



The Animal Welfare Board of India is an umbrella of the SPCAs / AWOs and Animal Welfare Workers. The Board encourages Animal Welfare activities, advises the Central and State Governments on issues relating to Animal Welfare, particularly the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and also helps to formulate Animal Welfare Policies / Legislations.

AWBI Newsletter

Vol No. 6 Issue No. 8 Re.1/-

RNI No. TNBIL2003/10675

July 2009

Hon'ble Minister of State for Environment & Forests released "SOP" Book for ABC

From the Secretary's Desk

It is informed to all the readers that the AWBI published a valuable publication titled "Standard Operating Procedures for Sterilisation of Stray Dogs under the Animal Birth Control Programme" (SOP). The above publication was released in a function held on 10.7.09 at New Delhi.

In the release function, Shri Jairam Ramesh, Hon'ble Minister of Environment and Forests said "It is heartening to note that the ABC programme initiated by AWBI in 1994 is now being successfully implemented in more than sixty cities all over the country".

The SOP book contains various sections like key elements for success, pre & post operative care, surgical parameters, euthanasia, post-mortem exams & verification of ABC surgery etc. This book will be very useful to the veterinarians, Paravets and animal handlers involved in ABC project throughout the country.

The above function was attended by Shri Vijay Sharma, IAS, Secretary, MoEF, Shri B.S.Parsheera, IAS, Special Secretary, MoEF, Shri Hem Pande, IAS, Joint Secretary, MoEF, Shri Anjani Kumar, Director, AWD, Shri D.Rajasekar, IFS, Secretary, AWBI and representatives of Animal Welfare Organisations, Municipal Corporation of Delhi and Media. The above book has been circulated to all Chief Secretaries, Secretaries & Directors of Animal Husbandry Departments and others.

This book can be purchased from the AWBI by making payment of Rs.100/- per book either by M.O. or Demand Draft drawn in favour of "Animal Welfare Board of India", payable at Chennai.

- D. Rajasekar, IFS



Standard Operating Procedures for Sterilization of Stray Dogs under the Animal Birth Control Programme (SOP), has been compiled and published by Animal Welfare Board of India. Hon'ble Minister of State for Environment and Forests (I/C), Shri Jairam Ramesh released the book on 10th July, 2009.

The book contains the approved procedures/techniques and protocols to be followed at every step of ABC Programme. Issues like inhumane techniques for catching and transportation of stray dogs, anesthetic and surgical protocols to be followed along with provisions of post-operative care and safe release of neutered and

State told to implement Rules on stray dogs

Chennai: The Madras High Court has directed the State government to take steps as expeditiously as possible, preferably by December-end, to effectively implement the provisions of the Animal Birth Control (Dogs) Rules.

Passing orders on a public interest litigation petition filed by Elephant G. Rajendran of 'In Defence of Environment and Animals,' a Division Bench, comprising Justices P.K. Misra and R. Subbiah, also directed the government to instruct local authorities to constitute committees and provide other facilities contemplated under the Rules so that they could be implemented effectively.

In his petition, Shri Rajendran submitted that he was given to understand that the government was about to issue directions to the local authorities to kill stray dogs within a short period. Merely killing the dogs would not end the menace.

vaccinated dogs back into their habitats.

Shri Jairam Ramesh said that the Ministry will take up the issue of rabies control as a challenge. Releasing a book titled "Standard Operating Procedures for Sterilization of Stray Dogs under the Animal Birth Control Programme" here today,

the Minister said, this programme is equally important as other projects of the Ministry. Shri Ramesh said Animal Birth Control Programme for stray dogs and their effective anti-rabies immunization will be implemented seriously.

He suggested to prepare a Rabies Free Road Map and a Mission Document including over all cost, role of State governments, civic and local bodies, organizational plan etc. with a target to achieve it in 10 years time. Regarding Goshala project, the Minister said, we are not strangers to

individual and community biogas plants. Integration of Goshalas with biogas plants will generate power which can be supplied for local needs.

Maj Gen. (Retd.) Dr. R.M. Kharb, Chairman, Animal Welfare Board of India gave details of activities of AWBI and informed that Chennai city has become rabies-free now. He explained the necessity of having a standard operating procedure for sterilization of stray dogs under Animal Birth Control (ABC)



programme in place as a ready reckoner for the guidance of NGOs, Civic Bodies, and SPCAs who are engaged in implementing the Animal Birth Control Programme for stray dogs. □

with sufficient safeguards and guidelines for regulating *jallikattu*, the Tamil Nadu Assembly passed a bill to regulate the bull taming sport, popular in rural Tamil Nadu for centuries and held during the pongal festival.

