



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. 7 Issue No. 6 Re.1/-

RNI No. TNBIL2003/10675

May 2010

## Chennai Corporation to Levy Rs.50/- Annual Fee for Pet Dogs

From the Secretary's desk

### Implement Pet Shop Rules

The main objective of making Pet Shop Rules is to regulate privately operating individual / groups of pet shops in the country who are carrying out business to sale of pet animals within the jurisdiction of local authority. The rules are made to ensure that the animals are adequately provided with proper food, water, health facilities and comforts as per animal welfare norms.

To save the animals, Government has notified the Draft Pet Shop Rules, under the Sub-Section (1) of Section 38 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960. These rules shall be enforced in all pet shops in India which are licensed by local bodies and sell animals or birds to the public. The Pet Shop Rules will enable and restrict the owner from selling the pet animals at tender age and thus, reducing the pain and sufferings to animals at large. The rules have taken all precautionary measures to ensure low mortality rate of the pet animals and prevent the spread of infectious diseases to other animals. These rules will regulate and check the sale of animals by the Pet Shop Owners. The rules have been set in such a way that the pet shop or pet grooming facility will have the minimum standard of sanitation, ventilation heating, cooling, humidity, special and enclosure requirements, nutrition, medical treatment, methods of operations, maintenance of records for carrying out this activity and thus providing a technical operational standards for carrying out the Pet Shop business. At last, the legal provisions have been strengthened and strict enforcement must be ensured to make the rules more effective.

These rules are made especially to give tooth to the P.C.A Act, 1960 so that the local authority, who grant license for carrying out these business must apply the power to close these shops where these standard operational methods are not being adopted. These rules are to ensure that the live animals which are sold as pets or as a commodity, are given proper care and provided stress free human treatment so long as they are in possession of the shop keepers.

All pet shop owners shall maintain a record related to all pet animal purchases. Minimum information required shall include transaction date, name, address and phone number of the supplier; number of animals received; animal breed or species; and bird band number, if applicable. In the case of exotic animals/birds, import licenses have to be obtained and displayed prominently on the shop premises, listing which birds have been given permission. All required sales and purchase records shall be made available to any inspector authorized by the local body/ representative of AWBI. AWBI will act as an advisory body and co-ordinate with the local authority in implementing the Pet Shop Rules effectively, to minimize the pain and suffering of the animals. □

- D. Rajasekar, IFS  
Secretary

**CHENNAI:** The Chennai Corporation will issue licenses for pet dogs at its dispensaries and veterinary public health centres in the city. Dog owners will have to pay an annual fee of Rs.50/- towards the license, which is mandatory.

The dogs will also be immunized free of cost. Pet owners may visit the veterinary public health centres on Pallavaram Salai in Thiru.vi.Ka. Nagar and Lake Area in Nungambakkam, Dog pound at Basin Bridge, dispensaries at

Veerabhadran Street, Pudupet and Chandrayogi Samathi Street, Perambur. According to corporation officials, about 2,000 such licenses were issued last year. It is estimated that there are about 75,000 pet dogs in the city. "We expect to issue at least 5,000 new licenses this year", said an official.

These steps are being taken to eradicate rabies. A door-to-door survey is also being proposed to identify dogs,



which have not been immunized or issued license, the official said. □

### Injecting Cows with hormone an offence

**CHENNAI :** Injecting cows with oxytocin hormone is an offence and the Government can impound the animal subjected to it, said Pongalur Shri N. Palanisamy, Hon'ble Animal Husbandry Minister. He was replying to a member of legislative assembly, who wanted the government to clarify whether milk obtained from a cow injected with oxytocin hormone was harmful to health. Shri Palanisamy said the practice was prevalent only in Chennai and suburban areas, but the hormone was not known to have caused any health hazards. "Injecting cows with the hormone is punishable under Section 12 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960". "Others administering the injection will get 6 months imprisonment or Rs.1,000/- as fine".

