

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 312
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02ND DECEMBER, 2025

STRAY ANIMALS

312. SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA:
SHRI SUKHJINDER SINGH RANDHAWA:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is no effective national law for the protection of abandoned and stray animals so far;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to enact any such law to protect the abandoned and stray animals and if so, the time by which the law will be enacted;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the details of the number of stray animals dying annually and posing a threat to the environment due to improper disposal/cremation of their carcasses?

ANSWER

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

(a), (b), (c) As per Article 48 of the Indian Constitution, the State shall endeavour to organize agriculture and animal husbandry on modern and scientific lines and shall, in particular, take steps for preserving and improving breeds, and prohibiting the slaughter, of cows and calves and other milch and draught cattle. Further, as per Seventh Schedule List II (State List) entry 15, the preservation protection and improvement of stock and prevention of animal diseases; veterinary training and practice falls under the domain of the State. The Legislature of any State has exclusive power to make laws for such state or part thereof with respect to any of the matters enumerated in List II (State List) in the Seventh Schedule. However, as per Section 3 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animal Act, 1960, it is the duty of every person having the care or charge of any animal to take all reasonable measures to ensure the wellbeing of such animal and to prevent the infliction upon such animal of unnecessary pain or suffering. Also as per Section 11(1)(i) of Prevention of Cruelty to Animal Act, 1960, if any person, without reasonable cause, abandons any animal in circumstances which render it likely that it will suffer pain by reason of starvation or thrust, he shall be punishable under the Section 11 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animal Act, 1960.

(d) The information is not maintained at the Central Level.