

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
RAJYA SABHA
ADMITTED STARRED QUESTION NO. *190
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.08.2025

LATEST LIVESTOCK CENSUS

*** 190. SMT. SUNETRA AJIT PAWAR:**

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of estimated population of stray animals, State-wise, particularly in Maharashtra, as per the latest livestock census;
- (b) the specific, quantitative measures taken by the Central Government in the last three years to effectively manage the growing population of stray animals;
- (c) whether road accidents, crop damage and unhygienic conditions are frequently caused by stray animals;
- (d) if so, the steps being taken to strengthen enforcement of existing animal welfare laws; and
- (e) whether there are any plans to introduce stringent penalties or new laws to prevent abandonment of stray animals, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH)**

- (a) to (e): The Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 190 PART (A) TO (E) “LATEST LIVESTOCK CENSUS” TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.08.2025

- (a) According to the 20th Livestock Census, the population of State-wise stray animals including Maharashtra State has been tabulated as under:

State-wise population of Stray Animals			
Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	20th Livestock Census (nos.)	
		Stray Cattle	Stray Dog
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1,459	5,300
2	Andhra Pradesh	73,850	4,71,884
3	Arunachal Pradesh	659	11,383
4	Assam	40,608	2,13,898
5	Bihar	85,276	6,96,142
6	Chandigarh	1,440	12,922
7	Chhattisgarh	1,84,993	3,94,686
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0
9	Daman & Diu	1,296	3,164
10	Delhi	12,163	60,472
11	Goa	9,459	27,864
12	Gujarat	3,43,918	9,31,170
13	Haryana	1,27,917	4,64,578
14	Himachal Pradesh	36,311	76,933
15	Jammu & Kashmir	13,864	3,08,897
16	Jharkhand	32,773	4,36,260
17	Karnataka	77,075	11,41,173
18	Kerala	3,629	2,89,986
19	Lakshadweep	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	8,,53,971	10,09,076
21	Maharashtra	1,52,565	12,76,399
22	Manipur	2	0
23	Meghalaya	2,344	10,653
24	Mizoram	70	69
25	Nagaland	115	342
26	Odisha	1,51,703	17,34,399
27	Puducherry	67	19,687
28	Punjab	1,40,069	2,90,624
29	Rajasthan	12,72,277	12,75,596
30	Sikkim	157	10,695
31	Tamil Nadu	51,150	4,41,208
32	Telangana	36,366	3,92,932
33	Tripura	3,361	17,078
34	Uttar Pradesh	11,84,494	20,59,261
35	Uttarakhand	27,453	84,459
36	West Bengal	98,733	11,40,165
All India		50,21,587	1,53,09,355

- (b) to (d) The population of stray animals both cattle as well as dog in India has declined from 19th Livestock Census to 20th Livestock Census by 3.20% and 10.67%, respectively. Under the provision of the Article 246(3) of Constitution of India, preservation, protection and improvement of stock and prevention of animal diseases, veterinary training and practice are under State list for which the States have exclusive powers to make laws. As per Article 243(W) of Constitution of India, the local bodies are responsible for maintaining cattle pounds and pinjrapole, the State may also endow panchayats to establish and run Cattle Pounds (Kanji Houses)/ Gaushala Shelters (community assets) to keep stray cattle.

In view of above-mentioned constitutional provisions, the State is empowered to take appropriate action on stray animals.

- (e) The control and management of stray animals primarily falls under the mandate of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), which operate under respective State Municipal Acts. These Acts generally include provisions for imposing penalties on individuals responsible for the abandonment of animals, as well as mechanisms for the capture and impounding of such animals. In addition, the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871 provides a legal framework for the seizure and impounding of cattle found trespassing on public or private property. Besides the above, Government of India has enacted Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960, which also prescribes penalties under different sections of the Act. However, the enforcement and implementation of these provisions is also the responsibility of State Government.