### Kaziranga No.1 in Tiger Density

**GUWAHATI:** Kaziranga National Park, the only World heritage site in Assam, located about 250 km from the state capital, has the highest density of Royal Bengal tigers in the world. This welcome news comes amid a growing concern over the number of tiger deaths in the park, as well as the fast dwindling big cat figures in other sanctuaries of India. Wildlife Crime Control Bureau found that between November 2008 and September 19, 2009, at least a dozen tigers had died in Kaziranga. Last week, Shri Rockybul Hussain, Assam Environment and Forest Minister,

announced that Kaziranga has as many as 32 tigers per 100 sq.km. He said this while releasing the findings of a joint study by the State Forest Department and Aaranyak, a biodiversity conservation group in the northeast. The study had been conducted between 2008 and March 2010, using the cameratrapping method. After an analysis of all parameters involved in cameratrapping methods, we can safely say Kaziranga has the highest density of Royal Bengal tigers in the world, surpassing even Corbett National Park in Uttarkhand, Hussain said. The minister officially announced Kaziranga's name after the findings were scrutinised by the National Tiger Conservation Authority (NTCA) and Wildlife Institute of India (WII). Chitwan National Park, (Nepal), one of the major Royal Bengal Tiger habitats in the world outside India has a density of 8.70 tigers per 100 sq.kms. Corbett National Park in India has a density of 19.6 tigers per 100 sq.kms. The density in other tiger reserves in India are Bandipur (11.97), Nagarhole (11.92), Kanha (11.70) and Ramthambore (11.46). M. Firoz Ahmed, Aaranyak's wildlife biologist and team leader of the study, said the tiger density of the Sunderbans in West Bengal is not known yet, while the density in SE Asian countries like Myanmar is much lower. The revelation brought much cheer among wildlife enthusiasts and activists. Sanctuary Asia editor, Shri Bittu Sehgal said: "Its the highest density of tigers in the world. But its an estimate. Nevertheless, it is a tribute to the wildlife protection staff of Kaziranga whose blood has been spilled in defence of its rhinos, tigers, elephants and wild buffalos. Kaziranga's example should be emulated by all other tiger reserves and they should get the same political backing Kaziranga gets today". (Source: TOI)

comfort for animals. At present, all pet dealers need is a license from the corporation. "Anyone in any kind of trade has to obtain a license. The same applies to pet shops," says Chennai Corporation official. Authorities are not forthcoming about the number of licenses issued or the procedure. The official says a veterinarian is supposed to inspect the shop. Veterinarians, however, say they are usually not involved. "We go only if there is a necessity", says a senior corporation veterinarian, adding that granting licenses is the job of the revenue department. The revenue department, however, says this is done by the health and sanitation department.

The secretary of the Animal Welfare Board of India, Shri D. Rajasekar says, the city has about 200 pet shops. "If we include aquariums, the number would be higher", he says. "Very few have licenses". Some shops also trade in protected species, in violation of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 (WPA). The forest department and animal welfare organizations have conducted raids, says a spokesperson for People for Animals. "We have even seized a baby peacock", she says. "But any action seems temporary. A day or two later, these pet sellers are back in business". The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (PCA), and WPA have provisions to ensure that animals are not abused or illegally traded, but enforcement is a sticky issue. "There are some laws against cruelty. Implementation has to be done by State enforcement agencies," says Shri. Rajasekar. Punishment is far from stringent. "PCA is toothless now; the maximum fine is Rs.500/-. We need sterner punishments," he says.

In the mean time, MoEF's proposed pet shop rules are seen as a first step. They say that if a pet shop owner runs a business without a licence or without following the rules, the premises will be sealed, the animals and birds confiscated and the owner fined up to Rs.5,000/-.

"There are concerns about how the rules will be implemented but it is a start. Only if we have a law can we do something", says Dr. Chinny Krishna, Blue Cross of India, Chennai. □



### New Pet Shop Rules may cage rampant cruelty to animals

**CHENNAI:** Recognising that the demand for pets has led to an increase in birds and animal sellers, the Environment and Forests Ministry (MoEF) has proposed rules for pet shops to ensure basic

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, 3<sup>rd</sup> Seaward Road, PO Box : 8672,

Valmiki Nagar, Thiruvannamur, 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

Assistant Secretary(O) : Shri R.B. Chaudhary

Assistant Editors : Shri Rajesh Kaushik

Smt. Prasanna Narayanan

Printed by C.P.R. Environmental Education Centre

1, Eldams Road, Alwarpet, Chennai - 600 018.

Phone: 044-24337023/24346526/24359366

Fax : 044-24320756

## ACTIVITY REPORTS

### RESCUE OF ANIMALS IN DISTRESS

**KENDRAPARA:** Action for Protection of Wild Animals (APOWA) provides free treatment, food and shelter to the animals. They have been closely associated with school students and they have formed Karuna Clubs to promote education on animal welfare.