Moving the Tamil Nadu Regulation of Jallikattu Act, 2009, Minister for Rural Industries and Animal Husbandry Shri Pongalur N Palanisamy said, presently there was no legislation to regulate the conduct of Jallikattu, Manjuvirattu, Oormaadu, Vadamadu and Erudhu Vidum Vizha or any such activity involving taming of bulls. The sport, a part of ancient culture and tradition of the Tamils, was in vogue for more than 400 years. According to the Bill, the organizers of the sport should seek permission from the district collector 30 days in advance.

The Bill stipulates that the sport should be conducted between January and May and the place selected should be suitable for orderly conduct of the event. The event should have been conducted for the past five years continuously and the place should be

He said that the Centre, after considering several factors all over the country and trying out several methods, had decided to implement the Rules. If the State government had taken proper steps and implemented the directions under the law and the Rules, the dog menace would not have been a problem.

If the Rules had been properly implemented by the local authorities, there would have been effective control of the dog population. Till now, the State government had not taken effective action to implement the rules. The local authorities had not constituted the monitoring committee, the petitioner submitted. The Bench said that the State government had not filed a counter though time had been granted for the purpose.

State Assembly passes bill to regulate Jallikattu

Chennai: In the wake of an assurance given to the Supreme Court that it would come out with a comprehensive legislation

A monthly newsletter of the
ANIMAL WELFARE BOARD OF INDIA
Min. of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India

Published by Shri D. RAJASEKAR, IFS
Secretary

ANIMAL WELFARE BOARD OF INDIA
13/1, 3rd Seaward Road, PO Box : 8672,
Valmiki Nagar, Thiruvannamiyur, Chennai - 600 041
Phone: 044-24454935, 24454958 Fax: 044-24454330
E-mail: awbi@md3.vsnl.net.in. Website: www.awbi.org

Editorial Team

Secretary : Shri D. Rajasekar, IFS

notified by the collector in the district gazette, it says. The collectors are given powers to withdraw the permission after giving hearing to the organizers. As a further safety measure, the Act stipulates that the arena be barricaded with two fences in order to avoid injuries to the spectators and bystanders who may be permitted to remain within the strong barricades.

The bulls should be tested to ensure that they are not intoxicated or administered with any substance like nicotine or cocaine for making them more aggressive or ferocious. The list of bull tamers should be prepared 15 days in advance and they have to undergo thorough medical checks. They should also be given exclusive uniform and ID cards. The collectors should arrange adequate medical facilities and police protection.

The Act also prescribes an imprisonment of one year or fine up to Rs.10,000 or both for violation of the provisions of the Act.

While agreeing that the sport caused grave risk of life, members objected to the clause stipulating that a sum of Rs.2 lakh be paid as deposit for compensation to the victims.

All LSGs in state should set up slaughterhouses: HC

Kochi: The Kerala High Court directed all local self-government bodies in the State to establish slaughterhouses within their limits and report to the court within six months. The court also directed the

The male calf was rescued but the 30-year old mother elephant died at the Tiger Hill reserve, an elephant habitat, 5 km from Coonoor. The mother elephant and her new born were roaming in the slushy forest tract when the calf suddenly slipped into a pit surrounded by boulders.

As the calf wailed, the mother put her trunk inside the pit to pull her baby out. But, the slushy soil gave in and the mother fell into a 200 foot deep gorge nearby. The elephant suffered severe head injuries and died. Meanwhile, the calf's cries drew a herd of elephants and the local Kurumba tribals to the

"The steep terrain of the forest has always been a big challenge to the elephants in the reserve forest", said Joga, Kurumba, who assisted in rescuing the baby elephant. The tribals alerted the Forest Officials, who rushed to the spot but could not begin the rescue the operation as a herd of elephants was roaming around the pit.

Around 5 am on 23.7.09, the rescue operation began after the herd was chased away. "It took nearly six hours for our officials to chase the herd into the forest", said Shri K Soundarapandian, the Nilgiris north Divisional Forest Officer.

