elephant to temple as this lead to separation from its social life or encouraging to Cap Fuse the elephant from wild illegally else where.
8. Do not go near to the elephant when you have applied perfumes / scent balm or any body spray as this may provoke the elephant.
9. Please do not approach or go near to the elephant with bright dresses / glittering objects-such as diamond / ornamental stones.
10. Do not stand behind the elephant, as the elephant may feel insecure, provoking the elephant to kick.
11. Please do not try to pull or ask for the tail bristle (Hair) which is used for warding off ectoparasites like fleas besides causing pain to the elephant.
12. Do not sprinkle with holy water on the body of elephant which may provoke the elephant.
13. Do not crowd around the elephant as the elephant does not like crowd land noises emanating from crowd due to different behavior and attitude of the crowd.

C.V. SANKAR,
Principal Secretary to Government.

ANNEXURE-II

CAPTIVE ELEPHANT DATASHEET

I. Location

District: _____ Range: _____
Place: _____

II Elephant Details

Name: _____ Other Names: _____
(As in possession certificate)
Possession Certificate: Yes / No / Applied for / Others.....
Sex: Male / Female Date of birth: Known / Unknown
If male: Tusker / Makhna If known / / (dd/mm/yyyy)
If not known: Approximate age, _____
Identification
Microchipped: Y / N Microchip No.: _____
Other individual identification marks _____
Source:
Purchased / Donated / Captive born / Others.....
Origin:
Tamil Nadu / Kerala / Assam / Bihar / Andaman / Others.....
If purchased from whom
If donated by whom

Purpose for keeping the elephant: Temple / Public exhibit / Kumki / Tourism / Ceremonies / Patro / Logging / Unemployed / Others.....

Measurements:

Height at shoulders: cms Right forefoot circumference: cms

Neck girth : cms Chest girth : cms

Body length 1: cms

(from base of forehead to base of tail)

Tusk: Right: Length : cms Left: Length : cms

Circumference : cms Circumference: cms

III. Ownership Details

Owned by: Forest Department / Temple / Trust / Individual / Others.....

Name of the owner:

Address:

Native Place:

Number of elephants under possession:

Years of possessing elephants:

Years of possession of this elephant:

Financial Status: Strong / Weak

Has adequate income to maintain the elephant: Yes / No

Source of Income to maintain elephant:

If yes, Rs...../ year

IV. Health and Body Evaluation

Body condition: Obese / Good / Fair / Poor

Visible mucosa: pink / moist

Gait:, Normal / Abnormal

Condition of molars:

If abnormal, describe

Eyes:

Right eye

Left eye

Remarks

Vision

Corneal opacity

Cataract

Others

Wounds: Yes / No

Swelling: Yes / No

If yes, lacerated / abscess / surgical / others.....

If yes, edema / inflammation / tumour

Soft / hard

Location:

Location

Condition

Foot:

Toe nail cracks: Yes / No

If yes, horizontal / vertical

Foot: LF / RF / LH / RH

Sole: cracked / infected / proper wear and tear / improper wear and tear / others

Regular application of oil: Yes / No

Any other health conditions:

Deworming done: Yes / No

Frequency:

Dung examination: Yes / No

Frequency:

VETERINARIAN

Name of the vet

Address

Employed on contract / consultant / visit

Overgrown nails: Yes / No

If yes, LF / RF / LH / RH

Skin condition:

Vaccination: Yes / No

Against:

Frequency:

Any other laboratory investigation: Yes / No

If yes, describe

Designation

Frequency of visit

Emoluments paid per month / visit:

V. Husbandry**A. HOUSING**

Separate Shelter: Yes / No

Shelter in a shady area: Yes / No

Disturbances near the shelter: Yes / No

If Yes, Due to traffic / people / livestock / machinery / others.....

Area of shelter:

Length:

Walls:

Width:

Height

Water supply: through over head tank / well / borewell / pipes / others.....

Water troughs' cleanliness: Yes/No

Over head shower facility: Yes / No

Drainage facility: Yes / No

If yes, Open / Closed drainage

How many shelters:

Permanent / Temporary

Location of shelter: away from roads / near the road with traffic / Others.....

Duration of tethering in the shelter:.....hours / day

Floor type: Concrete / soil / sand / stone / others...

Concrete / Stone / wood / thatch / others.....

Roof: Concrete / Tiles / Asbestos / Tin / Thatch / others.....