This is doubtless, a proven attempt, a platform to promote vegetarianism and non-violence. Animal rescue is one of the most important part of their work. Whenever they find injured, sick or wounded animals, they treat and rescue those animals. In several cases they take it to their rescue home to rehabilitate.



The rescued animals are brought to the shelter for the proper care and rehabilitation. The animal help service is provided day and night – 24 hours a day. APOWA is at animal welfare service all the time. In the month of February, they have rescued 21 animals in distress. They are focusing on species that are endangered today. Their ecosystems or habitat as a whole are a crucial component of our conservation strategy.

A large part of this initiative is devoted to direct protection of the turtles and their nests. The casual workers from the sea side villages have been appointed as 24x7 Turtle Guards for nest & turtle protection. They have been protecting



the turtles and their nests from feral dogs, jackals, wild boar and other wild and domestic animals as well as human poachers. A major focus of the sea turtle conservation programme is community awareness campaign to create awareness about the need to protect the endangered olive ridley turtles.

The community awareness campaign's objective is to begin the difficult process of changing the community's perceptions and attitudes towards turtles. Community led conservation of sea turtles and their habitat will ensure their partnership and sustain their association. The oil spill poses threat to the turtles and their eggs, which are present in the Orissa waters. The team of APOWA keeps a strict vigil on the situation and monitors the sites and collects the data on the impact of oil spill on marine species.

The Director of APOWA Shri. Bijaya Kumar Kabi participated in the 30<sup>th</sup> Annual International Symposium on Sea Turtle Biology and Conservation during April 24 to 29, 2010 at Goa. He made a presentation on "The recovery of nesting habitat: Conservation challenges for the Olive ridley sea turtles along Orissa coast.

respondent and Mr.S.R.Sundaram, learned Senior Central Government Standing Counsel representing the third respondent and perused the records.

- According to the petitioner, there is no special scheme to protect our National Bird Peacock and the respondents have also not undertaken any survey or study about this special bird so far. He contended that there is no scheme to feed the peacocks and because of starvation, the birds are dying. Besides, due to the anti-social elements, who are catching the birds, there is a threat to the peacocks. According to him, though the peacock is listed on Schedule 1 of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, no special project to protect them is promoted by the respondents. It is submitted that before filing this writ petition, the petitioner has submitted a representation dated 31.10.2009 to the respondents. Since no action was taken on the same, the petitioner is constrained to approach this court by filing the present writ petition.
- Learned Assistant Solicitor General of India, on the basis of the instructions received, submitted that the reason for the death of wildlife animal and birds can be attributed to natural and unnatural factor. With regard to hunting of peacocks, it is his submission that there are no reports available in the Ministry to ascertain that peacocks are hunted. Regarding protected area for conservation of Peacocks, learned Senior Counsel stated that there are 116 designated bird sanctuaries in the country among which five areas have been created exclusively for the conservation of peacocks. He also produced before this court a copy of brief notes on peacock mortality and conservation initiatives received from the Joint Director, Wildlife.
- It is also evident from the report that measures have been taken by the Government to protect wildlife.
- In view of the above, we see no reason to entertain this petition. If the petitioner is aggrieved, he can make a complaint before the concerned authorities as per the provisions of the Act. Accordingly, the writ petition is disposed of. However, there will be no order as to costs. Connected Miscellaneous Petition is closed.

In the High Court of Judicature at Madras

Dated: 16.4.2010

Coram

The Honourable Mr. Justice Elipe Dharma Rao

And

The Honourable Mr. Justice K.K.Sasidharan

Writ Petition No. 25321 of 2009

And

M.P.No.1 and 2009

S. Ganeswaran ..... Petitioner  
Vs.

- The Union of India, Rep. by its Secretary Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi
- The State of Tamil Nadu, Rep. by its Secretary Environment and Forests Department, Fort St. George, Chennai – 9
- Animal Welfare Board of India, Rep. by its Secretary, 13/1 3<sup>rd</sup> Seaward Road, Thiruvanniyur Chennai – 41 - **Respondents**

Position filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India praying for the issuance of a Writ of Mandamus directing the respondents to frame Schemes to take survey, to protect, to feed, to provide Medical facility for our national bird peacocks and to declare the areas where peacocks are more as bird sanctuaries and in general to frame special schemes for the welfare of our National Bird peacocks.