Then, a huge nylon net was spread inside the pit and the calf was coaxed into stepping into it. The calf was then pulled out of the pit. It was given glucose and first aid. The calf, which kept searching for the mother, was later moved to its new home at the Mudhumalai wildlife sanctuary, where it would be kept in the care of the Forest Department.

State Government to express its view in the matter.

Passing the order, Justice Thottathil B Radhakrishnan, further directed that Corporations and Municipalities shall file reports disclosing total number of cases booked for violating the law, including unauthorised vending of meat and total amount of fee collected from the slaughterhouse.

The petition was filed by Syed Mohammed of Changanassery, a licensee of a slaughterhouse in Changanassery Municipality area. Following protest from local people, the High Court on March 26 had directed the Municipality to close down slaughterhouses. When the petitioner approached the Municipality to renew his license, it was rejected. The petition was filed against this.

The court said that if any person applies for establishment of a slaughterhouse, such application should be processed by the *panchayats* within a period of one month of receipt and such requests should be encouraged by local bodies.

All local authorities are interdicted from auctioning right to vend meat in public markets until a public or licensed slaughterhouse is established in accordance with provision of Slaughterhouse Rules, the court said.

Cruelty to animals to be dealt with severely

Kochi: The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 will be amended by introducing stringent punishment to

Boost to Project Tiger with Infusion of Rs. 11.33 crore

Chennai: Conservation of the big, striped cat has received a boost with the allocation for Project Tiger doubling this fiscal. As Tamil Nadu is the only State in India to have shown remarkable growth in the number of tigers in recent years (there are reportedly 65-75 tigers in its reserves), the government will spend Rs.11.33 crore in 2009-10, compared to Rs.5.75 crore in the last fiscal, forest minister Shri N. Selvaraj said. There are three tiger reserve in the state – Kalakadu Mundanthurai, Mudumalai Anaimalai – and the importance of tiger conservation lies in the fact that the presence of the predator is an indicator of the health of the ecosystem, he said.

Presently, the Centre provides 100% assistance for management, protection and maintenance of the three tiger reserves. Habitat conservation, eco-development, fire protection, improvement of water source, tourism development and controlling of man-animal conflict will also be carried out, Shri Selvaraj said.

Bid to save Rajapalayams

Madurai: Dog lovers concerned about the diminishing population of the native variety of Rajapalayam breed can breathe easy. A blue print to conserve the indigenous breed has been charted out for the first time by the Tamil Nadu Veterinary University training and

violators said Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI) Chairman Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Dr. R.M.Kharb, AVSM.

Right now, the penalty for cruelty to animals is so sparse that people are getting away easily. He quoted the examples of abusive treatment to domesticated animals, transportation of animals from place to place and slaughtering as some of the instances where people get away despite cruelty. "We are introducing strict rules and also setting up guidelines for slaughterhouses so that even the treatment there becomes more humane".

He said the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) is planning to introduce electrification through biogas. "There are about 4,000 goshalas in the country and we plan to use the biomass from these centres for generating electricity Five pilot projects have been launched in the first phase and goshala having 3,000 cows can generate 350 kw of energy which would be sold to the State Governments," Kharb said.

Coming down heavily on the state for its poor track record in containing cruelty to animals, he said that State Animal Welfare Boards and Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) should be formed in every district.

He said that despite the Board's instruction, there has been gross violation of law relating to treatment of animals, quoting the instance of several complaints it has received regarding the cruelty to

research centre at Rajapalayam in Virudhunagar District.

As a first step, the centre has taken the initiative to launch a survey on the population of the breed across the state.

"The programme is aimed at preservation of Rajapalayam canine breeds and the practical tasks would include assessing and grading their purity, maintaining a stud book (breed registry), conducting periodical training for the breeders on breeding management and organizing exclusive Rajapalayam dog shows", says the centre head, Prof. T.Porchelvan.

Though there has been no official survey, the breed's population is projected at somewhere around 6,000 in Virudhunagar district. "But elite dogs in terms of purity would not exceed 500. The pure Rajapalayam is almost on the verge of extinction and the need of the hour is to conserve its purity", Prof. Porchelvan points out.

He attributes cross breeding and inbreeding depression as two main reasons for the native breed losing its strong genetic traits. Dogs of this breed have been companions of the aristocracy over centuries.

