

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3690  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.08.2023**

**MENACE OF DOG BITES**

**3690. SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR:  
SHRI BHOLA SINGH:  
SHRI RAJA AMARESHWARA NAIK:  
DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR:  
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (RAJU BHAIYA):**

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been a significant rise in the cases of dog menace like dog bites related incidents in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise especially in the Group Housing Societies of Delhi and NCR;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to bring stringent guidelines to curb the menace of stray dogs along with a regulation for management of pet dogs in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is about to achieve the objectives of the ambitious National Action Plan for Dog Mediated Rabies Elimination programme in the country by 2030 and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control the dog menace in the country?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(PROF. SATYA PAL SINGH BAGHEL)**

(a) to (e):

As reported by States/UTs under Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme(IDSP), the State/UT-wise number of dog bite cases in India is placed at **Annexure**.

Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India has enacted the Animal Birth Control (Dogs) Rules, 2001 (amended in 2010) which is to be implemented by the local authority to control the population of stray dogs. The main focus of the rules is on anti-rabies vaccination of stray dogs and neutering of stray dogs as means of population stabilization.

In addition, Animal Welfare Board, Department of Animal Husbandry has issued several guidelines/advisories to State Governments for proper implementation of the Animal Birth Control Programme (ABC Programme).

Union Health Ministry has launched National Action Plan for Dog Mediated Rabies Elimination (NAPRE) from India by 2030 on 28th September 2021 in collaboration with Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and NITI AAYOG with an objective:

- i. To prepare an action plan for elimination of human rabies transmitted by dogs.
- ii. To strengthen the states for implementation of NAPRE.
- iii. To strengthen capacities of the Public Health Services, Veterinary Services and the local governing bodies.
- iv. To identify and support activities that when strategically used would eliminate dog mediated Rabies.
- v. To strengthen the coordination and support mechanism among all stakeholders .
- vi. To ensure, for as long as possible, continuity of prevention of human rabies, effective, quality assured and accessible vaccination for all who need them

A National Level Joint Steering Committee has been constituted and States have been asked to constitute State Level Committee for effective implementation of action plan.

To ensure reporting of rabies cases, Union Health Ministry has asked all States /UTs to make Human Rabies a Notifiable Disease so as to make mandatory for all Government and private health facilities (including medical colleges) to report all suspected, probable and confirmed Human Rabies cases as per the guidelines formalized by National Rabies Control Program.

Government of India also support States/UTs for State and district level activities of National Rabies Control Programme through National Health Mission. Government of India has also approved additional activities under NHM which includes:

- i. Budget Provision for procurement of Anti-Rabies Vaccine/Anti-Rabies Serum for animal bite victims through National Free Drug Initiative
- ii. Capacity building through trainings of Medical Officers and Health Workers under NRCP.
- iii. IEC/BCC under NRCP: Rabies Awareness and Do's and Don'ts in the event of Animal Bites
- iv. Monitoring and Surveillance (review meetings, Travel) and printing of formats for Monitoring and Surveillance

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<b>Number of dog bite cases as reported by States/UTs under IDSP</b>			
<b>States/UTs</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
Andman Nicobar	354	149	345
Andhra Pradesh	294006	169238	189225
Arunachal Pradesh	2919	1193	2497
Assam	33309	10041	39565
Bihar	120993	44602	141421
Chandigarh	13447	6306	5365
Chhattisgarh	45040	14835	21020
Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	3926	2341	4169
Delhi	53093	13704	6634
Goa	14547	3208	8057
Gujarat	431425	192364	169261
Haryana	102528	36328	35375
Himachal Pradesh	17292	7658	15677
Jammu & Kashmir	18764	4947	22108
Jharkhand	35988	11564	9470
Karnataka	217645	90323	163216
Kerala	81118	51018	4000
Ladakh	1193	613	2165
Lakshadweep	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	176347	64827	65833
Maharashtra	508620	210262	390878
Manipur	3266	1072	4442
Meghalaya	8504	2509	5302
Mizoram	4778	660	891
Nagaland	543	212	453
Odisha	155031	59085	64642
Puducherry	22580	7084	11937
Punjab	33934	9245	15517
Rajasthan	324500	113916	87401
Sikkim	5315	2411	3845
Tamil Nadu	754457	228625	364210
Telangana	66782	24124	92613
Tripura	7665	3616	3051
Uttar Pradesh	628712	93033	191346
Uttarakhand	22959	10122	15627
West Bengal	421913	209898	22627