For Petitioner : Mr. S. Ganeswaran  
Petitioner – in – person  
For R1 : Mr. J. Ravindran, ASGI  
For R2 : Mr. S.N.Kirubanandam  
Spl. GP (Forest)  
For R3 : Mr. S.R.Sundaram, SCGSC

ORDER

(made by Elipe Dharma Rao, J.)

The petitioner, for the purpose of protecting our National bird peacocks, has filed this petition in the interest of public, seeking a direction to the respondents to frame a scheme to take survey, to protect, to feed, to provide medical facility for our national bird peacocks and to declare the areas where peacocks are more as bird sanctuaries and in general to frame special schemes for the welfare of our national bird.

2. Heard the learned counsel appearing for the Assistant Solicitor General, first respondent, and learned Special Counsel for the second

Sd/  
Asst. Registrar

/true copy/

Sub. Asst. Registrar

### ADEQUATE CARE FOR ELEPHANTS AND VULTURES

**GUWAHATI:** The 20<sup>th</sup> Annual General meeting of **Early Birds**, a nature organization, was held at the Adarsh Coaching Center, Ulubari on 2<sup>nd</sup> of May. Shri. Gautam Choudhury, General Secy. elaborated about the activities of the organization for the year 2009-10. Shri Mridu Pallab Sarma, treasurer, submitted the accounts for the corresponding year and also expressed gratitude to the Animal Welfare Board of India for its support to run the activities. Shri Moly Baruah, president of the organization discussed in threadbare all round activities and the project in hand and also work schedule to pursue in the near future.

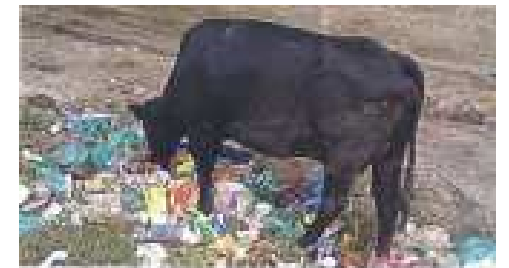
Shri. Tridib Sarma expressed intimated the house about the part of responsibility to be shared by Early Birds' along with other wild life NGO's under *Asom hathi project*'.

Shri. Gautam Choudhury and Shri. Sajib Das shared their experiences with others about rhino census at Kaziranga N.P. last year. In a resolution adopted in the AGM, the members had expressed their displeasure at the large scale killing of elephants and vultures at the railway track in Assam and demanded to install Speedometers at vulnerable places and punish the train drivers exceeding limit.

The Early Birds, vemently condemned the repeated attempt by miscreants, mostly the land hungry immigrants to occupy parts of Orang National Park.

### EFFORTS FOR RESTORATION OF ANIMAL RIGHTS

**JAMMU & KASHMIR:** SPCA Kashmir and several animal welfare activists recounted as to how the livestock owners turn indifferent to their animals and abandon them on roads, making them the biggest traffic hazards. They either get killed or maimed in accidents and at occasions lead to loss of human lives. The SPCA, Kashmir time and again advocated setting up of animal shelters at District Headquarters so that these creatures are cared for by the Animal



Welfare Organisations to be financed by the Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI) in remote areas of the country. The stray animals besides being a traffic hazard also contribute to the poor sanitary situations in urban agglomerates, cities and towns. Therefore, the attention of the authorities are invited for setting up of an State Animal Welfare Board for restoration of animal rights and prevention of cruelty to animals in the state. □

**"DICLOFENAC" should not be used for treatment of cattle; "MELOXICAM" can be used alternatively.**

- AWBI

### SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR BUM, MEMBER, ANIMAL WELFARE BOARD OF INDIA PASSED AWAY



**CHENNAI:** Shri Mahendra Kumar Bum, member of the Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI) passed away at midnight on 27<sup>th</sup> May, 2010 in a road accident near Nasik, Maharashtra. Shri Bum was a senior animal welfare activist and renowned personality of *animal welfare and gaushala movement* in the country.

Shri. Bum has served in various capacities in the field of animal welfare especially Gaushala Movement in the state of Madhya Pradesh for more than two decades. He was the first Chairman of Madhya Pradesh Go Seva Ayog and completed five years of dedicated service for the cause of cattle welfare movement in the country. Shri Bum has served on various capacities as Co-opted Member as well as Member of the Board.