It is said that those who migrated to Rajapalayam after the downfall of Vijayanagara Kingdom had brought this breed of canines along with them. □

elephants in the State. Most of the Rules have been only on paper, he said. The AWBI had sent a notification to the states reminding them about the need to form SPCAs in every district.

Maj.Gen.Kharb was in the State to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Kumily Panchayat in Idukki district for an anti-rabies project where the AWBI and the Local Self Government Department will fund the programme for sterilization and anti-rabies. The Environment Ministry has recently launched a plan to sterilize over eight million dogs over the next ten years to eradicate rabies from India as quickly as possible.

It is estimated that each year over 20,000 people die of rabies in India while at the same time over four billion rupees (close to 80m USD) worth of vaccines against rabies are being imported every year.

Elephant gives up own life to save its calf

Udhagamandalam: In a poignant display of maternal love, a mother elephant gave up her life to save her 15 day old calf which had slipped into a pit in Coonoor forests in Nilgiris district.



Why some dogs have short legs?

Washington: The short curved legs, characteristic of today's dachshunds, corgis, basset hounds and at least 16 other breeds of dogs, is due to a single evolutionary event in the past, according to researchers at the National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI).

The researchers led by NHGRI's Dr Elaine Ostrander, examined DNA samples from 835 dogs, including 95 with short legs. They conducted a survey of over 40,000 markers of DNA variation and uncovered a genetic signature exclusive to short-legged breeds.

The researchers determined that the dogs' disproportionately limbs could be traced to one mutational event in the canine genome – a DNA insertion – that occurred early in the evolution of domestic dogs. "Every species, carries an amazing record of evolution scripted in its genome that can teach us about the mechanisms at work in biology, as well as about human health. This work provides evidence of a new way in which genome evolution may within a species," said NHGRI Scientific Director Dr Eric Green. The researchers specifically found that in contrast to other dog breeds, all short legged dog breeds have an extra copy of the gene that codes for a growth promoting protein called fibroblast.

Although functional, the extra gene lacks certain parts of the DNA code, called introns, found in normal genes. Owing to these characteristics, the researchers concluded that the extra gene is a so-called retrogene that was inserted into the dog genome some time after the ancestor of modern dog breeds diverged from wolves.



^ndZm Anp ~[O go n[any]hC Jm |

_ZHM JmYr

newnj`HS ^nimg_PZo_|_rtha EHS AJO_r {hbmHN>grb|mhbo_aneWAdZmgXZ AnPWr&EHS Jm HS nrg goJ@aVohf CgZoHsm`h Jm HS ahr hij{HSCgHS {ga_|A^r^r XX^h&Cg_{hbmHSn`h nVmZht Wm{HS HN>{XZ nhboCg Jm HS {ga_|Mq>bJr Wr&

{X HSB^HS-m, {MHS`m_Nbr I mahmhm`mM S@HZE OYonhZohm Vm`h`n aI ZmMfHE {HS ga~pYV newnj r`marb|r HsnXX^Cg_|{Nam hnmhbr|HS h_|Egr`mZVmZht hij{HS CgHS XX^HsnniQ>gV gHS&{-aQb_|newbZ {d^m HS amga OnZ danQa HS hrb_|EHS {HS m Nar hij- E{Z_b de\`s a {bfnJ QmSg BSZ& Bg {HS m_|doHhVohc- bnd grWoh{HS OnZdar|HsnX_m N@hnmh; Bg{bE Cyl|BgrZ HS Wmbo HS VHSbr^S hnr hij`h EHS XwX VHS hij&Jm HS YraoMbZoHsm_Vb~`h Zht hij{HS dh EHS_j^OnZda hij& dmVd_|Jm

HsnS ~[O_rZ Anp {Okngvarb|r hij Om EHS XgaoHS g_n`mApHsnhb HsZo_| AnZyX HsmAZwd HsVr hij& CZHS n_aU e{SV ^r HsnS AAN^r hnr hij Anp BYgrZHS Vah EHS XgaoogrI Zo HS CZ_|JO~ HS j_Vmhr hij&Hpa~O {did{dUrb` HS newHS`m {d^m HS amga SznS>_y ZoBgHsmU@ {HS m hij {HS Jm Hgo~[OHS MmV`m Hsm gmZmHsZo_|CEgh_hgg HsVr hij&

