



OBJECTIVES & DEFINITIONS

- To prevent the infliction of unnecessary pain or suffering on animals as well as to prevent cruelty to animals.
- Animals: this term includes any living creature except human being.
- Cruelty: it is not defined under this act but it roughly means the infliction of unnecessary pain or suffering.




ANIMAL WELFARE BOARD OF INDIA

- Established by central government
 1. To promote animal welfare generally
 2. To protect animal from unnecessary pain and suffering
- Chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and other members

Functions:

1. Advice central gov. regarding amendments
2. Advice central gov. regarding rules to prevent unnecessary pain while transporting, performing experiments or in captivity.
3. Suggest gov. about design of transport vehicle.

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4. Take steps for amelioration of animals by shed, water troughs etc. along with veterinary assistance.
 5. Encourage financial assistance, formation of rescue home, animal shelter for old animals.
 6. To cooperate with association established for the same.
 7. To advice gov. on medical care/attention provided in animal hospitals.
 8. Impart education relating to human treatment of animals by lectures, book, posters etc.
 9. Advice gov. in matter related to animal welfare.



EXPERIMENTATION OF ANIMALS

New discovery of physiological knowledge, biological production of vaccines, sera, hormones etc.

Committee constitution

1. Nominated members

- A. ICMR – two members
- B. ICAR – two members
- C. CSIR – two members
- D. University giving medical/veterinary degree – two members
- E. Person actively engaged in animal welfare activities – Five non-official members

2. Elected members

- A. One member from Lok Sabha
- B. One member from Rajya Sabha



ROLE OF COMMITTEE

- Head of institution is responsible for experiments conducted in premise/ outside the premise individual who conduct the experiment
 - Conduct the experiments under the influence of anaesthetics as well as possible.
 - If animals during the experiments injured beyond recovery should be destroyed while under the influence of anaesthetic.
 - Avoid the experiments on animals if books, models, films are sufficient in colleges/hospitals.
 - Avoid large animals if same results can be obtained from smaller animals.
 - The experiments on animals are not performed merely to have practice.
 - Animals used for experimentation are properly looked after before and after the experiment.
 - Proper record regarding experimentation on animals should maintained.
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ENTRY AND INSPECTION

- The committee may authorize any of its office to inspect any institution/place where such experiments are being carried out.
- Such officers have power
 - A. To enter at any reasonable time and inspect the place/institution
 - B. To require any person to produce the respective record.



PROHIBITION OF EXPERIMENTATION OF ANIMALS

- On report /recommendation of the concerned officer committee may prohibit the institute/ individual from carrying experiments on animals for specific period or indefinitely.
- In some cases committee may allow such institute/ individual to carry on the experiments subject to certain condition.



OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

- Treating animals cruelly is punishable with fine NLT Rs. 10/- which may extend to Rs. 50/- on first conviction
- On subsequent conviction within three years of previous offence, it is punishable with fine NLT Rs. 25/- which may extend to Rs. 100/- or imprisonment of three months or with both.
- Performing operation like Phooka or any other operation to improve lactation which is injurious to the health of an animal is punishable with fine up to Rs. 1000/- or imprisonment up to 2 years or with both. Animal may be forfeited by the government.
- Contravention of any order of committee or breach of law imposed by committee is punishable with fine up to Rs. 200/-.