

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS ACT 1960

Presented by

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- **Study of Salient Features of Drugs and magic remedies Act and its rules:** Objectives, Definitions, Prohibition of certain advertisements, Classes of Exempted advertisements, Offences and Penalties
- **Prevention of Cruelty to animals Act-1960:** Objectives, Definitions, Institutional Animal Ethics Committee, Breeding and Stocking of Animals, Performance of Experiments, Transfer and acquisition of animals for experiment, Records, Power to suspend or revoke registration, Offences and Penalties
- **National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority:** Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO)-2013. Objectives, Definitions, Sale prices of bulk drugs, Retail price of formulations, Retail price and ceiling price of scheduled formulations, National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM)

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS ACT-1960

- AIM AND OBJECTIVES
- DEFINITIONS
- ANIMAL WELFARE BOARD OF INDIA
- COMMITTEE FOR CONTROL AND SUPERVISION OF EXPERIMENTS ON ANIMALS
- INSPECTION
- PROHIBITION OF EXPERIMENTATION
- OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

AIM & OBJECTIVES

- To prevent the infliction of unnecessary pain or suffering on animals as well as to prevent to cruelty to animals.
- Animals: this term include any living creature except human being.
- Cruelty: it is not define under this act but it roughly means the infliction of unnecessary pain or suffering.
- SPCA (SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS) – Yeoman services in the protection of animals
- Now a days BLUE CROSS – doing good service in taking care of health of unprotected and stray animals

It provides

- ANIMAL WELFARE BOARD OF INDIA
- COMMITTEE FOR CONTROL AND SUPERVISION OF EXPERIMENTS ON ANIMALS

Definitions

- **Animal** is defined as any living creature other than a human being
- **Board** means the animal welfare board established under section 4 of the act
- **Breeder** means a person including an institution, which breeds animals for the purpose of transfer to the authorized institution for performing experiments

DOMESTIC ANIMAL

- Any animal which is tanned to serve some purpose for the use of man

- **Committee** means the committee constituted under section 15 of the act for control and supervision on animals
- **Establishment** means any individual , company , firm , corporation , institution other than schools up to higher secondary level , which performs experiments on animals

CAPTIVE ANIMALS

- Any animal other than domestic animal which is in captivity or confinement or made to prevent its escape

- **Experiment** means any program or project involving use of animals for the acquisition of knowledge of a biological , psychological , ethological , physical or chemical nature ; and includes the use of animals in the production of a reagent and products such as antigens and antibodies , routine diagnostics , testing activity and establishment of transgenic stocks , for the purpose of saving or prolonging life or alleviating suffering or significant gains in well being for people of the country or for combating any disease whether on human beings or animals

- **Contract research** means any research undertaken by an individual , company , firm , corporation or institution on behalf of a foreign individual , company , corporation or institution for any consideration
- **Collaborative research** means any research undertaken between two or more research institution on an equal footing which does not involve any financial or monetary considerations and is undertaken solely for the purpose of advancement of scientific research and human welfare

➤ Cruelty to animals

- Includes
 - a) subjecting any animal to unnecessary pain or suffering or treatment, or
 - b) Employing any unfit animal for work or labour, or
 - c) Willfully and unreasonably administering any injurious drug or substance to any domestic or captive animal, or
 - d) Keeping or confining any animal in any cage of insufficient size not permitting it reasonable movement, or
 - e) Failure to provide any animal with sufficient food, drink or shelter by its owner, or
 - f) Needlessly mutilating any animal or killing any animal in an unnecessarily cruel manner.

➤ Treating animal cruelly is an offence punishable with fine upto Rs. 50 in the first instance and if a second offence is committed within three years of the previous offence, the fine may extend to Rs. 100, or with imprisonment up to three months, or with both.

➤ **Institutional Animal Ethics Committee**

• **Every Institutional Animal Ethics Committee shall include**

i) A biological scientist,

ii) Two scientists from different biological disciplines,

iii) A veterinarian invited in the case of animals,

The scientist in charge of animals facility of the establishment concerned,

v) A scientist from outside the institution,

vi) A non-scientist socially aware member, and

i) A representative or nominee of the committee.

ii) A specialist may be co-opted while reviewing special projects using hazardous agents such as radioactive substances and deadly microorganisms.

➤ **Breeding and stocking of animals**

- Only registered establishments can carry on business of breeding of animals for the purpose of experiments.
- Every breeder shall apply for registration within 60 days from the date of commencement of breeding of and experiments on animals and stop breeding should be stopped if the committee refuses registration.
- The application should be made in specified format to the member secretary by the committee in this regard.
- For registration of establishments/breeders the Govt. of India has setup the “committee for the purpose control and supervision of experiments on animals” under the ministry of social justice and empowerment, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.

Central Animal Ethical Committee

Constitution of committee

1. Two members of ICMR nominated by central Gvt
2. Two members of ICAR are nominated by central Gvt.
3. Two members are from scientist and industrial research are nominated by central Gvt
4. Two members are representing universities granting medical and veterinary degree are nominated by central Gvt
5. One elected member of Lok sabha elected by the house
6. One member of Rajya Sabha elected by the house
7. Five non official members actively engaged in the promotion of animal welfare.

Duties and power of the Committee

1. Institutional experimentation supervision
2. Institutional Experimentation permission
3. Assurance of qualified person experiment handling
4. Registration of animal laboratory
5. Monitoring animal condition before experimentation
6. Registered breeders only
7. Experimentation should be performed only under anaesthesia
8. If possible suggest to use small animals
9. Do not perform as public demonstration
10. Maintenance of record
11. Monitoring of rules of the act

Power of Inspection

- a. Enter at any time considered reasonable by him and inspect any institution or place in which experiments on animals are being carried on
- b. Require any person to produce any record kept by him with respect to experiments on animals

Power to prohibit Experiments on animals

- a. If the committee is satisfied on the record of any officer or other than person made to it as a result of any inspection under section 18 or otherwise that the rules made by it under section 17 are not being followed the committee may, after giving and opportunity to the person or institution carrying on exp. Either for a specified period or may reject the experiment.
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Penalties

- Breaching of any condition is punishable with fine extending to Rs 200.
- When the contravention takes place in institution the person in charge shall be guilty of the offence and shall be punishable accordingly.

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.

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

Constitution created rules

- The committee is required to ensure that all animals used for scientific experiments are not subjected to unnecessary pain or suffering before, during or after the experiments.
- The committee is authorized to make the rules to provide for the following matters:
 - A. That where the experiments are performed by institutions, their heads shall be responsible for furtherance of the objects of the Act & where individuals run any experiment on animals they shall be individually responsible for avoidance of cruelty to the animals.
 - B. That the experiments, as far as possible, are performed while the animals is under the influence of an anesthetic & if the recovery of the animal involves serious suffering, it should be destroyed while still unconscious.

- C. That if it be possible to use a small animal for an experiment use of a large animal should be avoided & where it be possible to substitute the use of animals by devices such as models, films etc., such substitution should be made. Experiments on animals should not be performed merely for acquiring manual skill.
- D. That the animals intended to be used for experiments should be properly looked after before & after the experiments & records of experiments performed should be maintained.

Inspection:-

- The committee can authorise any of its officers or any other person to inspect any place where experiments on animals are performed & to check the records required to be maintained under the Act.

Prohibition of experimentation:-

- If the committee is satisfied that any person or institution is not carrying out experiments on animals in accordance with the rules, it may prohibit experimentation on animals by such individual or institution for definite period of time or indefinitely or impose any special conditions for the performance of experiments.