Shri Bum has been felicitated with various awards viz., Dayodaya Ratna Award 2005, Acharya Vidhya Sagar National Dayodaya Award, 2005, Jain Ratna Award 2005, Jeev Daya Ratna Award, 2006 and many such awards for his tireless service for the welfare of the animals. He has served with various capacity to various Organisations and Associations which are working for the cause of animal welfare and social welfare in the country. He has published various books on utilization of cow and cow urine and bio dynamics of cattle welfare.

On behalf of the Chairman, members and staff of the Board we convey our heart felt and deep condolences on the sad and untimely demise of Shri. Mahendra Kumar Bum, Member, AWBI. The AWBI family prays for the departed soul to rest in peace. He is survived by his wife and three sons.

- AWBI

gri

To

- The Secretary to Government of India, Min. of Environment and Forests, New Delhi
- The Secretary to Government of Tamil Nadu Environment and Forests Department, Fort St. George, Chennai – 9
- The Secretary, Animal Welfare Board of India 13/2, 3<sup>rd</sup> Seaward Road, Thiruvanniyur, Chennai – 41

1 CC to M/s. J. Ravindran, Advocate, SR.25241  
2 CC to Mr. S.R.Sundaram, Advocate, SR25062  
3 CC to the Special Government Pleader, SR. 25063  
W.P.No.25321 of 2009

RV(CO)  
Sra 29/4/2010

### ANNOUNCEMENT

**Application form in English and Hindi for regular grant for the year 2010-11 is available in our website [www.awbi.org](http://www.awbi.org). The forms are also being sent to recognised AWOs by post.**

- AWBI

^naV H\$anOnI

AgnimU

^m- II I ES> 3 Cn- I ES (ii)

anVH\$na goaH\$teV

g\$1549

ZB(Xebr, Jbdm, gVa-a 29,2009/AmidZ 7, 1931

n`naU Apa dZ Jib`

A(YgyZm

ZB(Xebr, 22, gVa-a, 2009

H\$Am 2465 (A)- newAmH\$na|adhZ (g\$MZ) {Z`\_, 2008 H\$na\$ni, newAmH\$aV H\$VnH\$naZdmU A(YZ`\_, 1960 (1960 H\$59) H\$ Ynam38 H\$ Cn- Ynam(1) H\$ Anj nZgra, ^naV gaH\$na H\$na`naU Apa dZ Jib` H\$ A(YgyZmH\$naMl 876 (A), VmarI 31 Otrn2009 H\$AYIZ ^naV H\$ arOnI, AgnimU, ^m- II, I ES> 3, Cn- I ES>(ii) VmarI 3 AJnV, 2009 H\$AYIZ aH\$teV H\$ mJ`mWm {Og\_|Egoi`pSV`ngOZHS Cggoa`rdV hZtoH\$ g\$rdZmWr Cg VmarI go(OgH\$Cg arOnI H\$aV`r{Og\_|CSV A(YgyZnaH\$teV H\$ Onr h; OZVnH\$na CnbAY H\$amXr Onr h; 30 {XZ H\$ Ad(Y H\$ Adgrn gonyl`Anjn Apa gVrd`r{OJE Wb

Am C\$V arOnI H\$aV`r{OZVnH\$na3 AJnV, 2009 H\$naCnbAY H\$amXr JB`WY

Am H\$Dr` gaH\$na H\$na\$ni {Z`\_nH\$`rdV OZVngOHSB`Anjn`mgVrd`ara Zht h\$ h\$

AV...A~ H\$Dr` gaH\$na, newAmH\$naV H\$VnH\$naZdmU A(YZ`\_, 1960 (1960 H\$59) H\$ Cn- Ynam(1) Am Cn- Ynam(2) UmamXEV epSV`nH\$na`m H\$aVohE, newAmH\$na|adhZ {Z`\_ndbr, 1978 \_|AmoZaZ{b{I V g\$MZ {Z`\_~Znr h; AWn?..