Jm|HsaU Anp a^rd HS ga~YV Hsn-I yr g_PVr hC&CXhaU HS {bE Jm grI gHSVr hij{HSO~ B`ng bJr hm VmnrZr nZoHS {bE \Sdmo HsnHgo I rdbOrh`m^s a^y bJr hmVmMam`mAZw hrgb HsZoHS {bE ~OZ Hgo X~mmOrh&BYgrZ HS Vah Jm|^r ~hV OeXr grI OnVr hij{HS{-Obr HS VmthS ~r>Anp Egr hr Xgar MOth go{OZgoeara HsnMq>bJo HgoXy ahmOrh&Jmth_|EHS XgaoHsnXo Hs grI ZoHS ^r j_Vmhr hij Om{HS CZHS ~[O_rZ hnzO HsmEHS g~y hij& CZHS BpD`m^r HsnS g{HS hnr hC

{de{HS Jy HsnhMZZodbr BpD`m donhboAmHS nrg AnHr Anp {Og Vah HsVmJy nhMZZo HS Hste HsVmhnMz ^r CZHS JO~ HS hnr hij&doOrZVr h{HS{HSg dSV CZHSnXY XhmOrhJn&

CZHS n_aU e{SV ^r HsnS a^rd hnr hij&EHS~m grI r hP^m doHS`r Zht ^pVr&doAnZm~rsmAAN^r Vah goOrZVr hCAnp AnZr ngSxXmOJh na OrZohsmVmAngrZr gol rdbVr hij& doOrZVr hC{HS HSZ gr MO HsmA r hP^h&doOrZVr hC{HS CZHS adng Hsn amVmHsmgohrHs JoaVmhi; nrZr HS CnbAYVm Hsmh; Anh`Hsm{b gHSVm hij Anp CZHSn~Ns m Hsmhij& emHsmVrVrVoh{HS JmthS PEs>HS^C _hrZthVHS`h`n aI Vohc{HS Cyl| AAN^r^rdZ Hsm{b mWn&Jm|^h HS`r Zht ^pVr hC{HS{HSg ZoCyl|Mq>nhM^Wr&PES>HS XgaoGXn`m HS gnW hf {ddm Hsn^r Jm Zht ^pVr h&JmthHsmPES>HsnS hX VHS ^{S>th HS g_j HS Vah O{Qb gmrdOHS

J{V{dkiz na AnYraV hnmhij&ha Jm PEs>HS ZVmHsmM Z CgHS ~[O_Vm {Okngm AnH`{diding Anp AAN^r gmrdOHS Hsb HS AnYra na hnmh; Yrg O_rZm ndrWuhzm AnHsa_|~Sm hnz m`m^s VmHs da hnz mZVm~ZZo HS eVth_|erh_b Zht hij&

amga danQa Zo Bg ~N na OrZHsar BHC& HS hij{HS HgoPES>HS AYXa hr Jm|Xm Ma HS gS`m_| AbJ {I-g_j ~ZmbVr hVAnp CZHS gnimA`mna dSV JoMvr h&AbJ go~ZoBZ g_jhmHS Jm|EHS XgaoHsn MOHs AnZmZ OVnr h&Jm HsnS ^rdHS arbr hij&{OgHS_Zw HS Vah hrngYX Anp ZmgYX hnr hij&{-OZ HS anQr`HHS gK HS Mba_Z {Q>gb HhVohc- JmthS ^rdZnAm_|^r CVm-Med AnVohVoh&O~ Xw HS KS^hm`m_rg_RaHS Zht hmVmg~gW gr ahVr h&b{HS A~_rg_AAN^rhm; VmAm CZHSnCEgh_hgg Hs gHVoh&AnZr ^rdZnAmHsm`SV HsZoHS {bE Jm|Angy-hrHs doAnZr

{Hgr{a`grmHr HS`m na Xw OVnr h&AJa ghr ~Vr {HS mOrh VmJm HsnS ^argo YX grm grV hmgHSVr hij&

AnZr {HS m, {nmag HJS>_|afS> bmbES>{bI Vr hV- O~ adaHS> AnE\SanQZ HS ZoA HS Om hnz bJr, Vm CZHS Jm _ar CZHS nW aXinHS ~Z JB& Ohm^r doOrV_o_ar gmW MbVr Wr& Jmth HsnO~ CZHS n{adm, XnVmAnp Cg OJh goAbJ Hs {X`mOrh; Ohndo_Zw thHS gmW ahVr Wr, Vm doHsnS Xvr hnr h& emHsmVrVrVoh{HS Jm|NqgoAbJrd go^r HsnS i`W hmOrh h&

