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## **Report Name:** FAIRS Export Certificate Report Annual

**Country:** India

**Post:** New Delhi

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### **Report Highlights:**

This report identifies certificate requirements for U.S. food and agricultural products destined for India. Of note, effective August 31, 2024, India requires mandatory registration of foreign food manufacturing facilities that intend to export fish and fish products. However, export health certification continues not to be mandatory for shipments to India except for products intended for re-processing and re-export. All other information remains unchanged from Calendar Year 2024 FAIRS Export Certificate report.

**Disclaimer:** This report was prepared by the Foreign Agricultural Service's (FAS) Office of Agricultural Affairs (OAA) in New Delhi for U.S. agricultural exporters. While every possible care has been taken in the preparation of this report, information provided may not be completely accurate either because policies have changed since its preparation, or because clear and consistent information about these policies is not currently available. It is highly recommended that U.S. exporters verify the full set of import requirements with their foreign customers, who are normally best equipped to research such matters with local authorities, before any goods are shipped.

FINAL IMPORT APPROVAL OF ANY PRODUCTS IS SUBJECT TO INDIA'S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY."

[Note: Use Google Chrome to access the links in case they do not open using Microsoft Edge. Indian host sites geo-block site access on a rolling basis].

Please contact this office at: [AGNewDelhi@state.gov](mailto:AGNewDelhi@state.gov), if you have any comments, corrections or suggestions about the material contained in this report

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## **Executive Summary**

India's Food Safety Authority of India (FSSAI) and Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD) jointly oversee the certification requirements for the imports of food, agricultural crops, and livestock and livestock products. Several other ministries and their departments, to a lesser extent, are also involved in the processing of food and agricultural products imports.

Exporters of U.S. food and agricultural products should research the laws and regulations across India's regulatory agencies that are applicable to the certification requirements for their product(s).

**Section IA. List of All Export Certificates Required by India and Products Covered (Matrix)**

<b>Product(s)</b>	<b>Title of the Certificate</b>	<b>Attestation Required on the Certificate</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Requesting Ministry</b>
Plants and Plant Products	USDA Animal and Plant Health Service (APHIS) Phytosanitary Certificate	See Model Certificate #1 in Appendix I	To prevent the introduction of exotic pests and diseases.	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Poultry and Poultry Products	FSIS Letterhead Certificate for Poultry Products to India and FSIS Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness (form 9060-5)	See Model Certificate #2 and #3 in Appendix 1	To certify that the exporting country is free from avian influenza.	Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying's Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying
All Food Products	Certificate of Origin	Certify that the goods exported are of USA origin	Traceability for product safety and wholesomeness	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
24 Commodities Listed by FSSAI in their Notification of August 21, 2020	Washington State Department of Agriculture Certificate for Non-GM Origin and GM Free Status	See Model Certificate #4 in Appendix 1, and refer to FAS/New Delhi report titled <a href="#">India - Requirement of a Certificate of Non-Genetically Modified and GM-Free Status for Apple Consignments - A Workaround Solution</a>	To address biotechnology concerns.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Milk and Milk Products	Government of India's Veterinary Health Certificate for	See Model Certificate #5 in Appendix I and refer to the <a href="#">Government of India's Office Memo</a>	Food safety, animal health, and cultural/religious concerns	Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying's Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD)

	Import of Milk and Milk Products into India*	<a href="#">(pages 13-18)</a>		and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)
Livestock and Livestock Products	(i) USDA APHIS Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India	See Model Certificate #6 in Appendix 1.	To prevent the spread of any exotic and dangerous diseases into India through importation of livestock & livestock products	Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying's Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying; Animal Quarantine and Certification Services
	(ii) USDA APHIS Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of In-Vivo-Derived Bovine Embryos from the United States of America to India	See Model Certificate #7 in Appendix 1.		
	(ii) USDA APHIS Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Equine from the United States of	See Model Certificate #8 in Appendix 1.		

	America to India  (iii) USDA APHIS Export Certificate for Animal Products (VS Form 16-4 for the exportation of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, horse, or camel hides and skins to India)  (iv) USDA APHIS India Certification Requirements for Treated Hides & Skins	See Model Certificate #9 in Appendix I.  See Model Certificate #10 in Appendix I.		
Fish and Fishery By-Products	See <a href="#">NOAA's Export Requirements by Country Jurisdiction (G-M)</a> **for certification requirements.			Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying's Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying; Animal Quarantine and Certification Services

\*This is the model DAHD/FSSAI certificate, which is still under negotiation with the U.S. Government.

\*\* Effective August 31, 2024, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in coordination with the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) requires the registration of foreign food manufacturing facilities that intend to export fish and fish products to India. At present, no U.S. government agency maintains or updates a list of registered facilities for this requirement. Export health certification is not mandatory for shipments to India. However, certificates such as the Legal Harvest U.S. Certificate and the Certificate of Inspection – Fishery Products intended for re-export to the European Union may be issued upon request, provided all relevant criteria are met. For products intended for reprocessing and re-export, a health certificate may be issued but must clearly state that products are solely for reprocessing and re-export.

**Section IB. Purpose of Specific Export Certificates**

Please refer to the matrix under Section 1A for overview.

## **Section II. Specific Attestation Required on Export Certificate**

Please refer to the matrix under section I.

## **Section III. Government Certificate Legal Entry Requirements**

An original export certificate must accompany each individual export consignment at the time of entry into India. The Indian government does not accept an exporter's self-declaration by suppliers or manufacturers as proof of compliance. However, if there is a Mutual Recognition Agreement with the exporting country, India may allow export certificates containing additional declarations on the import permit by organizations accredited by the government of the exporting country. The government of the exporting country must petition the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare to obtain this special approval.

Effective June 15, 2017, the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage began issuing digital phytosanitary certificates (i.e., e-Phytos) to all countries to help facilitate ease of doing business in India. However, Indian customs at some Ports still require a paper Phyto with signatures.

## **Section IV. Other Certification /Accreditation Requirements**

Beyond export certificates, products being imported into India must also meet several other requirements. Details of these requirements are found in the following FAIRS Subject reports:

- [GAIN-INDIA-IN2022-0086-India's FSSAI Requires Mandatory Registration of Foreign Food Manufacturing Facilities for the Import of Certain Categories of Foods](#)
- [GAIN-INDIA-IN2023-0027-Holding our Breath India's FSSAI Updates on the Mandatory Registration Requirements](#)
- [GAIN-INDIA-IN2024-0019-India's FSSAI Extends Effective Implementation Date for Mandatory Registration of Foreign Food Manufacturing Facilities](#)
- [GAIN-INDIA-IN2023-0017-India's FSSAI Revises the 2021 Sample Testing Fees for Domestic and Imported Food Products](#)
- [GAIN-INDIA-IN9074-2019 Edition of Food Imports Manual Released](#)

The Indian government does not require certification of radioactivity.