Water troughs available: Yes / No
If yes, dimensions:Water troughs white washed: Yes / No
Frequency of white washing:

Discharge drained in: open / soak pit / public drain / others.....

Proper disposal of dung & feed waste: Yes / No
 Garbage disposal yard: Yes / No

If yes, situated near the shelter / away from the shelter /
 Others.....

Feed Preparation room available: Yes / No / Others.....

B. FEEDING

Feed prescribed by:-

Type	Name of the feed	Quantity	Frequency per day
------	------------------	----------	-------------------

Green fodder

Concentrates

Supplements and Additives

Seasonal Special
 diet: Yes / No

Source of green fodder: Own farm / Purchased / donated / Others...

Who feeds the elephant:

Whether the elephant is allowed to accept feed from devotees / Public: Yes / No

Type of feed given by devotees / Public:

C. DRINKING WATER

Source of drinking water: Open well / Bore well / Pipe supply / Tank / Lake / Pond /
 River / Others.....

Number of times the elephant is allowed for drinking:

Tested for salinity: Yes / No

D. BATHING

Pond for bathing: Yes / No

Source of supply of water:

If yes, dimensions:

Duration of bath:.....hrs.

Number of baths in a day: one/two/others

Seasonal variations: Yes / No

If yes, how many times during-

Summer:

Winter:

Scrubbing by: Coconut husk / Paddy straw / Brush / Light stone / Brick / Others

Scrubbing performed by: Mahout / Cavady / Both

E. EXERCISE

Elephant is allowed for walk: Yes / No

Frequency of walk! day: Once /
Twice / Others.....

If yes, Distance travelled per walk:

Duration per walk:

Location, From:

Separate walk path: Yes / No

To:

Walk path made of: Metal / soil / black top / sand / concrete / stone / others.....

F. WORK LOAD

Type of work: Processions! Religious ceremonies / Functions / logging / tourism / No work /
Others.....

Load including gear.....kgs

Work load as per specifications: Yes / No

How long the work load, given to the elephant:

Forenoon:.....hrs

Afternoon:.....hrs

G. RESTRAINT DEVICES

Tethering material used: Chains / Ropes / Both / Others.....

Hours chained/tied in a day hrs. Spikes in Hobbles: Yes / No

Number of legs chained / tied: 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 Length and weight as per specifications: Yes / No

Other restraint implements used:

VI. Behaviour

Temperament: Calm / predictable / aggressive / nervous / unreliable / scared / friendly

Has the elephant injured / killed people / elephants? Yes / No

If yes, describe

Is the elephant exhibiting any abnormal behavior? Weaving / Head bobbing / Swing of trunk /

Others.....

Interaction with other elephants: Yes / No

VII. Reproduction

For females:

Pregnant: Yes / No

Has the female attained puberty? Yes / No

Behaviour during estrus:

Has the elephant calved: Yes / No

If yes, how many

and when

Sired by: Wild bull / Captive bull

For Males:

Has it come to musth? Yes / No

Temperament during musth . Calm / predicatable / aggressive / nervous / unreliable / scared / friendly / Others.....

If yes, when?

Duration of musth:

Seasonality of musth:

Frequency of musth:

Treatment during musth:

Under whose supervision:

Feeding during musth

Is the elephant taken for processions / allowed for work during musth

POPULATION CONTROL MEASURES:

Whether vasectomy / tubectomy / sterilization / population control measures adopted.

If yes, describe.....

Retirement details:

VIII. Other Interventions

TRIMMING OF TUSK

When:

By whom:

Measurement:

Under whose custody:

Length:

Weight

Possession certificate: Yes / No / applied for

Circumference:

TRANSPORTATION:

Transit permit:

Health certificate:

Vehicle for transport: Owned / Hired

Type of vehicle

Arrangements prior to transport

Feed during transport:

Water during transport:

Medication during transport:

Attendants:

Any problems encountered during transport

IX. Mahout and Cavady Details

Details	Mahout	Cavady
Name		
Age		
Father's Name		
Native place		
Qualification		
Experience in handling		
How long with this elephant		
Tribe / Non tribe		
Salary		
Insured		
Health condition		
Medical examination: Yes / No		
Frequency:		
Last done:		
Positive for contagious diseases		
Drinking habit		
Marriage status		
Family details		
Place of stay		
Hours spent with elephant per day		
Does he like to be with this elephant?		
If no, why?		
Attitude and Temperament towards the elephant		
Sincerity in attending the needs of the elephant		