XgaoarU`mHS Vah Jm Hsn^r AnZr OrZ ~hV B`mar hnr hij&gOr Zm HS EHS Jm HsnO~ ~yS^r nzo_|bo OmOmahmWmVmch Cg_rdbdhHS Jm^r goCvaHs ZXr_|CVa JB&U^@Vr hnzOHS~n^r dh ZXr Hsnma Hs JB& HN>{XZ VHS dh ~Mvr ahr Anp AnrI aHsa nOmZoCgo~MHS Jmrbm nhMm n& Bgr Vah A_qaHsm HS _gm`gog_|O~ ~yS^r nzoHS HS Mar Aram HsZoJE VmE|_br ZmHS Jm nmM \SQ> HsnXadrOm \S@Hs {ZHS JB& {h_nW drbo_rg_|^r CgZo Ogb_|ahHs AnZm~Mrd {HS mAnp

AnrI aHsa bndthHS {darV HS ~n Cgo ^r ~yS^r nZodbr|ZoJmrbm^O {X`n& _rg I nzoHsn_Vb~ hij CZ arU`m Hsn I nzmOm_aZmZht MhVoh&A {aHsm_|ha grb Ma Hsrb>JmthHS hE mHS OrVr hij&HS_C_<HS JmthHsnJ`_brho HS Ns^r goXnmOrhnmh&CZHS ASHSif {ZHSb {bE OrVohVAnp CZHS gU`m VmHsq>{X`oOrVohc`mJ`NS>goObm {X`oOrVohc`S^r hnzOHS~n Cyl|XbXbr OJh na aI Hs _Qm {HS mOrh; VrhS A`nm_rg ara {HS mOmgh&

S@ar i`dgm HS {bE bnd thJm| Jsr OJhrma aI r OrVr hC OhmZ Vm arZr HsnBYOm hnmh; Anp Z hr Cyl|~r`ra`nggo~MzoHsnHsb^Cnm&{OZ JmthHsnXY HS {bE ~San{HS mOrh; Cyl|CZgoNzHs XgaoS@ar \sn^_|^O {X`mOrh; h&O~ CZHS eara n`r XY XZobmHS Zht ahVmVmCyl|~yS^r nzo^O {X`mOrh; h&

h_moxe_|^r ha anV JmthHsn Rgrng ^aoHsn_|AdY ~yS^r nZobo OmOmOrh; Hsb^Jm|VmamVo|hr_a OrVr hij&~mHS ~Mr Jm|~yS^r nZobo Or^OrVr hC OhmXgar JmthHS gmZo hr CZHS JXZ Hsq> OrVr hij Anp CZHS I rdb CVmr OrVr hij&

Kr go_hsm hnm Jm-a

Jm HsJma go-ZZodbr I n HS _r {dxe_|~TZobJr hij&hrb`h hij{HS800 Hsrb>HS I n Hsn Hsarem grbZmhmahm h&arOnWiz Anp _U`axe_|JmHS HS I nrgS`nHsKd Vo hf gS^SV esn gBg j`o_|HSX`~TzdHsn aãVrd Vj`m {HS nOmahmh&

CZHSnXrdmh; {HS aãVrd na gh_{V hnr hijVmJma Kr go_hsm~HSgHSVnhij& _U`axe_|1.58 Hsrb>Anp arOnWiz_|1.27 Hsrb>JmHS hij&XizpaXe gS^SV esn goJrdS AnYraV Anp thHS{dHSg na Hsn Hs|VmardJmar HS g_n`mhb hm OrVr&EHS Jm goXg bndthHsnardJm {bVmhi&Cyl|Zv~Vm{HS {harfe_m ZnrgmHS_|^mVr`O{dHS I n Zog~go AAN^rZVrOo{XE h&JmY go~Zm JE Hsq>meHs Anp Xdrb^r A{YHS HsaJa grV hP^h&BZ_|Hsn`Qs^g ^r Vj`m {HE Omahdhij&Xe^a_|18 hOm JmrbmHS hCBZ_|gomM hOm_|nMj`{MHS gm AnY Anp AY`CmXZ Vj`m hrahoh& \Sbhb O{dHS I n_|800 Hsrb>Anp Hsq>meHs_|300 Hsrb>HsnHsarem hij&

nMj`BS^r b S@bn_D>nHs. Bg`snMj` goVj`m hnzodbrCmXZ Hsn Anp thHsnVa na CmXZ {HS nOrhJn&

