

RULES RELATING TO MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES

1. The Committee may, with the approval of the District Magistrate, fix and abolish places where raw meat may be exposed for sale, and with the like approval, issue directions from time to time, for the way in which such meat may be exposed for sale. In fixing and abolishing such places and issuing directions, the requirements and convenience of the consumers shall be duly considered. When such places have been fixed by the Committee and such directions issued by it, no person shall expose raw meat for sale in any place not sanctioned by the Committee or in a manner not approved by the Committee. All places fixed and directions issued before the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation 1886 came into force, shall be deemed to have been respectively fixed and issued under this rule.
2. No butcher or any other person shall slaughter suffer to be slaughtered for sale any animals known to be pregnant or diseased.
3. No person shall expose any article for sale upon or in, any stall, booth or other place within the limits of the Municipality, contrary to any orders passed by the Committee at a General Meeting. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Committee may appeal to the District Magistrate whose decision shall be final.
4. The following rules shall be in force for the proper regulation of slaughter house:-
 - (1) Slaughtering will be done during the hours named below:-
 - (a) From April to October inclusive, 4 to 10 a.m. and 7 to 12 p.m.
 - (b) From November to March inclusive, 6 to 12 a.m. and 6 to 12 p.m.
Any article that may be found necessary in the time above noted may be made by the Committee with the approval of the District Magistrate
 - (2) The Municipal servant in charge of a slaughter house shall be entitled to prohibit the slaughter of any animal which in his opinion is diseased, pregnant or otherwise unfit for the food of man. The animal shall then be examined by competent authority (Native Doctor or such other person as the Committee from time to time may appoint). If it is proved that the prohibition was injudicious, dishonest & malicious the Municipality shall be responsible in damage to the owner of the animal.
 - (3) If any animal shall at any time develop any disease or after slaughtering shall be found to be unfit for food, it shall be seized and the order as to the disposal of the same shall be issued by the Chairman. The owner or person in possession thereof shall report at once the disease or unfitness to the Municipal servant above named.
 - (4) No person shall carry meat from the slaughter house to the butcher's shop or from a butcher's shop to a customer's house or otherwise in a street except in a receptacle properly covered, so no part of it shall be visible to the public.