**Appendix I. Direct hyperlink, Electronic Copy, Scanned Copy, or Outline of Each Export Certificate.**

**Model Export Certificate #1**

**USDA APHIS Phytosanitary Certificate**

No phytosanitary certificate can be issued until an application is completed (7 CFR 353)		FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0579-0052	
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE		PLACE OF ISSUE	
TO: THE PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION(S) OF		NO.	
<b>SAMPLE</b>		FPC XXXXXXXX	
		DATE INSPECTED	
<b>CERTIFICATION</b>			
This is to certify that the plants, plant product or other regulated articles described herein have been inspected and/or tested according to appropriate official procedures and are considered to be free from the quarantine pests, specified by the importing contracting party and to conform with the current phytosanitary requirements of the importing contracting party including those for regulated non-quarantine pests.			
<b>DISINFESTATION AND/OR DISINFECTION TREATMENT</b>			
1. DATE		2. TREATMENT	
3. CHEMICAL (active ingredient)		4. DURATION AND TEMPERATURE	
5. CONCENTRATION		6. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
<b>DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT</b>			
7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER		8. DECLARED NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE CONSIGNEE	
<b>SAMPLE</b>		<b>SAMPLE</b>	
9. NAME OF PRODUCE AND QUANTITY DECLARED		10. BOTANICAL NAME OF PLANTS	
<b>SAMPLE</b>		<b>SAMPLE</b>	
11. NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PACKAGES		12. DISTINGUISHING MARKS	
<b>SAMPLE</b>		<b>SAMPLE</b>	
13. PLACE OF ORIGIN		14. DECLARED MEANS OF CONVEYANCE	
<b>SAMPLE</b>		<b>SAMPLE</b>	
		15. DECLARED POINT OF ENTRY	
<b>WARNING:</b> Any alteration, forgery, or unauthorized use of this phytosanitary certificate is subject to civil penalties of up to \$250,000 (7 U.S.C. Section 7734(b)) or punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both (18 U.S.C. Section 1001).			
<b>ADDITIONAL DECLARATION</b>			
<b>SAMPLE</b>			
		<b>SAMPLE</b>	
Page 1 of 1			
16. DATE ISSUED	17. NAME OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER (Type or Print)	18. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICER	
No liability shall attach to the United States Department of Agriculture or to any officer or representative of the Department with respect to this certificate.			
PPQ Form 577	FEB 2001	Previous editions are obsolete after 6/30/01	

## Model Export Certificate #2

### FSIS Letterhead Certificate for Poultry Products to India



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Food Safety  
and Inspection  
Service

Washington, D.C.  
20250

#### FSIS Letterhead Certificate for Poultry Products to India

Date Issued: \_\_\_\_\_ Certificate Number: \_\_\_\_\_

1. The poultry or poultry products were derived from birds which either:
  - A. For products not meeting the procedures outlined in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code for the inactivation of the avian influenza viruses in meat:
    - i. have been kept in a U.S. county free from infection of highly pathogenic avian influenza and Newcastle Disease, as defined by OIE, in commercial poultry since they were hatched or for at least the past 21 days  
**and**
    - ii. have been slaughtered in an U.S. abattoir approved for poultry slaughter in a U.S. county free from infection of highly pathogenic avian influenza and Newcastle Disease, as defined by OIE, in commercial poultry and have been subjected to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections and have been found free from any signs suggestive of avian influenza.
  - OR**
  - B. In the case of processed poultry products, the procedures outlined in the OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code for the inactivation of the avian influenza viruses in meat were met.
2. The poultry products were produced in accordance with the U.S. National Residue Program, which assures that the products do not contain harmful levels of veterinary drugs, pesticides, or environmental contaminants.
3. The poultry meat was derived from federally certified slaughter and processing facilities that adhere to the U.S. performance standards for *Salmonella*, which would include, in part, *Salmonella typhimurium*, *Salmonella enteritidis*, and *Salmonella typhi*, among other *Salmonella* species, which have been verified by FSIS through monitoring of the pathogen reduction and HACCP programs implemented in these facilities.

Signature of FSIS Inspection Official: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Model Export Certificate #3

### USDA FSIS Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness (form 9060-5)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE <b>Meat and Poultry Export Certificate of Wholesomeness</b>		A knowingly false entry or false alteration of any entry on this certificate may result in a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than 5 years or both (18 U.S.C.1001). Additional penalties exist under the Federal Meat Inspection Act [21 U.S.C. 611(b) (1), (2), and (5), 21 U.S.C. 461] for an unauthorized or false alteration or misuse of this certificate.				
1. COUNTRY OF DESTINATION		2. ISO CODE	5. CERTIFICATE NUMBER <b>MPM-</b>		6. CERTIFICATE TYPE <input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL <input type="checkbox"/> REPLACEMENT	
3. CONSIGNOR/EXPORTER (Applicant's name and address)		PRODUCT EXPORTED FROM:				
4. CONSIGNEE/IMPORTER (Name and address)		7. EXPORT EST. NO. (Name and address)				
8. TOTAL NET WEIGHT			9. TOTAL NO. OF PACKAGES			
10. DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT (Name of product)	11. NET WEIGHT OF LOT <sup>1</sup>	12. SPECIES	13. NUMBER OF PACKAGES IN LOT <sup>1</sup>	14. TYPE OF PACKAGES IN LOT <sup>1</sup>	15. SHIPPING/ IDENTIFICATION MARKS <sup>1</sup>	16. EST. NO. ON PRODUCT
<sup>1</sup> As stated by applicant or contractor						
17. REMARKS						
<input type="checkbox"/> 18. I CERTIFY that the meat, meat food product or meat byproduct specified hereon is from animals that received both antemortem and postmortem inspection and were found sound and healthy and that it has been inspected and passed as provided by law and regulations of the Department and is sound and wholesome.						
<input type="checkbox"/> 19. I CERTIFY that the poultry, poultry products or poultry food products specified above came from birds that were officially given an antemortem and postmortem inspection and passed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture and are wholesome and fit for human consumption.						
NOT VALID UNLESS SIGNED BY A CERTIFYING OFFICIAL OF MEAT AND POULTRY INSPECTION PROGRAM						
By order of the Secretary of Agriculture					20. CERTIFYING OFFICIAL'S NAME AND TITLE <b>BRYAN SEIDEL</b> <small>c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=Department of Agriculture, cn=BRYAN SEIDEL, 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.1=12001002108044</small>	
					21. DATE SIGNED (MMDDYYYY)	
This certificate is receivable in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained. This certificate does not excuse failure to comply with any of the regulatory laws enforced by the United States Department of Agriculture.						
FSIS FORM 9060-5 (06/29/2018)		ALL PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE			ORIGINAL	