Hm YZr {Zd{gO..._U`axe_|HsnYzv`Zd{gO` I rbr OrhJr&Bg gS^Y_|{did{dUrb`AZXiz Amnd gomMHS OmVHS hij&Bg gS^YV HsbO Xe^a_|I rdbOmgHSVdh&

O{dHS d rdb Hsq>... XizpaA`{b Hs XY Anp O{dHS I n Hsq>meHs Xdrb`th HsnCmXZ`~TzHs O{dHS Anp idV HsV bngHSVdh&

JmY Anp Mmam-Hs... gS^SV CnHS_e@ShnzOHS nhbcarOnWiz JmgdmAmnd Umam_U`axe_|JmY Anp Mmam-HSI rdb OrhJr&JmY 10es brQa {b`nOrhJn&Mmo HS HS_V^rV`HS OrhJr&

~b nrla Osznibr... Amnd Umam~p gogMbv Anp Hs, Vb HS Kizr{-Obr CmXZ, _nZrbmHSn^r {dHSgV {HE h&Bgo~b nrla OsznibrZm {X`m`m hij&

Jm-a {dHSg an{YHsaU..._U`axe_|JmVa {dHSg arthHsa U d JmHS gaj m-b HsnJRZ {HS nOrhJn&JmrbmAnp|Jm dkiZ HsD`r I rdbOmgHSVoh&JmHS aj mHS {bE gS^SV QmHS \Sg^r ~Zmm OrhJn&

**Annual Administrative Report
on State Animal Welfare
Board of West Bengal**

Govt. of West Bengal constituted the State Animal Welfare Board (SAWB) of West Bengal (Vide Notification No. 1166-PA dt.5.6.03) whose two wings are the District SPCA and Animal Welfare Organisations (AWOs) actively engaged for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.

At present, 18 nos. of District Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) have already been formed and working under the leadership of District Magistrate and Deputy Director, A.R.D & P.O. of the respective districts. Moreover, 33 numbers of Animal Welfare Organisations (AWOs) affiliated under State Animal Welfare Board of West Bengal and a good number of non-affiliated AWOs are engaged in various activities for the welfare of the animals and birds.

During the year 2008-09, a fund of Rs.1,70,000/- was allotted for observing Animal Welfare Day, 2009 during Animal Welfare Fortnight (from 16th to 31st January, 2009) and organising different Animal Welfare related programmes. The entire amount was sub-allotted to the District SPCA and SAWB of West Bengal for observing Animal Welfare Fortnight by organising Animal Health Camps, ABC Programme, Mass Vaccination Camps, Seminars, Awareness Camps, etc. in the district

level and state level as well in association with the AWOs of the districts.

The SAWB of West Bengal observed State Animal Welfare Day during the Animal Welfare Fortnight at Alipur Zoological Garden Auditorium. A colourful and lucrative rally with fastoons, banners, tablos was organised from Rabindra Sadan to Alipur Zoological Garden Auditorium, where thousand members of different Animal Welfare Organisations of the State under the leadership of Hon'ble Minister-in-charge, Animal Resources Development Department and other dignitaries.

As per request of the Secretary, Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI) approximately 77 nos. of joint inspections of different AWOs were conducted by the Deputy Directors of the districts of their representatives authorised for inspection along with the member of AWBI, for financial assistance for different animal welfare activity schemes. On the basis of the inspections, during the year 2008-09 a sum of Rs.46,62,969/- (approx) was sanctioned and sent directly to different AWOs working in the State of West Bengal for different Animal Welfare related schemes eg. ABC programme, Natural calamities, Infrastructural development, Purchase of ambulance, Regular grant and other activities by the AWBI

During the year 2008-09, 468 persons were arrested for violation of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 and a sum of Rs.6,390/- (Rupees six thousand three hundred ninety) was fined against the cruelty cases. □