- 1. (1) BZ {Z`\_nH\$ngj`a Zm newAmH\$na|adhZ (g\$MZ) {Z`\_, 2009 h\$ (2) `oarOnI`\_|aH\$teZ H\$ VmarI H\$na\$ni h\$ (ii) newAmH\$na|adhZ {Z`\_, 1978 \_|({Ogobg\_|BgH\$niMn`C\$V {Z`\_H\$nmJ`mh) {Z`\_ 50 H\$niWZ na {ZaZ{b{I V {Z`\_ 50 aI mOnJm AWn?.. "50. abdodjZ`m`nZ`\_|aV newCnbAY H\$amMj`mArgV niWZ grnr-1 Apa gmUr - 2 \_|XE JE AZgm {ZaZ{b{I V hnm.

gmUr- 1

aV newAZnm niWZ

Table with 2 columns: Range (200-400) and Value (1.00-2.00 dJ@rQa)

gmUr- 2

gmUr` AnH\$na dbogS\$H\$`nH\$`n|n|adhZ {H\$ Onog` newH\$na {bE niWZ H\$ Anj m

Table with 6 columns: nZ AnH\$na, nZ H\$niV, and four columns for gmUr values (200-400)

- 3. C\$V {Z`\_ H\$ {Z`\_ 58 \_| a{dpQ-(J) H\$niMn, {ZaZ{b{I V a{dpQ>AV...nWtnV H\$ OnrJr, AWn? (K) Kria.g\$H\$ab Umam|adhZ {H\$ Onog` niWZ H\$ Anj m

Table with 2 columns: Kria and dJ@rQa`\_niWZ

- 4. C\$V {Z`\_ H\$ {Z`\_ 73 \_| ^s>eaXnH\$niMn?{ZaZ{b{I V eaX aI oOnH\$ AWn?.. Apa ~H\$a`r{ab/g\$H\$ Umam|adhZ {H\$ Onog` Bg`aH\$na gohnr.- ^s>Apa ~H\$a`r{ab/g\$H\$ Umam|adhZ {H\$ Anog` niWZ H\$ Anj m

Table with 3 columns: newAmH\$naZwZV ^na {H\$Jm`\_, dJ@rQa`\_Anj V niWZ, d\$by, inZ@

- 5. C\$V {Z`\_ H\$ {Z`\_ 94 \_| gmUr`oCn{Z`\_ (H\$ H\$niMn? niV\$ (1) ~s>JO erfH\$ H\$AYIZ, a{VpQ>H\$niWZ na {ZaZ{b{I V a{dpQ>aI r OnrJr, AWn?..

Table with 1 column: ~s>JO (1) and values for dJZ H\$nj, 63.5 dJ@rQa, gAar H\$ g\$`m104

- 6. C\$V {Z`\_ H\$ {Z`\_ 95 \_| I \$>(H\$ H\$niWZ na "ZaZ{b{I V I \$>aI mOnJm AWn? "(H\$ gmUr` AnH\$na dbogS\$H\$`nH\$`n|bE AZwV gAarH\$ A{YHV`\_ g\$`m

Table with 5 columns: H\$g, newH\$na, and four columns for g\$H\$ niWZ values

- {QnUr... g`r ZnV, AmwAm pJ H\$ gAarH\$a`nOZ H\$ {bE {ZaZ{b{I V AZwV niWZ bnyhnm. (H\$ Zdonr...dh gAa (qJbO) {OgondV\$ e\$ni gonrbZoh\$a`nOZnV`A`r-A`r\_r.goAbJ {H\$ mJ`mhmAm Omgmnr`V...12 {H\$Jm - 15 {H\$Jm H\$ ^na gr`m ohn. (I) `dm- Za`m`nmgAa 03 go06`\_h H\$-rK H\$ AmwH\$na gmnr`V...15 {H\$Jm - 50 {H\$Jm H\$ Yna H\$ gr`m ohn (J) d`aH\$.- Za`m`nmgAa 06`\_h H\$Dna H\$naAm 50 {H\$Jm goA{YH\$H\$ ^na H\$nhn.