## Model Export Certificate #4

### Washington State Department of Agriculture Certificate for Non-GM Origin and GM Free Status ([Request a Certificate](#))

	Washington State Department of Agriculture Commodity Inspection Division PO Box 42560 Olympia WA 98504-2560 (360) 902-1931
<b>Certificate for Non-GM Origin and GM Free Status</b>	
For products covered by U.S. Federal Phytosanitary Certificate number: _____	
It is hereby certified that the product described in the phytosanitary certificate cited, is of Non-GM origin, does not contain genetically modified organisms (GMO), and is not genetically modified.	
1. Name and Address of Exporter:	
2. Name and Address of Manufacturer:	
3. Name and Address of Consignee:	
4. Description of Product:	Fresh apple fruit
5. Invoice Number and Date:	
6. Lot Number:	
7. Expiry Date of Product (if any):	
8. Quantity of Product:	
9. Manufacturing /Production /Packing Date:	
10. Number and Type of Packing (container, bulk, other):	
11. Date of Shipment and Place:	
12. Probable Date of Loading:	
13. Place of Loading:	
14. Country of Export:	USA
15. FOB Value:	
	_____
	Place of Issue (City)
	Name of Authorized Officer
	_____
	Date of Issue
	Signature
ADM-6028 (N/3/21) DRAFT 5	

Note: The Washington State Department of Agriculture is an India approved state/regional government authority that can issue the Non-Genetically Modified (GM) and GM Free Status certificate required by India. However, it is limited to stakeholders exporting apples from Washington state to India. All interested stakeholders exporting from outside of Washington state should contact their respective state department of agriculture for the issuance of certificates.

**Model Export Certificate #5**

**Government of India's Veterinary Health Certificate for Import of Milk and Milk Products into India**

VETERINARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR IMPORT <sup>1</sup> OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS INTO INDIA					
I. GENERAL INFORMATION					
1. Veterinary Health certificate No: Date:		2. Competent Authority 2.1 Ministry: 2.2 Department: 2.3 Contact Details and Email:			
3. Invoice No. and Date:		4. Quantity:			
5. Consignor / exporter Name:  Address:  Tel. no. and Email:					
6. Consignee /importer: Name:  Address:  Tel. no. and Email:					
7. Country of origin:		ISO Code:			
8. Place of loading:					
9. Country of Destination:		ISO Code:			
10. Declared Port of Entry <sup>2</sup>					
11. Mode of Transport:					
12. Identification of the product as described below: (multiple lines may be used for multiple products)					
a)	Description of the food along with HS code:		Intended purpose:		
b)	Name and address of Manufacturer / Establishment		Approval number/s of establishment /s (Number /Date / Validity) along with Name and address of the Registration / Accreditation Authority		
c)	Name of the product	Lot no. / Batch no.	Type of packaging	Number of packages	Net Weight
d)	Date of Manufacture or Packaging		Best before (if applicable)		Date of Expiry

<sup>1</sup> Import of livestock products into India is subjected to fulfillment of the Live-stock Importation Act, 1898 and the rules / regulations thereunder as notified time to time.

<sup>2</sup> Port of Entry as notified by Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India considering applicability of Sanitary Import Permit (SIP) or not, as the case may be.

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## II. CERTIFICATION\*

The undersigned Official Veterinarian certifies that the product(s) described above satisfies the following requirement:

### 1. General Conditions:

- a) The source animals have never been fed with feeds produced from meat or bone meal including internal organs, blood meal and tissues of ruminant origin and porcine origin materials except milk and milk products.
- b) The milk product has not been manufactured using animal rennet.

### 2. Sanitary Conditions:

- a) The milk has been processed (including destruction of FMDV<sup>3</sup>) to make it fit for human consumption as recommended by World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH).
- b) The milk has been processed to a temperature, which ensures destruction of organisms causing Tuberculosis, Listeriosis, Para tuberculosis, Q fever and Brucellosis.
- c) The animals from which the milk has been derived were not exposed to Bovine Growth Hormones (BGH) / Bovine Somatotropin Hormones (BST).
- d) The Source animals were not subjected to estrogenic treatment in last 90 days.
- e) Milk / milk products do not contain preformed Bacterial toxins such as those produced by Bacteria belonging to *Staph. aureus*, *Bacillus cereus*, *Clostr. perfringens* and *Clostr. botulinum*.

### 3. Food Safety Conditions<sup>4</sup>:

The attestation from authorized official is annexed.

Official stamp:

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Official Veterinarian</b>	
Name:	Designation:
Address and Email:	
Date:	

<sup>3</sup>As recommended under the Article 8.8.25 of Terrestrial Animal Health Code by WOAH, wherever applicable.

<sup>4</sup>As notified by the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India.

\*This certificate is valid for 90 days from the date of issue.

**\*3. Attestation for Food Safety conditions\*\*:**

The undersigned Official Veterinarian or Authorised Official certifies that the product(s) described above satisfies the following requirement:

- a) Were manufactured at (an) establishment (s) that has / have been approved by, or otherwise determined to be in good regulatory standing with the Competent Authority in the exporting country.
- b) Does not contain drug/ antibiotics / mycotoxins / pesticides/ heavy metal residues etc., above the limits prescribed by the Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, toxins and Residues) Regulations, 2011.
- c) Conforms to the microbiological requirements specified in Appendix 'B' of Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011.
- d) Complies with the standards of Milk and Milk products as specified under the Food Safety and Standards (Food Product Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011.
- e) Contains only those food additives as specified in Appendix 'A' of Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011 within the limits specified.
- f) Prepared, packed, held and transported prior to export under good hygienic conditions and an effective food safety control system, implemented within the context of HACCP systems where appropriate and in accordance with the requirements specified in Schedule 4, as applicable, of the Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Registration of Food Businesses) Regulations, 2011 (India) and such other guidelines as specified from time to time under the provisions of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006.
- g) Regular inspection/ monitoring of checks in according with FSS Act, 2006, rules and regulations made thereunder and as per the criteria specified by FSSAI.
- h) Conditions for transport / storage: Frozen / Chilled / Ambient / \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) Temperature required during storage and transportation: \_\_\_\_\_.