**Cruelty Cases in the month of July, 2009
and Action Taken by AWBI**

Date of Report & Nature of Cruelty	Communication sent to Officials
6th July, 2009 Illegal capturing of stray dogs and leaving them in the forest areas by the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation	Shri D. Rajagopalan, I.A.S Chief Secretary, Secretariat, Govt. of Gujarat The Director General of Police, Office of the Director General of Police, Govt. of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, Gujarat. The Secretary, Department of Forests, Govt. of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, Gujarat. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & The Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Gujarat, The Secretary, Municipal Administration, Govt. of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, Gujarat. The Municipal Commissioner, Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
Brutal killing of 1500 Buffaloes in Bhadrakaliamma Temple Festival in Manapalai in Trichirapalli District, Tamil Nadu	Shri P.R. Sampath, I.A.S, Commissioner, Hindu Religious Charitable Endowments, Govt. of Tamil Nadu Shri K.P. Jain, I.P.S, Director General of Police Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Chennai – 600 004. The Director General of Police Office of the Director General of Police The Commissioner, Hindu Religious Charitable Endowments, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Chennai – 600 034. Thiru K.S.Sripathi, I.A.S., Chief Secretary, Govt. of Tamil Nadu Secretariat, Chennai – 600 009.
14th July, 2009 Breeding of Rabbits for meat and laboratory purposes	Dr. Sudhir Khetawat, 17/18, Yashwant Niwas Road, Neelkamal Talkies Compound, Indore – 452 003.
16th July, 2009 Killing of Stray dogs by Bapatla Municipality in A.P	Shri P. Ramakanth Reddy, I.A.S Chief Secretary, Secretariat, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh The Secretary, Animal Husbandry Department Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Secretariat, Hyderabad – 500 001. The Secretary, Municipal Administration/Local Bodies Department, Govt. of A.P., Secretariat, Hyderabad – 500 001. The District Collector, Collectorate Office, Andhra Pradesh The Superintendent of Police, Office of the Superintendent of Police, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh The Commissioner, Bapatla Municipality Office, Andhra Pradesh
21st July, 2009 Indiscriminate killing of Stray dogs in Chickballapur, Karnataka	Shri Sudhakar Roa, I.A.S., Chief Secretary, Govt. of Karnataka The Director General of Police, Office of the Director General of Police, Police Headquarters, Bengaluru – 1. The Director, Directorate of Municipal Administration Govt. of Karnataka, Bengaluru – 560 001.
29th July, 2009 Brutal killing of Stray dogs in Siddapur, North Kannada, Karnataka	District Collector, Collectorate Office, Karnataka Shri Sudhakar Roa, I.A.S., Chief Secretary, Govt. of Karnataka The Director General of Police, Office of the Director General of Police, Bengaluru – 560 001. The Director, Directorate of Municipal Administration, Govt. of Karnataka

The Animal Welfare Board of India is an umbrella of the SPCAs / AWOs and Animal Welfare Workers. The Board encourages Animal Welfare activities, advises the Central and State Governments on issues relating to Animal Welfare, particularly the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and also helps to formulate Animal Welfare Policies / Legislations.

PRINTED BOOK

Registered with the Registrar of Newspapers for India under No. RNI No. TNBIL2003/10675

AWBI NEWSLETTER

(Monthly)

Official Organ of the Animal Welfare Board of India

To _____

If undelivered, please return to :

ANIMAL WELFARE BOARD OF INDIA

Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India
13/1, Third Seaward Road, Valmiki Nagar,
Thiruvannamiyur, Chennai - 600 041.
Phone : 044-2445 4958, 2445 4935 Fax : 044-2445 4330
E-mail : awbi@md3.vsnl.net.in



AWBI Newsletter

Vol. No. 6 Issue No. 8 Re. 1/- RNI No. TNBIL2003/10675 July 2009



- Minister of State Environment & Forests released SOP Book
- State told to implement Rules on Stray Dogs
- State Assembly Passes Bill to Regulate Jallikattu
- All LSGs in State should set up Slaughterhouses: HC
- Cruelty to Animals to be dealt with severely

ANIMAL WELFARE BOARD OF INDIA

(Ministry of Environment & Forests, Govt. of India)
13/1, Third Seaward Road, Valmiki Nagar,
Thiruvannamiyur, Chennai - 600 041.
Phone : 044-2445 4958, 2445 4935 Fax : 044-2445 4330
E-mail : awbi@md3.vsnl.net.in