(\ng\$27-15/2006-E Sae`yS) ho`n\$g\$WV g(MI (E Sae`yS)

^naV H\$anOnI

AgnimU

^m- II I ES> 3 Cn- I ES (ii)

anVH\$na goaH\$teV

g\$5891

ZB(Xebr, ~Vdm, \_m 31, 2010/M 10, 1932

n`naU Apa dZ Jib`

A(YgyZm

ZB(Xebr, 26, \_m 2010

H\$Am 714(A)- newOY`\_Z`\$U (H\$V) {Z`\_, 2001 H\$naAm g\$MZ H\$aZoH\$ {bE {ZaZ{b{I V {Z`\_nH\$na\$ni, newH\$aV H\$VnH\$naZdmU A(YZ`\_, 1960 (1960 H\$59) H\$ Ynam38 H\$ Cn- Ynam(1) UmamXEV epSV`nH\$na`m H\$aVohE Apa C\$V YnamH\$ Anj nZgra CZ g`r`i`pSV`nH\$na OnrZHSar H\$ {bE {OZHS Cggoa`rdV hZtoH\$ g\$rdZmh; aH\$teV H\$ mOnrnh;`h Apa gVZnXr Onr h; {H\$C\$V ara\$ni {Z`\_na Cg VmarI go {OgH\$na`h A(YgyZnaH\$teV H\$ Onr h; Vig {XZ H\$ Ad(Y H\$ g`ra H\$niMn?{dMa {H\$ mOnrJm

C\$V ara\$ni {Z`\_nH\$g\$Y`\_|H\$B`Anjn H\$aZo`mgVrd`XZoh\$B`AN`H\$H\$B`ri`pSV Bg`aH\$na {dZ{XQ>Ad(Y H\$`rVa B{h|g\$WV g(MI (newH\$`m) n`naU Apa dZ Jib`, n`naU ^dZ, H\$amZ\$621, gr Or AmH\$amb\$g, ZB(Xebr - 110003 H\$na`O gH\$ni

an\$ni {Z`\_

- 1. (1) BZ {Z`\_nH\$ngj`a Zm newOY`\_Z`\$U (H\$V) g\$MZ {Z`\_, 2009 h\$ (2) `oarOnI`\_|BZH\$ASV`\_aH\$teZ H\$ VmarI H\$ adIV h\$ (ii) newOY`\_Z`\$U (H\$V) {Z`\_, 2001 ({Ogobg\_|BgH\$niMn`C\$V {Z`\_H\$nmJ`mh), {Z`\_ H\$ {Z`\_ 4 \_| - (H\$ g`V H\$naJRZ eaXnH\$niMn?ViZ df`H\$ Ad(Y H\$ {bE eaX, A{VnWtnV {H\$ OnrH\$ (I) I \$>(M) H\$niMn, {ZaZ{b{I V I \$>AV...nWtnV {H\$ mOnrJm AWn?.. (N) OZVnH\$naH\$aV{Z`\_Y Om`rdVrdXr hnm nj`H\$EgmH\$B`r{V`ara`i`pSV {Ogo newH\$`m H\$naZwd h\$ 3. C\$V {Z`\_nH\$ {Z`\_ 5 \_| I ES>(N) H\$niMn?`\_|ZaZ{b{I V I \$>A\$`nWtnV {H\$ mOnrJm AWn?.. "(O) g`V H\$ {H\$ m\$bmH\$obm\$gVZm|CXKnfUmAm {dkmZnH\$ UmamrJr& 4. C\$V {Z`\_nH\$ {Z`\_ 6 \_| Cn- {Z`\_ (3) H\$niMn?`\_|ZaZ{b{I V Cn- {Z`\_ A\$`nWtnV {H\$ mOnrJm AWn?.. "(4) C\$V n{aj`H\$`nZQar g`V newOY`\_Z`\$U H\$niH\$ H\$ H\$niMn`Z`\_|H\$ JB`aj{V H\$naZYna H\$aZoH\$ {bE H\$ goH\$ aE`H\$`ng`\_|~H\$H\$dr& 5. C\$V {Z`\_nH\$ {Z`\_ 7 H\$ Cn- {Z`\_ (6) \_| "AY`\_g\$Wna`ni eaXnH\$niWZ na, "AY`\_n`Vnam g\$Wna`ni eaX A\$`nWtnV {H\$ OnrH\$

(\ng\$27-02/2009-E Sae`yS) ho`n\$g\$WV g(MI

{QnU...`\_b {Z`\_ ^naV H\$aOnI, AgnimU, \_| A(YgyZmg\$H\$naMl 256 (A), VmarI 24 {Xga-a, 2001, Umam`aH\$teV {H\$ JE Wb

# Dogs get their own Blood Bank

**CHENNAI:** The Prankster Black Labrador became the first dog to donate blood as Tamil Nadu opened the country's first blood bank for dogs on 26.4.2010. The facility, started by the Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (TANUVAS) and whose inauguration coincided with World Veterinary Day holds out hope to dog owners who have found themselves when it came to their pets requiring blood urgently.