Official stamp:

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Official Veterinarian or Authorised Official</b>	
Name:	Designation:
Address and Email:	
Date:	

\*\* Where it is not applicable, strikethrough the requirement.

\*This certificate is valid for 90 days from the date of issue.

**Post Import Requirements:**

1. On arrival in India, the consignment and the documents shall be examined by the Regional Officer/ Quarantine Officer, Animal Quarantine and Certification Services and / or Authorized Officer designated by Food Safety and Standards Authority of India.
  2. Samples may be taken from the milk / milk products for examination, if applicable.
  3. In case the documents do not conform to the requirements and the product is not as per protocol, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India and / or Food Safety and Standards Authority of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, respectively, will take appropriate action at the cost of importing agency.
- 

\* The government of India's model veterinary certificate for the import of milk and milk products is still under negotiation by the U.S. government.

**Model Export Certificate #6**

**USDA APHIS Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India**

Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India		
<b>Veterinary Authority</b> UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	<b>Date Of Issue</b>	<b>Certificate Number</b>
<b>1. Consignor:</b> Name:  Address:	<b>2. Consignee:</b> Name:  Address:  Contact details:	
<b>3. Country Of Origin:</b> United States of America	<b>4. State Of Origin:</b>	
<b>5. Country Of Destination:</b> India	<b>6. Zone Of Destination:</b> *****	
<b>7. Place Of Origin:</b> Name:  Address:	<b>8. Port Of Embarkation:</b>	
<b>9. Estimated Date Of Shipment:</b>	<b>10. Means Of Transport:</b>	
<b>11.</b> *****	<b>12. CITES Permit Number:</b> *****	
<b>13. Description Of Commodity:</b> Bovine semen	<b>14. Date of Inspection:</b> *****	
<b>15. Total Quantity:</b>	<b>16. Additional Information: Import License No. &amp; Date:</b>	
<b>17. Total Number Of Packages/Containers:</b>		
<b>18. Identification / Seal Numbers:</b> *****		
<b>19. Commodities Intended Use:</b> *****	<b>20. Type Of Admission:</b> Permanent	
<b>21. Identification Of Commodities:</b>  See Attachment 1  ***** ***** *****		

**Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India**



**Veterinary Authority**  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

**Date Of Issue**

**Certificate Number**

**Certification Statements:**

I, the undersigned USDA accredited veterinarian, certify that the donor animals:

1. Showed no sign of diseases on the day of collection and for the following 30 days.

2. Were born in and are continuously residing in the United States;\*

OR

Were born in a country (name of country) having equal or better animal health status than the United States.\*

3. **Foot and mouth disease (FMD):**

Were kept for at least 3 months prior to collection in an FMD free country or zone where vaccination is not Practiced or an FMD free compartment;\*

OR

~~Were kept for at least 3 months prior to collection in an FMD free country or zone where no other animal present in the artificial insemination center has been vaccinated within the month prior to collection.\*~~

4. **Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP):**

Were kept in a CBPP free country, zone or compartment since birth or for at least the past 6 months.

5. **Lumpy skin disease (LSD):**

Were kept for at least 28 days prior to collection in an LSD free country.

6. **Bovine tuberculosis:**

Showed no signs of bovine tuberculosis on the day of collection of the semen and either:

Were kept in an artificial insemination center free from bovine tuberculosis in a country, zone or compartment free from bovine tuberculosis and which only accepts animal from free herds in a free country, zone or compartment;\*

OR

Showed negative results to tuberculin tests carried out annually and were kept in a herd free from bovine tuberculosis.\*

7. **Bovine brucellosis:**

When the semen is sourced from an artificial insemination center, the testing program included the Buffered Brucella Antigen and Complement Fixation Tests or Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA).\*

When the semen is not from an artificial insemination center, the donor animals:\*

Were kept in a country or zone free from bovine brucellosis;\*

OR

Were kept in a herd officially free from bovine brucellosis, showed no clinical signs of bovine brucellosis on the day of collection of the semen and were subjected to a Buffered Brucella Antigen Test or Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) or Fluorescence Polarization Assay (FPA) with negative results during the 30 days prior to collection;\*

OR

Were kept in a herd free from bovine brucellosis, showed no clinical signs of bovine brucellosis on the day of collection and were subjected to the Buffered Brucella Antigen and Complement Fixation Tests or Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) or Fluorescence Polarization Assay (FPA) with negative results during the 30 days prior to collection.\*

8. **Bluetongue (BT):**

Were kept in a Bluetongue (BT) free country or zone or vector protected establishment for at least 60 days before commencement of, and during, collection of the semen;\*

OR

Were subjected to a serological test according to the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Manual to detect antibody to the BTV group, with negative results, at least every 60 days throughout the collection period and between 21 and 60 days after the final collection for this consignment;\*

**Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India**



**Veterinary Authority**  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

**Date Of Issue**

**Certificate Number**

**Certification Statements (continued):**

OR

Were subjected to an Agent identification test according to the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Manual on blood samples collected at commencement and conclusion of, and at least every 7 days (virus isolation test) or at least every 28 days (PCR test) during, semen collection for this consignment, with negative results.\*

**9. Trichomoniasis:**

Have never been used for natural service; OR Have only mated virgin heifers; OR Were kept in an establishment or artificial insemination center where no case of trichomoniasis has been reported;

AND

Were subjected to microscopic examination of a culture of preputial washing with negative results.

**10. Paratuberculosis:**

Have been kept in a herd where no case of Paratuberculosis has been observed in the last two years;

AND

Were annually subjected to Delayed Type Hypersensitivity (DTH) or Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) or Fecal Culture Test.

**11. Bovine genital campylobacteriosis:**

Have never been used for natural service; OR Have only mated virgin heifers; OR Were kept in an establishment or artificial insemination center where no case of bovine genital campylobacteriosis has been reported;

AND

The culture of semen or preputial specimens for the presence of the causal agent of bovine genital campylobacteriosis proved negative.