X. Registers

Vaccination Record: Yes / No	If yes, maintained properly: Yes / No
Disease and Treatment Register: Yes / No	If yes, maintained properly: Yes / No
Movement Register: Yes / No	If yes, maintained properly: Yes / No
Feeding Register: Yes / No	If yes, maintained properly: Yes / No
Work Register: Yes / No	If yes, maintained properly: Yes / No

XI. Management Aspect

Whether the owner engages Veterinarian for treating the elephant: Yes / No

Whether the owner has provided all the facilities to the elephant as required:

- (a) Housing : Yes / No
- (b) Drinking water : Yes / No
- (c) Feed : Yes / No
- (d) Bath : Yes / No
- (e) Exercise : Yes / No
- (f) Salary to mahout & cavady : Yes / No
- (g) Insurance for mahout & cavady : Yes / No
- (h) Insurance to the elephant : Yes / No
- (i) Medical testing of mahout / cavady : Yes / No
- (j) Testing of elephant for diseases : Yes / No

APPENDIX.

FORM 1.

(See Rule 9)

FORM FOR CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS TO TRANSIT ELEPHANTS.

(This certificate should be completed and signed by a Veterinary Doctor)

Date and Time of Examination.....

Number of Elephants.....

Name of the Elephant.....

Age / Sex.....

Number of Cages.....

I have read rule 9 of the Tamil Nadu Captive Elephants (Management and Maintenance) Rules, 2011 and hereby certify that;

1. at the request of (consignor).....I examined the above mentioned elephants in their travelling cages not more than twelve hours before their departure.

2. each elephant appeared to be in a fit condition to travel from the area to by road / rail and is not showing any signs of infections or contagious diseases.

3. no cow elephant appeared to be under advance stage of pregnancy.

4. the elephants were adequately fed and watered for the purpose of the journey.

5. the elephants have been vaccinated.

- (a) Type of Vaccine/s
- (b) Date of Vaccination/s

Signed.....
 Address.....

 Qualifications.....

Place.....
 Date.....

FORM 2
 (See Rule 11)
Vaccination Record

- (a) Name of the :
 Elephant
- (b) Sex :
- (c) Age :

Date of Vaccination	Name of Disease	Due date for Next Vaccination	Signature of the Veterinary Doctor
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

FORM 3
 (See Rule 11)
Disease and Treatment Record

- (a) Name of the :
 Elephant
- (b) Sex :
- (c) Age :

Date of Treatment	History	Prescription by Veterinary Doctor	Diagnosis	Treatment	Preventive Measures	Signature of the Veterinary Doctor
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)

FORM 4

(See Rule 11)

Movement Register(a) Name of the :
Elephant

(b) Sex :

(c) Age :

Date	Place to Move		Time		Signature of the Mahout
	Starting	Ending	Starting	Ending	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

FORM 5

(See Rule 11)

Feeding Register(a) Name of the :
Elephant

(b) Sex :

(c) Age :

Date	Type of Food	Quantity given	Signature of the Mahout
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

FORM 6

(See Rule 11)

Work Register

(a) Name of the Elephant :

(b) Sex :

(c) Age :

Date and Weather	Type of Work	Duration		Signature of the Mahout
		From	To	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

C.V. SANKAR,
Principal Secretary to Government.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Amendment to the Special Rules for the Tamil Nadu Police Subordinate Service

[G.O.Ms. No. 473, Home (Pol.VI), 24th August 2011, ஆவணி 7, திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு-2042.]

No. SRO A-17/2011.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 8 and 10 of the Tamil Nadu District Police Act, 1859 (Central Act XXIV of 1859) and Sections 9 and 11 of the Chennai City Police Act, 1888 (Tamil Nadu Act III of 1888) read with the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India and of all other powers hereunto enabling, the Governor of Tamil Nadu hereby makes the following amendment to the Special Rules for the Tamil Nadu Police Subordinate Service, (Section 34 in Volume III of the Tamil Nadu Services Manual).

2. The amendment hereby made shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from the 26th day of December 1979.

AMENDMENT

In the said Rules in rule 18, in sub rule (a), in the tabular column, in column (3) for item (a) against the item 3(i) in column (1), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) Minimum of the time scale of pay admissible to the post, from the date of enlistment and during the period of training".

RAMESHRAM MISHRA,
Principal Secretary to Government.