"There is a dire need for the facility because every week there are at least two cases that require blood transfusion", said TANUVAS Vice-chancellor, Dr.P.Thangaraju. So far there was no blood bank for veterinary patients in the country and the lack of equipment for blood typing, blood collection, storage and also the lack of donors were big hurdles for animals in need.

"Earlier the constraint was in blood typing, because just like in humans, dogs too have various blood types and even a universal donor type. But now, we have the equipments to do the blood typing so the facility is all set to draw and store blood for use," said Dr.S.Prathaban, Director of Clinics of Madras Veterinary College in Vepery, who is in-charge of the blood bank. Blood transfusion are commonly needed in cases when a dog suffers from Ehrlichia canis infection, which destroys the red blood cells. Doctors assure that for any surgery to be smooth and for the patient to recover quickly, blood transfusions are necessary. They say that dogs constitute a major portion of the patients visiting the hospital on the

university premises and that half of the 60 to 70 dogs that come for treatment suffer from hypoproteinemia, a condition that requires blood transfusion. An animal may also need blood transfusion in case of a shock, infection, iron deficiency, severe anaemia and spleen injury.

To encourage donors, TANUVAS has announced freebies, which include providing the dog with a green card worth Rs.1,000 to enable it to get treatment as soon as it arrives in the hospital through the green channel for a year.

While the treatment is free for all animals at the hospital, a donor dog would even get in ultrasound or ECG, costing Rs.100 at the hospital and much higher in private hospitals, free for a year. The concept is being promoted through the University website, advertisements in private clinics, and through NGOs that support the cause of animals. To mark World Veterinary Week Celebrations, a free medical camp for dogs is being conducted at the Madras Veterinary College in Vepery to administer the anti-rabies vaccine and deworming medication.

## Cruelty Cases in the month of April, 2010 and action taken by AWBI

Date of Report & Nature of Cruelty	Communication sent to Officials
<b>8.4.2010</b> 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 Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat-10 The Director General of Police, Office of the Director General of Police, Govt.of Gujarat, Gujarat. The Secretary, Department of Forests, Govt. of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, Gujarat. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests & The Chief Wildlife Warden, Govt. of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, Gujarat. The Secretary, Municipal Administration, Govt. of Gujarat, Gandhinagar, Gujarat. The Municipal Commissioner, Ahmedabad Municipal Corp., Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
<b>12.4.2010</b> Illegal killing of wild animals in the districts of Rohatak, Jhajhar and Bhiwani in Haryana	Dr. Parvej Ahmed, I.F.S PCCF (WL), Govt. of Haryana, Panchkula - 134 109 The District Collector, Collectorate Office, Rohtak, Haryana. The Supdt. of Police, Rohtak, Haryana The Dt. Forest Officer, Rohtak, Haryana.
Animal Birth Control Programme conducted by Nagpur SPCA under CNVR method	The Commissioner, Nagpur Municipal Corporation Civil Lines, Nagpur - 440 001. Dr. Kailash Marwah, Nagpur SPCA Smt. Maneka Gandhi, M.P.
<b>13.4.2010</b> Dog used as a bait for capturing leopard in Kollam	Shri K. K. Srivastava, I.F.S Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WL & CWW) Forest Headquarters, Vazhuthacaud, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala - 695 014
<b>15.4.2010</b> Proposed illegal cock fights in Thiruparankundram in Madurai District in Tamil Nadu	The Collector, Collectorate Office, Dist: Madurai, TN The District Superintendent of Police Office of the District Superintendent of Police, P.O & Dist. Madurai, T.N.

**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,  
Thiruvanimiyur, Chennai - 600 041.  
Phone : 044-2445 4958, 2445 4935 Fax : 044-2445 4330  
E-mail : awbi@md3.vsnl.net.in



# AWBI Newsletter

Vol. No. 7 Issue No. 6

Re. 1/-

RNI No. TNBIL2003/10675

May 2010



- Chennai Corporation to levy Rs.50/- annual fee for pet dogs
- Injecting cows with hormone an offence
- New pet shop rules may cage rampant cruelty to animals
- Dogs get their own blood bank



### ANIMAL WELFARE BOARD OF INDIA

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