**12. Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR):**

Were kept in an IBR and infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IPV) free herd at the time of collection of the semen;\*

OR

Were held in isolation during the period of collection and for the 30 days following collection and were subjected to a diagnostic test for IBR and infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IPV) on a blood sample taken at least 21 days after collection of the semen, with negative results;\*

OR

If the serological status of the bull is unknown or if the bull is serologically positive, an aliquot of each semen collection was subjected to a virus isolation test or PCR, with negative results.\*

**13. Enzootic bovine leukosis (EBL):**

Were resident at the time of semen collection in an EBL free herd and either:

If less than two years of age, the bull came from a serologically negative 'uterine' dam;\*

OR

The bull was subjected to diagnostic tests for EBL on blood samples on two occasions with negative results, the first test being carried out at least 30 days before and the second test at least 90 days after collection of the semen.\*

**14. Leptospirosis:**

Have been annually tested (negative at 1:400) against all serovars of leptospireas prevalent in cattle in semen producing country and those animals found positive were either removed or given a complete treatment.

**Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India**



**Veterinary Authority**  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

**Date Of Issue**

**Certificate Number**

**Certification Statements (continued):**

15. Bovine viral diarrhoea (BVD):

Have been subjected to the following:

i. Prior to entering pre-entry isolation testing:

A virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen, with negative results;

AND

A serological test to determine the serological status of every animal.

ii. Testing in the pre-entry isolation facility prior to entering the semen collection facilities:

A virus isolation test or a test for virus antigen, with negative results. Only when all the animals in pre-entry isolation have had negative results, were the animals allowed to enter the semen collection facilities.

All animals have been subjected to a serological test to determine the presence or absence of BVD antibodies.

Only if no sero-conversion occurred in the animals which were tested sero-negative before entry into the pre-entry isolation facility, were the animals (sero-negative or sero-positive) allowed entry into the semen collection facilities.

If sero-conversion occurred, all the animals that remained sero-negative were kept in pre-entry isolation until there was no more sero-conversion in the group for a period of 3 weeks. Serologically positive animals may be allowed entry into the semen collection facilities.

iii. Testing program for bulls and teasers resident in the semen collection facilities:

Animals were negative to previous serological tests and have been retested to confirm absence of antibodies.

If an animal became serologically positive, every ejaculate of that animal collected since the last negative test was either discarded or tested for virus with negative results.

iv. Testing for BVD prior to the initial dispatch of semen from each serologically positive bull:

Prior to the initial dispatch of semen from a BVD serologically positive bull, a semen sample from each animal was subjected to a virus isolation or virus antigen test for BVD. In the event of a positive result, the bull was removed from the center and all the semen collected from it was destroyed.

16. Schmallenberg:

Were kept since birth in a country where Schmallenberg virus has never been recorded;\*

OR

~~The semen has been collected before 01.06.2011;\*~~

OR

~~Were subjected to a serological test to detect antibodies to Schmallenberg virus (SBV), with negative results, at least 21 days after the final collection for this consignment.\*~~

17. Vesicular stomatitis (VS):

Were kept in a VS free country or zone since birth or for at least 30 days prior to the collection of the semen;\*

OR

Were kept for 21 days prior to, and during, collection in an establishment where no case of VS was reported during that period; and were subjected to a diagnostic test for VS, with negative results, within the 21 days prior to semen collection.\*

18. The semen came from a semen collection center that is accredited and approved by the United States and has been collected, handled or processed in accordance with the provisions of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE Chapter "General hygiene in semen collection and processing centers" and processed in accordance with the provisions of the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE Chapter "Collection and processing of bovine, small ruminant and porcine semen".

19. After collection of semen, antibiotics have been added in accordance with the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE Chapter "Collection and processing of bovine, small ruminant and porcine semen". (Provide the list of antibiotics with concentration added in the semen).

**Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Bovine Semen from the United States of America to India**



**Veterinary Authority**  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

**Date Of Issue**

**Certificate Number**

**Certification Statements (continued):**

20. The semen has been transported in a container that is new or sterilized in a manner acceptable to government officials of the United States and the container is not known to contain pathogenic micro-organisms.

21. At the time of semen collection, the donor animals had passed all pre-isolation and isolation tests needed for entry into the resident herd at the semen collection center and had not been used for natural mating since the initiation of these tests.

*\*Delete as appropriate.*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

<b>Name of Accredited Veterinarian</b>	<b>Name of USDA Veterinarian</b>
<b>Signature of Accredited Veterinarian</b>	<b>Signature of USDA Veterinarian</b>
<b>Date</b>	<b>Date</b>





**Model Export Certificate #7**

**USDA APHIS Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of *In Vivo*-Derived Bovine Embryos from the United States of America to India**

<b>Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of <i>In Vivo</i>-Derived Bovine Embryos from the United States of America to India</b>		
<b>Veterinary Authority</b> UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	<b>Date Of Issue</b>	
<b>1. Consignor:</b> Name: Address: Contact No.: E-mail (optional):		<b>2. Consignee:</b> Name: Address: Contact No.: E-mail (optional):
<b>3. Country Of Origin:</b> United States of America		<b>4. State Of Origin:</b>
<b>5. Country Of Destination:</b> India		<b>6. Zone Of Destination:</b> *****
<b>7. Place Of Origin:</b> Name: Address: Contact No.: E-mail (optional):		<b>8. Port Of Embarkation:</b>
<b>9. Estimated Date Of Shipment:</b>		<b>10. Means Of Transport:</b>
<b>11. *****</b>		<b>12. CITES Permit Number:</b> *****
<b>13. Description Of Commodity:</b> Bovine embryos		<b>14. Date of Inspection:</b> *****
<b>15. Total Quantity:</b>		<b>16. Additional Information: Place of Destination:</b> Name: Address:
<b>17. Total Number Of Packages/Containers:</b>		
<b>18. Identification / Seal Numbers:</b>		
<b>19. Commodities Intended Use:</b> *****		<b>20. Type Of Admission:</b> Permanent
<b>21. Identification Of Commodities:</b> See Attachment 1  ***** ***** *****		

**Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of *In Vivo*-Derived Bovine Embryos from the United States of America to India**



**Veterinary Authority**  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

**Date Of Issue**

**Certificate Number**

**Certification Statements:**

I, the undersigned USDA accredited veterinarian, certify, with respect to the donor animals and embryos identified in this certificate, that:

1. The United States is free from foot-and-mouth disease (Type C, SAT-1,2,3), contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease, and Rift Valley fever. Schmallenberg virus infection has never been reported in the United States.
2. The donor dam:
  - a. Was inspected by a veterinarian at the time of collection and showed no clinical signs of diseases transmissible through bovine embryos.
  - b. Was born in and has been continuously residing in the United States;  
  
OR  
  
Was legally imported into the United States and has been residing in the United States for at least 6 months prior to collection.
  - c. Bovine tuberculosis (TB):  
Was kept in an officially TB free zone since birth;  
  
OR  
  
Was kept in a TB free herd and was subjected to a tuberculin test performed at least 21 days and not more than 365 days after embryo collection, with negative results;  
  
OR  
  
Was subjected to two tuberculin tests, with at least 60 days between the tests and the first test performed at least 21 days after embryo collection, with negative results.
  - d. Trichomoniasis:  
The semen used to fertilize the ova was collected from a donor sire that has never been used for natural service  
OR was tested negative for Trichomoniasis; AND the donor dam has never been subjected to natural breeding;  
  
OR  
  
Direct microscopic examination and culture of vaginal mucus of the donor dam for the presence of the causative agent of Trichomoniasis was conducted within 21 to 60 days after embryo collection, with negative results.
  - e. Paratuberculosis:  
Was subjected to Delayed Type Hypersensitivity Test (DTH) or Fecal Culture or Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) at least 21 days and not more than 365 days after embryo collection, with negative results.
3. The embryos were collected and processed in accordance with the recommendations of the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS) by an approved embryo collection team under the supervision of the team veterinarian who is accredited by the USDA and/or certified by the American Embryo Transfer Association (AETA). The embryo collection team is approved by the USDA and undergoes annual inspection.
4. The embryos were processed in a laboratory protected against rodents and insects, under the supervision of the embryo collection team veterinarian. No embryos collected from donor dams with a lesser health status were processed at the same time.
5. The embryos were stored in liquid nitrogen for a minimum period of 30 days after collection.
6. The semen used to fertilize the ova was collected from a donor sire that meets all the requirements for import of bovine semen into India.
7. The zona pellucida of each embryo was examined over its entire surface area and found intact and free of adherent material and was washed and treated with trypsin, in accordance with the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Terrestrial Animal Health Code.
8. Media and solutions used in the collection and storage of embryos were sterilized in accordance with the IETS Manual and handled in such a manner as to ensure that sterility was maintained.
9. The embryos were stored in sterile straws in new or cleaned and disinfected liquid nitrogen containers under strict hygienic conditions in a storage place under the supervision of the embryo collection team veterinarian.
10. Straws are sealed at the time of freezing and labeled in accordance with the IETS manual.

**Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of *In Vivo*-Derived Bovine Embryos from the United States of America to India**



**Veterinary Authority**  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

**Date Of Issue**

**Certificate Number**

**Certification Statements (continued):**

11. Details of the tests performed on the donor dam:

Donor Dam	Bovine Tuberculosis		Trichomoniasis	Paratuberculosis	
	Date on Test 1 (if applicable)	Date on Test 2 (if applicable)	Test Date (if applicable)	Test Name	Test Date

*No testing is necessary for diseases for which freedom status has been certified.*

.....  
 .....  
 .....

**Name of Accredited Veterinarian**

**Name of USDA Veterinarian**

**Signature of Accredited Veterinarian**

**Signature of USDA Veterinarian**

**Date**

**Date**

Attachment 1 – Identification of Donor Dam(s) and Sire(s), Embryos, and Approved Embryo Collection Team(s)

Donor Dam	Donor Sire	Embryos	Approved Embryo Collection Team
Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Date of embryo collection: Cane ID: Number of embryos:	Name: Address:
Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Date of embryo collection: Cane ID: Number of embryos:	Name: Address:
Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Date of embryo collection: Cane ID: Number of embryos:	Name: Address:
Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Date of embryo collection: Cane ID: Number of embryos:	Name: Address:
Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Date of embryo collection: Cane ID: Number of embryos:	Name: Address:
Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Date of embryo collection: Cane ID: Number of embryos:	Name: Address:
Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Date of embryo collection: Cane ID: Number of embryos:	Name: Address:
Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Breed: Identification number: Date of birth: Country of birth:	Date of embryo collection: Cane ID: Number of embryos:	Name: Address:

**Model Export Certificate #8**

**USDA APHIS Veterinary Health Certificate for Export of Equine from the United States of America to India\*\***

**FORM A**

**(a) General Information:**

Name and address of the Consignor:	Certificate reference No.
	Veterinary Authority:
Name and address of the Consignee:	
Country of Origin:	
Country of Destination:	
Name and address of the establishment or farms (by whatever name called) specify the duration of stay of the horse or other equidae with exact dates:	
Date of shipment: (specify flight number and date of journey. If there is break in journey, indicate the details of break journey)	
Details of the official veterinarian who have examined the horse or other equidae:	
Details of the date of examination, the number of the horse or other equidae examined:	
Details of the establishment or premises at which the horse or other equidae were examined:	
Purpose of Import:	
Import License number and date: (Issued by the Director General of Foreign Trade)	

**(b) Details of the horse or other equidae:**

Species	Breed	Name and Microchip number	Sex	Age/Date of Birth	Passport No. and Passport issuing authority	Sire	Dam
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

**(c) Diagram, marks and description of the horse or other equidae:**

(written description shall agree with the diagram of the horse or other equidae)

### **Certificate of Health**

The undersigned hereby certifies that the horse or other equidae described above has been examined on this day and certifies that:-

(1) (i) the horse or other equidae is free from African Horse Sickness Virus for the last two years of shipment;

(ii) the .....(name of the country) is free from African Horse Sickness Virus for the last two years preceding the export as per World Organisation for Animal Health listing;

(iii) African Horse Sickness is a notifiable disease in the whole country, systematic vaccination is prohibited and importation of equids and their semen, oocytes or embryos are carried out in accordance with Chapter 12.1 of Terrestrial Animal Health Code of World Organisation for Animal Health;

(iv) the horse or other equidae have not travelled to or through any country infected with African Horse Sickness during the preceding two years preceding the exportation;

(v) the horse or other equidae have not shown any clinical sign of African Horse Sickness on the date of exportation;

(vi) the horse or other equidae was protected from Culicoides attacks at all times when transiting through an infected zone;

(vii) the horse or other equidae have not been vaccinated against African Horse Sickness (AHS) forty days immediately preceding the exportation.

(2)\*The horse or other equidae shows no clinical signs or symptoms of any infectious or contagious diseases related to the equidae on the day of shipment including Contagious Equine Metritis, Japanese Encephalitis, Dourine, Equine Herpes Virus1, Equine Viral Arteritis, Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis and Glanders.

(3) (i) \*\*the country of origin has been free from Contagious Equine Metritis for the last two years preceding the exportation as per World Organisation for Animal Health listing;

or

(ii) \*\*the horse or other equidae has been kept in an establishment (name of the establishment) and herd since birth or for at least two years prior to shipment that has been free from infection with Taylorella equigenitalis (Contagious Equine Metritis);

or

(i) kept for at least the last sixty days in a [herd](#) and establishment in which no [case](#) has been reported during that period;

(ii) subjected to tests for the detection of the agent, with negative results, carried out on samples collected on three occasions within a twelve days period, with an interval of not less than three days between sample collections, the last one being carried out within thirty days prior to shipment.

(iii) Horses have not been treated with antibiotics for at least seven days nor subjected to antiseptic washing of genital mucous membranes for at least twenty-one days prior to the first sample collection, and have not been mated or inseminated after the first sampling;

(iv) in case of non-pregnant mares at least one of the above three samples must be taken during oestrus, in an approved pre-export Government quarantine station within the pre-export quarantine period of thirty days;

(v) the horse or other equidae have had no contact with Contagious Equine Metritis indirectly, by passing through an infected establishment.

(\*\*Strike off if inapplicable)

(4) The horse or other equidae has been kept in establishment for three months preceding the date of exportation, where infectious or contagious diseases of Equidae including Equine herpes Virus 1, Glanders, Epizootic Lymphangitis, Ulcerative Lymphangitis, Trypanosomiasis, Dourine, Equine Piroplasmosis, Equine Rhinopneumonitis, Equine Encephalomyelitis (including Eastern and Western encephalitis), Venezuelan Encephalomyelitis, Equine Influenza, Equine Infectious Anaemia, Potomac Horse Fever, West Nile Virus infection and Vesicular Stomatitis has not been reported and no such disease have occurred on any adjoining premises during the same period of time.

(5) The horse or other equidae has been vaccinated with Equine Influenza virus vaccine within the required period of not less than fourteen days immediately preceding the exportation.

(6) The horse or other equidae has been found to be free from ectoparasites and have been treated with antihelminths.

(7) The horse or other equidae being exported has been kept in pre-export isolation of at least thirty days in an approved Government quarantine station and subjected to the following specified tests in the Table with negative results:

**TABLE**

<b>Disease (1)</b>	<b>Diagnostic Test (2)</b>	<b>Condition (3)</b>
Glanders	Complement Fixation Test (CFT)	During fifteen days immediately preceding exportation.
Dourine	Complement Fixation Test (CFT)	During fifteen days immediately preceding exportation.
Equine Infectious Anaemia (EIA)	Coggins (Immunodiffusion) Test	During thirty days immediately preceding exportation.
Infectious Equine Abortion (Salmonella abortus equi)	Serum Agglutination Test (titre not greater than one or three thousand)	During fifteen days immediately preceding exportation.
Equine Viral Arteritis (EVA)	Virus isolation or Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)	Two occasions at least fourteen days apart with negative result during twenty-eight days immediately preceding exportation.
Vesicular Stomatitis	Complement Fixation Test (CFT) or Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA)	At least twenty-one days after the commencement of pre-export quarantine.
Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM)	Culture of Micro-organisms or Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (Real Time PCR)	horses or other equidae, stallions and pregnant mares are subjected to tests for the detection of the agent (bacterial isolation and identification), with negative results, carried out on samples collected on three occasions within a twelve days period, with an interval of no less than three days between sample collections, the last one being carried out within thirty days prior to shipment. Horses have not been treated with antibiotics for at least seven days nor subjected to antiseptic washing of genital mucous

		membranes for at least twenty-one days prior to the first sample collection, and have not been mated or inseminated after the first sampling.  and, in case of non-pregnant mares at least one of these three samples must be taken during oestrus, in an approved pre-export Government quarantine station within the pre-export quarantine period of thirty days.
Equine Piroplasmiasis (Babesia equi and Babesia caballi)	Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)	During thirty days immediately preceding exportation.
Hendra and Nipah virus	Real Time reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction (Real Time RT-PCR)	During twenty-one days immediately preceding exportation.
West Nile Virus	Nested reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (Nested RT-PCR) or Real Time reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (Real Time RT-PCR) or Virus isolation in tissue culture.	To be tested negative seven to ten days immediately preceding exportation.
Japanese Encephalitis	Real Time reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction (Real Time RT-PCR)	To be tested negative seven days immediately preceding exportation.
Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis	reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR)	Not less than fourteen days after the commencement of pre-export quarantine.
Equine Rhinopneumonitis (EHV-1)	Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)	During thirty days immediately preceding exportation.

**Note 1:** No Testing is necessary in respect of such diseases for which freedom status has been certified as per World Organisation for Animal Health listing.

**Note 2:** Date of testing shall also be specified against each test.

(8) All feed and bedding supplied for the horses during the period of quarantine and transportation were fresh, clean and hygienic.

(9) The horse was transported using stalls, vehicles, vessels or aircrafts disinfected in advance in a manner officially approved by the competent authority in the country of dispatch.

(10) Throughout the transport to the port of entry in India, the horse did not come in contact with equidae of a lesser health status or with livestock animals that are not quarantined in the same pre-export isolation and not accompanied by the same certificate.

(11) The horses or other equidae were protected from insect vectors during pre-export quarantine and transportation from pre-export establishment to place of shipment directly.

(12) In case of emergency stopovers, the horse will not normally be removed from its stall.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Place:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name and address of the Official Veterinarian

Date:

(Official Stamp)

**(The signature and the stamp must be in a different colour to that of the printing)**

**\*For advance no objection certificate within seven days of shipment, the official veterinary health certificate without date of shipment examination may be accepted. However, the equid(s) shall be examined on the day of shipment and the date shall be mentioned in the final official veterinary health certificate.**

**Post-import Quarantine:**

(i) on arrival in India, the consignment of horses or other equidae shall be examined as per the guidelines and procedure for import of livestock mentioned in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries S.O. 1495 (E) and 1496 (E), dated 10<sup>th</sup> June, 2014;

(ii) hay, bedding material, feed or fodder available in horse air float shall not be allowed to disembark with the equine and shall be send back to the country of origin along with air float or destroyed at the quarantine station;

(iii) the horse or other equidae shall be kept in quarantine for minimum period of twenty-one days at the Government Quarantine Station. In case of adverse clinical observations and long term treatment (more than three days) of equine during quarantine, the opinion or examination by Indian Council of Agricultural Research- National Research Centre on Equines, Hisar shall be taken. In case of death of the equine during quarantine observations, the post-mortem shall be conducted and samples shall be sent to Indian Council of Agricultural Research- National Research Centre on Equines, Hisar for detailed examination and scientific disposal of carcass and animal waste shall be carried out in the quarantine station including disinfection;

(iv) during the quarantine period, the horse or other equidae shall be subjected to standard culture and serological examination for African Horse Sickness by Real-time RT-PCR, Equine Viral Arteritis by Virus isolation or PCR, Glanders by CFT, Contagious Equine Metritis by bacterial isolation and identification or Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (Real Time PCR), Equine Infectious Anaemia by Coggins, Dourine by CFT and West Nile Virus by Nested RT-PCR or Real Time RT-PCR or Virus isolation in tissue culture by the Government. In case of any other diseases need to be tested, the approval of the competent authority shall be taken based on the clinical findings;

(v) in the case Contagious Equine Metritis, the horses or other equidae, stallions and pregnant mares shall be subjected to tests for the detection of the agent, with negative results, carried out on samples collected on three occasions within a twelve days period, with an interval of no less than three days between sample collections and in case of non-pregnant mares at least one of these three samples must be taken during oestrus;

(vi) in the event of any horse or other equidae found positive or doubtful certification from the exporting country for any exotic disease, the same shall be deported back to the country of origin or destroyed at the quarantine station as deemed fit at the cost of the importer; and

(vii) all costs of the above-mentioned tests conducted in India is to be borne by the importer.

**\*\*While the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service is in the process of updating the new format on its website, the above certificate for the export of equine is pasted from the Government of India website.**

## Model Export Certificate #9

### USDA APHIS Export Certificate for Animal Products (VS Form 16-4 for the exportation of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, horse, or camel hides and skins to India)

<p>According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-0256. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.</p>		<p>OMB Approved 0579-0256</p>
<p>UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE</p> <p><b>EXPORT CERTIFICATE FOR ANIMAL PRODUCTS</b></p>	<p>Port:</p>	
	<p><b>FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY</b></p>	
	<p>Date:</p>	
	<p>Certificate Number:</p>	
<p>This certificate is for veterinary purposes only. It is valid for 30 days after the date of signature (in the case of transport by ship or rail, the time is prolonged by the time of the voyage).</p>		
<p><b>ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS</b></p>		
<p>This is to certify that rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, swine vesicular disease, African swine fever, and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia do not exist in the United States of America.</p>		
<p>SIGNATURE OF ENDORSING OFFICIAL:</p>	<p>NAME OF ENDORSING OFFICIAL:</p>	
	<p>TITLE OF ENDORSING OFFICIAL:</p>	
<p><b>DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSIGNMENT</b></p>		
<p>NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER:</p>	<p>NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONSIGNEE:</p>	
<p>PRODUCT (type of product, quantity, unit of measure, and animal product species of origin):</p>		
<p>IDENTIFICATION:</p>	<p>CONVEYANCE:</p>	

VS Form 16-4  
JUL 2022

## Model Export Certificate #10

### USDA APHIS - India Certification Requirements for Treated Hides & Skins

## India Certification Requirements for Treated Hides & Skins

The following certification statements, as applicable, should be provided on a VS Form 16-4 for the exportation of cattle, buffalo, sheep, goat, horse or camel hides and skins to India. These statements are to be made on the basis of a notarized affidavit from the exporter. Although these statements are to be made on the basis of a notarized affidavit, the endorsing APHIS Veterinary Services (VS) Area Office may require additional documentation or a facility inspection, as deemed necessary to verify the accuracy of the statements.

*This is to certify that rinderpest, foot-and-mouth disease, classical swine fever, swine vesicular disease, African swine fever, and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia do not exist in the United States of America.*

*This office has on file a notarized affidavit from [name of exporter] verifying the accuracy of the statements below:*

1. *The hides and skins were derived from animals originating from establishments not under official quarantine for anthrax.*
2. *The animals from which the hides and skins were derived showed no signs of anthrax during ante and postmortem inspections.*
3. *Sheep and Goat hides and skins come from a zone free of sheep pox and goat pox (delete as appropriate).*
4. *The hides and skins were processed by one of the following methods:*
  - a. *Chemical treatment/liming in alkaline solutions maintained at pH 11.5 or above for at least 12 hours/acid solution (100 kg salt Sodium Chloride – NaCl and 12 kg acid per 1,000 liters water) maintained at below pH 3.0 for at least 8 hours, OR*
  - b. *Treated for at least 28 days (may include time of voyage) with salt (sodium chloride) containing, 2% sodium carbonate.*
5. *Precautions were taken to prevent the contamination of the treated hides and skins with pathogenic agents following processing.*
6. *After treatment the hides and skins were packaged in new, clean packing materials. Precautions were taken to prevent the contamination of the packaging materials with pathogenic agents.*

## **Appendix II. Instructions for Exporters of FDA Regulated Products**

Firms exporting products from the United States are often asked by foreign customers or foreign governments to supply a written export certification for products regulated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). FDA may provide this certification in a form the agency determines appropriate. For food products, FDA provides written certification for exports in the form of certificates and lists of eligible exporters for specific products or destinations.

For more information on FDA-Issued Export Certificates go to FDA's website for [Food Export Certificates](#). Export Certificates include Certificate to a Foreign Government, Certificate of Exportability, Certificate of Free Sale, Certificate for Cosmetics, and health certificates for collagen and gelatin for products intended for export to the European Union.

For certain exported food products, some foreign food safety authorities require certification in the form of publicly available lists of establishments eligible for export. For more information on FDA Food Export Lists go to FDA's website for [Food Export Lists](#).

You can also view country specific information in [FDA's export library](#).

### **Attachments:**

No Attachments